

t r e e f r o g
v e n e e r

Treefrog Unfinished Paper-Backed Veneer Technical Information

treefrogveneer.com 800 830-5448

Product Description

Treefrog Unfinished Paper-Backed real wood veneers feature engineered, or composite, wood technology. This unique manufacturing process uses sustainably harvested, more commonly occurring, and faster growing tree species to create the look, feel and warmth of more exotic, and potentially threatened, wood species.

This process also creates a wood veneer that is more consistent in color and structure than natural wood veneers. It also allows for a virtually unlimited selection of reliable veneer sheets, making it ideal in design spaces of any size, and for use in product production runs.

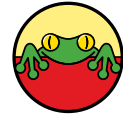
Treefrog Veneer is manufactured utilizing either plantation-grown Poplar from Italy or Ayous (Obeche) from Cameroon (West Africa). The logs are cut into individual veneer sheets, dyed, shuffled like a deck of cards, glued and formed using a computer controlled hydraulic press into a veneer “log” that is then sliced again in a different direction. The resulting veneer sheets are then bonded to a 10 mil paper backer sheet. Treefrog Unfinished Veneers are available in sheet size 96” x 48” (2440mm x 1220mm).

Application

Treefrog Veneer is intended for interior vertical and light-duty horizontal applications. Veneers should not be installed in areas where they will be subjected to significant heat or moisture. The paper backer allows for more flexibility when the veneer is to be applied to a curved surface and it allows the fabricator to apply the stain and finish of choice over the dyed wood veneer.

Storage and Handling

Treefrog Unfinished Paper-Backed Veneers should be stored horizontally, face to face, at an ambient temperature, normally 72° F, and in relative humidity of approximately 60%. Veneers must be completely protected from sunlight or incandescent light with a dark, non-transparent product. The entire sheet of veneer must be covered as exposure to UV light, natural or artificial, will cause the sheet to change color over time. This is a natural occurrence with wood and does not indicate a product defect or failure. Care should be taken to avoid bending or cracking if the sheets are to be rolled. Rolling against the grain may cause the veneer to crack, and should be done with care. It is not recommended that the veneer be stored rolled.



Finishing

Treefrog Unfinished Veneers must be overstained prior to applying the finish coat. First a light sanding of the sheet must be done. A light oil based, wiping, or penetrating stain should be applied. Staining and application of a UV light inhibiting finish are required to limit color change or fading which occurs when the veneer is exposed to a strong light source. Change in color when exposed to strong light is a normal occurrence with wood and wood veneers.

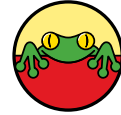
Traditional materials and coating systems can be utilized when finishing Treefrog Unfinished veneers. Coatings with a high “wetting power” and a strong resistance to yellowing are recommended. The use of good UV absorbers in the topcoat increases the resistance to light. Water based coatings can be used but note that specific hardwood emulsion must be used because the wood has a slightly acid reaction.

Treefrog Unfinished Paper-Backed veneers can be stained with a soft cloth and a light application of the stain. Delamination may occur if stain is applied too thick. stain will seep through the paper backer and react with the adhesive. We recommend polyurethane, polyester or acrylic as a topcoat. We also recommend conducting a test of the stain and topcoat of your choice prior to confirm your choice of finishing products and systems.

Adhesives

There are many adhesives options, the one you choose depends on your level of experience and what’s worked well for you previously. A good vinyl adhesive is recommended for stronger adhesion to reduce the dimensional movement caused by variations in temperature and humidity. A veneer press, either a vacuum, cold or hot press is recommended in conjunction with a white or yellow adhesive when bonding. When a press is not available, contact cements are an easy way to adhere veneer, but results can be problematic. Contact cements that are stretchable and allow movement and contain the highest level of solids work best. Flammable contact cements are generally more successful than non-flammable. It is best when two coats of contact cement are applied to the substrate. The first coat acts as a sealant and the second coat as the adhesive. It is important to follow the instructions that are outlined by the manufacturer of the adhesive you choose to use.

A balancing backer sheet should be used. It is highly recommended to check with the adhesive supplier for their recommendations and then follow the adhesive manufacturer’s instructions. All adhesives must be thoroughly mixed prior to use.



Substrates

Proper substrates must be used and careful bonding procedures must be observed. Treefrog Unfinished Paper-Backed veneers may be laminated to most substrates provided the appropriate adhesive is used. Typical substrates would be MDF, plywood, and particleboard. One must ensure that the veneer sheets and substrates that are to be laminated have been acclimated in the same environment for at least 48 hours. One also must ensure that the surfaces being glued are clean, free of dust, dirt, oil and grease, and that one follows the adhesive supplier's application instructions. After fabricating, all exposed edges should be sealed to prevent moisture absorption.

We do not recommend the direct application of Treefrog to drywall, cardboard products, plaster or concrete walls. Delamination is likely to occur when Treefrog paperbacked veneer is applied to these substrates. Lamination to substrates that have been treated with a fire retardant agent is not recommended.

Cutting and Machining

Panel saws and table saws may be used to cut Treefrog Veneer after lamination. Routers for trimming edges after bonding must have a smooth, clean base plate, so that the surface of the veneer will not be scratched. Use carbide-tipped bits with ball bearing guide rolls. Keep the bits sharp. Drilling into Treefrog Veneer may be done with standard wood bits or router bits. Use a flat, smooth or fine file for final edge finishing. A sharp razor knife and a straight edge can be used to cut Treefrog Unfinished Paper-Backed veneers prior to lamination.

Limited Warranty

The technical information contained in these sheets and all related documents released by Treefrog Veneer are believed to be reliable. Treefrog disclaims the creation of any expressed or implied warranty including the warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to Treefrog products. In all cases, users must determine the suitability of such products for a particular use and shall assume the risk and liability whatsoever in connection herewith. Since we exercise no control in handling, storage, application and use of these products or the products of others with which they are used in combination, no warranty, express or implied, is made as to the results and effect of their use. Each sheet of veneer may react differently in various conditions. The user must establish his or her procedures and verify the finish of any product to be the one as ordered before use. We recommend testing all procedures before beginning production or installation. Buyers exclusive remedy for a loss or claim resulting from the use of Treefrog products shall be by replacement of product proven to be defective. In no event shall the Seller be liable for and special, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages.