

## Product Specifications

Roll Specs:

Weight: 29.5 kg

Width: 1220 mm

Length: 50 m

Film Thickness: 0.2 mm

Composition: PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride)

Architectural Vinyls are self-adhesive decorative wraps, designed for interior use. They're lightweight, durable, and stretchable, making them ideal for updating a wide range of surfaces.

Each film is backed with an acrylic adhesive featuring micro-grooved channels, allowing air to escape during installation. This makes it easy to apply on large or complex surfaces, delivering a smooth, professional finish.

## Product Structure

A

### Transparent Film

The top of the vinyl is as a clear, protective layer, helping to guard against scratches and wear.

B

### Printed Pattern Layer

This layer is designed to replicate materials such as timber, marble, concrete, brick, painted finishes, metals, or fabric textures.

C

### Base Sheet

Provides structural stability and supports the printed design.

D

### Air-Channeled Adhesive

Made from PMMA (acrylic), this layer includes micro-channels for a bubble-free, easy installation. It's lightweight, strong, and BPA-free.

E

### Backing Paper

Protects the adhesive until it's ready to be installed, keeping the film clean and in perfect condition.



Note: The structure and materials may vary slightly between series.



## Application Environment

### Recommended Application Temperature

Between 12°C to 38°C (54°F to 100°F)

### Cold Conditions

Installing in colder conditions, may lead to adhesive failure or film cracking. Avoid cutting the film when cold, as it may split.

### Hot Conditions

Installing in warmer conditions, the vinyl may soften and may become harder to handle during installation.

### Adhesive Activation

The adhesive continues to strengthen after installation, reaching full bond within 3 to 7 days.

## Storage & Delivery Guideline

Stack vinyl boxed with labels facing the same direction.

Do not stack more than 7 cartons high or more than one pallet in height.

Handle with care to avoid edge damage or cracking. Store indoors in a clean, dry area, away from sunlight, moisture, and temperatures above 38°C.

Not suitable for outdoor storage or application. For best results, use within 12 months.

When storing unused rolls, re-roll and tape them securely by hand to prevent unravelling. If the roll loosens, the release liner may separate from the film.



## Sustainability Certifications

Our Architectural vinyls are an eco-conscious solution, offering the following benefits:

### Free from Harmful Heavy Metals

Contains no lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, or other toxic metals.

### Low VOC Emissions

Minimised release of volatile organic compounds (TVOC, toluene, etc.), ensuring better indoor air quality.

### Child-Safe Standards

Meets safety regulations for hazardous chemicals in accordance with the Common Safety Standards for Children's Products.

### Atopy Safety Mark

Certified by the Korea Atopic Association, Architectural Vinyls are free from harmful emissions such as formaldehyde, toluene, benzene, and styrene, making it suitable for sensitive environments and those prone to atopic conditions.

### Healthy Building Material Certificate

Recognised by the Korea Air Cleaning Association, our vinyls meet the Group Standard Certification Criteria for interior building materials used in safe, clean air spaces.

### Formaldehyde-Free

Does not release formaldehyde (HCHO), a known contributor to sick building syndrome.

### Antimicrobial Protection

Features excellent resistance to mould and microbial growth.

### Eco-Friendly Certification

Architectural vinyls meet strict eco-friendly standards, ensuring minimal release of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to support healthier indoor environments.

### Carbon Footprint Mark

This certification reflects the total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions across the full product lifecycle, manufacture, transport, use, and disposal. Architectural vinyl has a Global Warming Potential (GWP) rating of 1.96 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq./m<sup>2</sup>, as verified under the Environmental Product Declaration.

### Eco-Label

Awarded by the Korea Environmental Industry and Technology Institute, this certification confirms that Architectural vinyls use fewer raw materials and less energy in production, resulting in reduced environmental impact compared to similar products.



## Fire Safety

Architectural Vinyls meet high-level Class A (Class I) fire and smoke safety ratings, indicating minimal flame spread and low smoke emission. This makes it suitable for use in high-risk or regulated environments such as airports, hospitals, lifts, hotels, and public transport.

### Test Method 1

ASTM E-84 – Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials (equivalent to UL723).  
Result: Rated Class A / Class I

### Test Method 2

KS F 2271:2016 – Korean Standard test method for incombustibility of interior building finishes. Result: Incapacitation time: 14.9 minutes  
Test conditions: Sub heater: 3 min | Main heater: 3 min  
Environment:  $20.0 \pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $52 \pm 1\% \text{ RH}$

### Test Method 3

DIN 4102-1 – German standard for flame retardancy of building materials. Result: Classified as B1 – Not easily flammable. Our Vinyl Series passed testing with the 'Brandschacht' apparatus as defined in DIN 4102-16 and DIN 4102-15.

## Adhesive Strength

### Test Method

KS T 1028:2018 – Standard test method for pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes and sheets

### Results

General adhesive strength: 10.72 N/mm  
180° peel strength (after 30 minutes): 7.83 N/mm  
180° peel strength (after 24 hours): 10.29 N/mm  
180° peel strength (after accelerated ageing): 6.71 N/mm

Note: A section of our Architectural Vinyls was applied to a steel surface and peeled at a rate of 5 mm/s at a 180° angle for testing.



## Antimicrobial Activity & Efficacy

### Test Method

JIS Z 2801:2010 – Test for Antimicrobial Activity of Plastics, assessing a material's ability to inhibit or eliminate microorganisms. Adopted internationally as ISO 22196.

### Results

Antimicrobial activity value: 1.0 – 1.1 log  
A product is considered effective if its antimicrobial activity value is less than 2.0 log.

### Test conditions

35 ± 1°C, 90% RH for 24 hours. Bacteria tested:  
Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538P),  
Escherichia coli (ATCC 8739)

## Abrasion Resistance

### Test Method

KS M ISO 9352:2013 – Resistance to wear from abrasive wheels (equivalent to ISO 9352:2012 [R2017]).

### Result

Weight loss: 15.1 mg after 1000 abrasion cycles

### Test parameters

Abradant type: CS-10  
Applied weight: 1000 g  
Cycles: 1000



## Stain Resistance

Architectural Vinyls showed no visible change or surface damage after 24 hours of exposure to the following substances:

5% Acetic Acid, Acetone, 5% Ammonia solution, coffee, 0.5% detergent, ethanol, milk, olive oil, water, soy sauce, cola, wine vinegar, 100% Hydrochloric Acid, 5% Sodium Carbonate, and 5% Sodium Chloride.

## Scratch Resistance

### Test Method

ASTM D3363-05 (2011)e2 – Standard Pencil Hardness Test (Comparable to ISO 15184)

### Result

Hardness rating: 3H (measured using a Mitsubishi pencil, 750g force)

This test assesses surface hardness by determining the hardest pencil grade that does not leave a permanent mark.

## Stretching Capabilities

### Test Method

KS T 1028:2009 – Standard method for pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes and sheets

### Results

Tensile elongation (width/transverse direction): 220%

Tensile elongation (length/machine direction): 80%



## Tear Resistance

### Test Method 1

KS M 3505:2010 – Polyvinyl chloride films for agricultural use

### Results

Right-angle tear load (machine/grain direction): 18.8 N

Right-angle tear load (transverse/width direction): 21.0 N

### Test Method 2

KS T 1028:2018 – Pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes and sheets

### Results

Tensile strength (width direction): 42.9 N / 10 mm

Tensile strength (grain direction): 60.2 N / 10 mm

## Phthalates Content

### Test Method

KS M 1991 – Standard method for measuring phthalate levels in polymer materials

### Result

All tested phthalates – including DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DINP, and DIDP, were detected at levels below 50 mg/kg, meeting safety limits.  
(Detection limit: 50 mg/kg)



## Heavy Metals Content

### Test Method 1

IEC 62321-5:2013 – Determination of cadmium (Cd) and lead (Pb) via ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry).

### Result

Cadmium (Cd): Not detected

Lead (Pb): Not detected

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### Test Method 2

IEC 62321-4:2013 – Determination of mercury (Hg) by ICP-OES

### Result

Mercury (Hg): Not detected

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### Test Method 3

IEC 62321:2008 – Determination of hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) by colourimetric UV-Vis spot test

### Result

Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI): Not detected

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### Test Method 4

National Institute of Environmental Research (Notice No. 2019-32)  
– Test method for environmental hazards

### Result

Lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd), Chromium (Cr<sup>6</sup>), and Mercury (Hg):  
Not detected (Detection limit: 5 mg/kg)





## PBBs & PBDEs Content

Polybrominated Biphenyls and Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers

### Test Method

IEC 62321-6:2015 – Determination of PBBs and PBDEs in polymers using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

### Result

All substances listed below were detected at less than 5 mg/kg, within the accepted safety limits:

Mono, Di-, Tri-, Tetra-, Penta-, Hexa-, Hepta-, Octa-, Nona-, and Deca-Brominated Phenyl compounds

Mono, Di-, Tri-, Tetra-, Penta-, Hexa-, Hepta-, Octa-, Nona-, and Deca-Brominated Diphenyl Ether compounds

Detection limit: 5 mg/kg

