



Planters & Furniture Image'In are manufactured in fibre cement Eterboard® HDNT (High density new technology) in thickness of 10 or 15 mm depending on the product sizing. This material, standed out through high stability, is crafted in cutting and gluing. Then It is laquered and varnished for an optimal coat.

Eterboard® panel is composed of a mixture of cement, mineral fillers, natural fibers and additives. The plates thus obtained are doubly compressed and then autoclaved : for a smooth rendering, of natural hue : slightly gray - marbled beige.

The fibre cement / Its qualities

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPECT

Its composition makes it perfectly respectful throughout the manufacturing cycle / implementation / deconstruction.

A MATERIAL WHICH BREATHE

Waterproof but permeable to water vapor. it lets earth breathe.

FROST PROOF

Insensitive to cold or to the most intense heat.

MOISTURE RESISTANT

It is totally insensible to moisture.

LONG-LASTING

Its nature and quality ensure a long-term use. An average life of 50 years is considered normal.

THERMAL VALUE

Its conductivity is particularly low.

INCOMBUSTIBLE

By nature it is incombustible and is classed MO / A2-s1,d0 - EN 13-501-1

Eterboard® is in compliance with the NF EN 12467 Standard (class 4 - category A).

The fibre cement / Its composition in details



WATER : Essential component for the manufacture of fiber cement. It is used to transport raw materials during the process and it is also present in the finished product. The raw water is pumped from rivers or groundwater. Its use is limited to the minimum necessary. The factories operate in closed circuit and reuse their industrial wastewater.



CEMENT: Binder hydraulic mineral. based limestone and clay, which allows to agglomerate the sand, fibers, etc.. Cement from cement plants located near the places of manufacture.



CALCIUM CARBONATE: It is used as a filler in the product.



AMORPHOUS SILICA: Dust residual of the fumes in the silicon industry. Amorphous silica is a byproduct of the manufacture of silicon, ferrosilicon and some alloys. Since 1997, fiber cement values this product by using it in its manufacture.



POLYVINYLALCOOL: Synthesis fiber of organic origin whose main components are coal and oil. This fiber traditionally used in the manufacture of textiles, gives the product its mechanical resistance by playing the role of reinforcement fiber. Suppliers are mostly in Japan and are engaged in type ISO 14001 approaches.



CELLULOSE: organic fiber derived from wood and paper. Once refined, cellulose fibers are used to trap and to agglomerate the cement to form a plate. Suppliers are involved in processes of responsible forest management: FSC / PEFC / ISO 14001.