



MAX and the Environment

MAX Compact Laminates of all thicknesses consist of lengths of natural fibre - about 65% of the weight - and synthetic resins which are melted at high pressure and high temperature and which harden irreversibly. The precise, controlled production processes do not harm the environment. The panels do not contain any organic halogens (chlorine, fluorine, bromine etc.) compounds such as occur in propellant gases or PVC. They contain neither asbestos nor wood preservatives (fungicide, pesticide etc.) and are free from sulphur, mercury and cadmium as well as other heavy metals.

The panels are highly resistant to abrasion, do not affect food and easy to clean. The shavings which arise when machining (cutting and milling) are not hazardous to health. Consequently, even with the thermal disposal of waste - assuming modern heating plants - no environmental poisons such as hydrochloric acid, organic chlorine compounds or dioxins can arise. At high combustion chamber temperatures and appropriate dwell times of the combustion gases in the combustion chamber, as well as an adequate supply of oxygen, MAX Compact Laminates break down into carbon dioxide, nitrogen, water and ashes. Disposal on well-ordered commercial landfills is not problematic. The country-specific rules and regulations which apply to disposal must always be observed.