

SWING DOOR SYSTEM

Technical sheet

Enabling innovation
through clean environments

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Introduction cleanroom & lab products	3
J'Clean Swing Door System	4
Benefits	5
Specifications	6
Technical drawings	7-9
Test Results.....	10
Chemical resistance	11



INTRODUCTION CLEANROOM & LABS PRODUCTS.

Flexibility as the new standard

At Group Jansen, we believe a cleanroom should do more than simply meet a standard. It must of course be of the highest quality, but it should also be able to grow alongside your ambitions.

Our modular cleanrooms and lab products are designed with that vision in mind, drawing on the expertise gained from our own cleanroom projects and the experience of customers who are constantly evolving. A cleanroom built with modular, top-quality products is flexible, more sustainable, faster to realise and more cost-effective to maintain. In addition, shutdown times can be significantly reduced, as technical adjustments can often be made from the outside.

We manufacture in Belgium and deliver worldwide, ensuring the same high standard wherever you are. Our solutions are built to scale with your ambitions, your science, your production and your future.

From pharma to healthcare, from research centres to high-tech manufacturing, we translate complex requirements into clean, certified and future-ready environments. One partner. One standard. Everywhere.

Welcome to a new way of thinking about cleanroom engineering.



J'CLEAN SWING DOOR SYSTEM.

No compromises when it comes to hygiene.

Hygiene, durability, and a clean finish. The J'Clean Swing Door System delivers on every level. Developed for the stringent requirements of cleanroom and laboratory environments, fully compliant with ISO 14644 and EU (c)GMP standards.

The door leaf and frame are perfectly matched and form one integrated system. The door leaf combines a PVC-U edge profile with robust 3 mm solid-core HPL panels and an internal honeycomb structure, making it lightweight yet highly durable. The optional Jansen Vision Panel can be seamlessly integrated into the door leaf, including all necessary reinforcements. The one-piece powder-coated steel frame is available in standard or widened versions and is prepared for integration with the Jansen Interlock System. All cutouts are factory-prepared, ensuring smooth and trouble-free installation.

Moisture Resistant • Antibacterial • Flush Finish
Fast Delivery • Available as Single or Double Swing Door

Application

Jansen cleanroom door systems provide the perfect balance between hygiene, durability, and reliability. They are specifically designed to meet the stringent requirements of cleanroom and laboratory environments and comply with the highest industry standards, including ISO 14644 and EU (c)GMP.

J'CLEAN SWING DOOR SYSTEM.

Benefits

Durable & Robust

Scratch, impact, shock,
and wear resistant.

Hygienic & Safe

HPL finish, allergy-friendly, VOC A+ rated.
Stain resistant and easy to clean.

Resistance

Moisture resistant, rot-free, and mold-free.
Heat resistant and low maintenance.

Construction & Design

Complete door assembly including door leaf and frame.
Prepared with hinge routing and 3D hinges.
Integrated internal reinforcements.

Premium materials

One-piece door frame in 1.5 mm powder-coated steel.

Performance & Finish

Optimal airtight sealing.
Flush, seamless finish.

Flexibility & Delivery

Available as single or double swing door.
Fast delivery.

HPL Material Properties

HPL compact panels comply with DIN EN 438 Part 4 regarding the classification and specification of panels with a thickness greater than 2 mm. These large-format panels feature a scratch-resistant surface and a homogeneous, sealed edge.

One or both sides are finished with decorative paper impregnated with melamine resin.
Thanks to its high modulus of elasticity, the material also provides excellent bending stiffness.

J'CLEAN SWING DOOR SYSTEM.

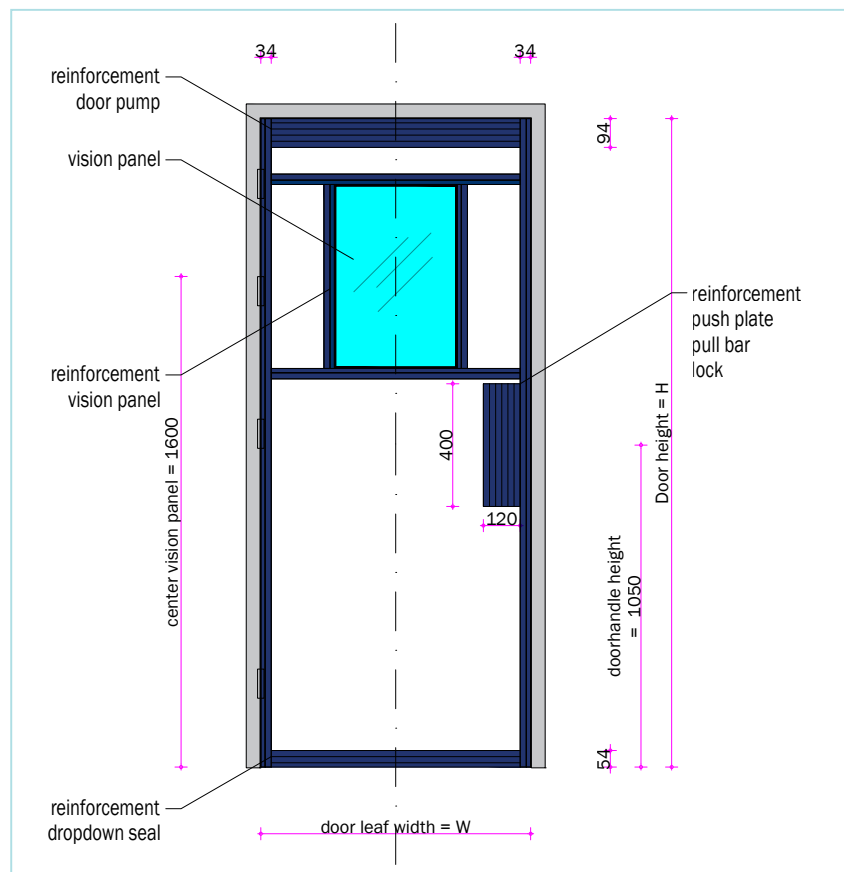
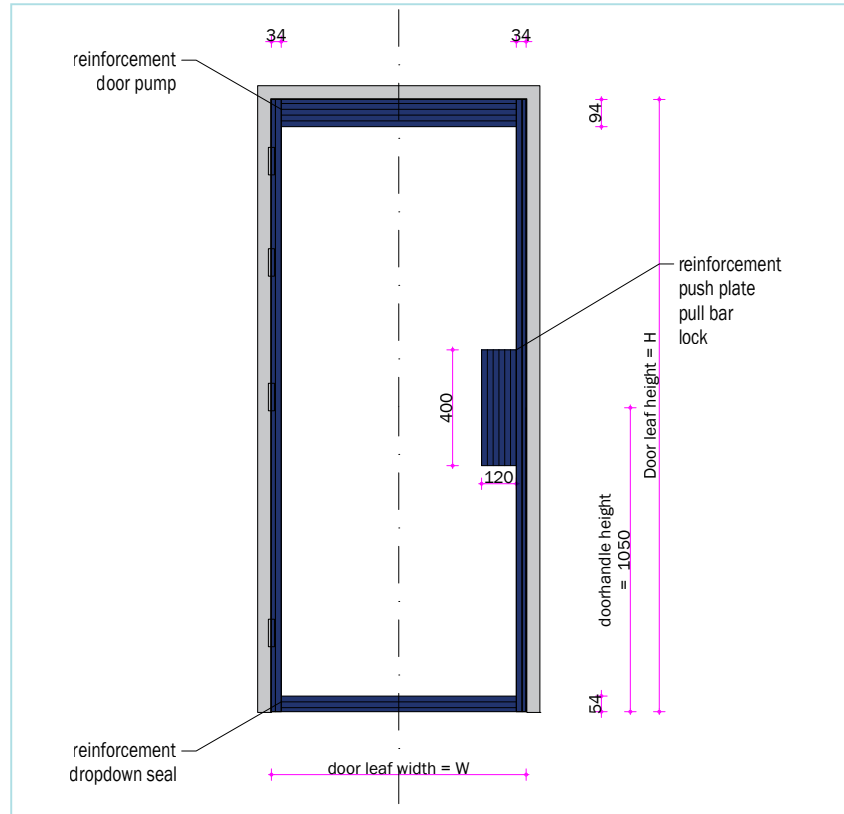
Specifications

Standard configuration

Total door leaf thickness	41 mm
Door leaf height	2115 mm 2215 mm 2315 mm
Door leaf width	Single: 830 mm, 930 mm, 1030 mm or 1130 mm Double: 330 mm, 430 mm or double the width of a single swing door
Core	Honeycomb structure, 100% FSC recycled paper
Reinforcements	PVC-U
Finish	3 mm Solid-Core HPL
Colors	RAL 9010, other solid colors available upon request
Weight	Approx. 20 kg/m ²
Hinges	4 stainless steel hinges, Simonswerk VX 7729/100
Door frame	One-piece powder-coated steel frame with removable three-sided PVC seal. Integrated with Jansen cleanroom wall system (100 mm).
Options	Jansen Vision Panel: 400 × 600 mm or 500 × 900 mm Jansen Interlock Drop Seal: Schall-X Ultra WS Push Plate: 150 × 300 mm, stainless steel 316L, 1.5 mm Kick Plate: full door width, height 200 mm, stainless steel 316L, 1.5 mm Door Handle: Assa Abloy TL31106SS, stainless steel 304 Door Knob: Assa Abloy TL0403SS, stainless steel 304 Door Pull Handle: FSB 66 6628 Door Closer with Slide Arm: Dormakaba TS93B + G-N Flush Electromagnet with Coil and Door Status Signaling: Maasland EM-17SFM Surface-Mounted Electromagnet with Coil and Door Status Signaling: Maasland EM-17SSM Flush Magnetic Contact: Maasland AC-DMC141 Magic Switch: Maasland KCV50 Emergency Stop: Maasland 330PGL Cylinder Lock: Litto A26D6 Strike Plate for Cylinder Lock: Litto PC080 Latch Lock: Litto A30D6 Strike Plate for Latch Lock: Litto Flat PC081 Escutcheons: Assa Abloy TL0151, TL0152, TL0153, TL0154, TL0155

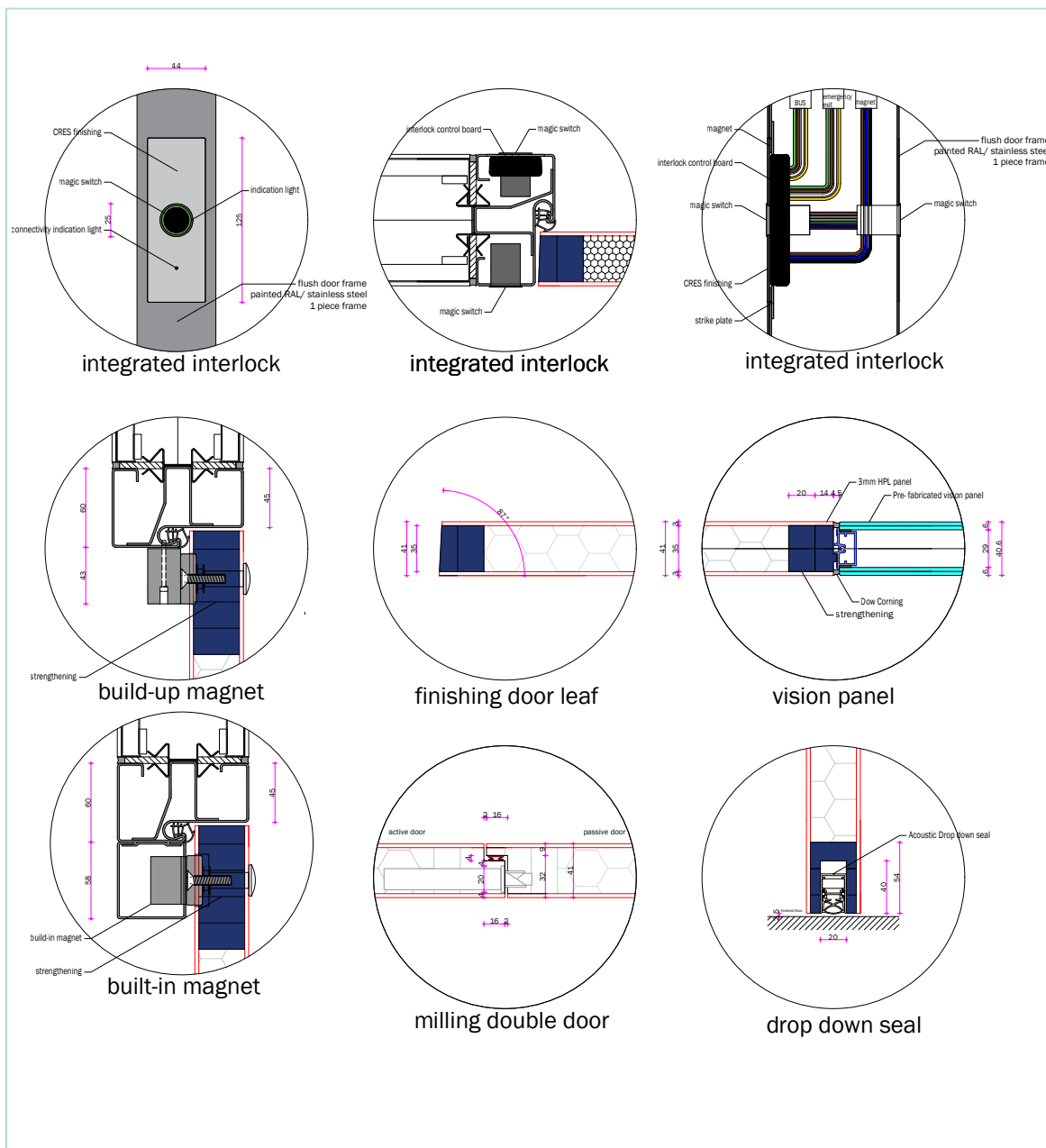
J'CLEAN SWING DOOR SYSTEM.

Technical drawings



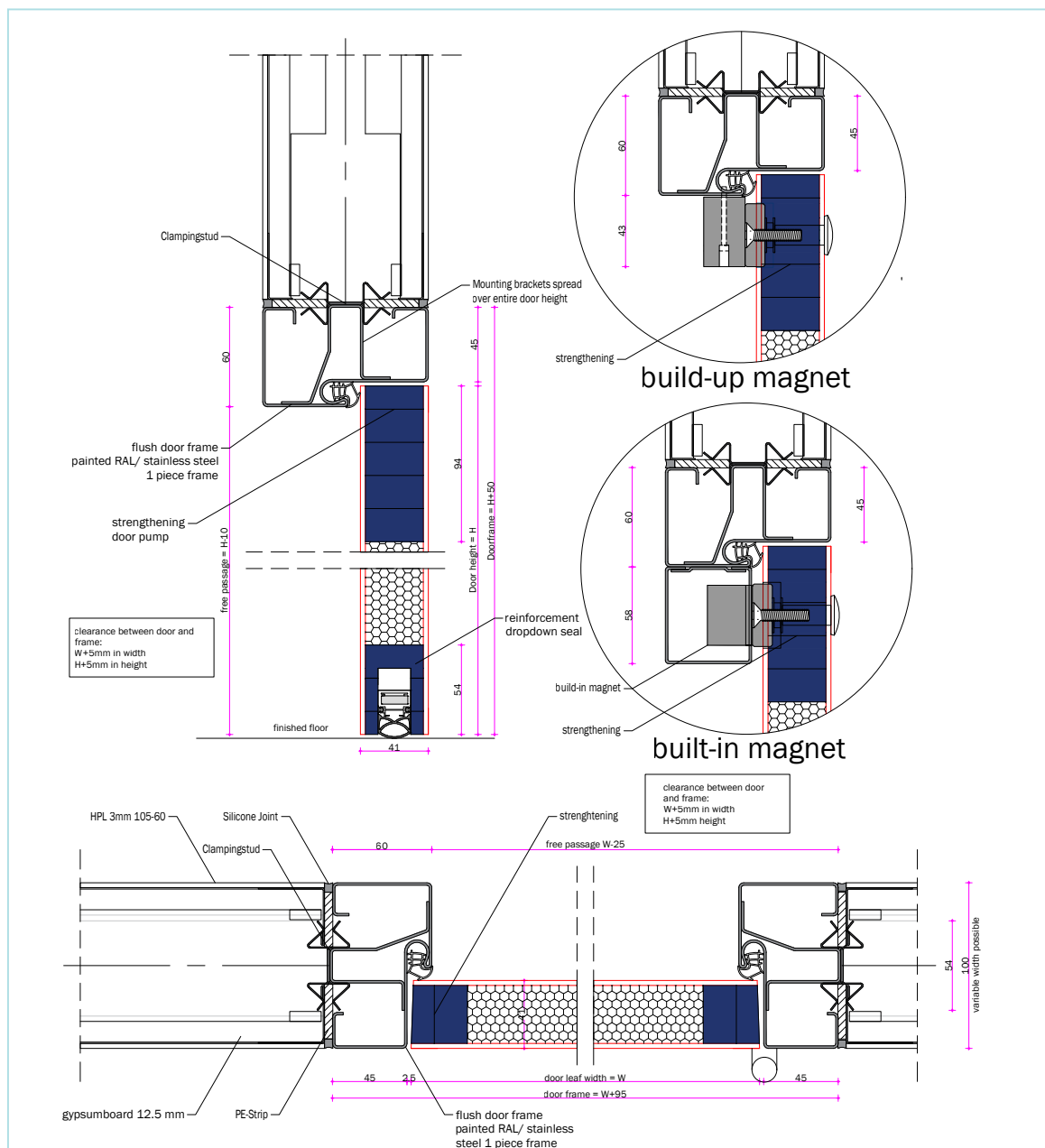
J'CLEAN SWING DOOR SYSTEM.

Technical drawings



J'CLEAN DRAAIDEURSYSTEEM.

Technical drawings



J'CLEAN SWING DOOR SYSTEM.

Test results

HPL Finish Property	Test method	Unit	Value
Physical Properties, Dimensions and Tolerances			
Density	EN ISO 1183-1	g/cm ³	≥1.35
Flatness	EN 438-2-9	mm/m	≤8.0
Dimensional stability at elevated temperature	EN 438-2-17	% longitudinal % transverse	≤ 0.40 ≤ 0.80
Thermal expansion coefficient	DIN 51045 +80°C/-20°C	1/K longitudinal transverse	0.9 x 10-5 1.6 x 10-5
Thermal conductivity	DIN EN 12664	W/(m.K)	ca. 0.3
Mechanical properties			
Resistance to immersion in boiling water	EN 438-2-12 (CGS)	% weight increase % thickness increase surface (grade) ¹ edge (grade) ²	≤5.0 ≤6.0
Resistance to impact by a large-diameter ball	EN 438-2-21	mm Impact indentation	≥ 1400 ≤ 10
Susceptibility to stress cracking	EN 438-2-24	Exterior grade ³	≥4
Surface properties			
Dirt, stains and similar surface defects Fibers, hairline marks, scratches	EN 438-2-4	mm ² /m ² mm/m ²	≤ 1.0 ≤ 10
Resistance to surface wear	EN 438-2-10	Revolutions to initial wear point	≥ 150
Resistance to water vapor	EN 438-2-14	Grade	≥ 4
Resistance to dry heat (160°C)	EN 438-2-16	Grade	≥ 4
Resistance to moist heat (100°C)	EN 438-2-18	Grade	≥ 4
Scratch resistance	EN 438-2-25	Grade	≥ 3
Stain resistance	En 438-2-26	Grade	5
Light fastness (Xenon arc lamp)	EN 438-2-27	grayscale	4 – 5
Antibacterial performance	JIS Z 2801/ ISO 22196	Reduction %	99.9
Fire performance			
Fire Classification (CWFT)	EN 13501-1 (CGF)	Building material class	B-S1-d0
Stability and reactivity			
Incompatibility	Strong acids or alkaline solutions may damage the surface		

¹ Grade 1: Delamination of surface layers

Grade 2: Significant change in gloss level and/or color, or blistering of the surface

Grade 3: Moderate change in gloss level and/or color

Grade 4: Slight change in gloss level and/or color, visible only from certain viewing angles

Grade 5: No visible change

² Grade 1: Delamination of core layers

Grade 2: Clearly visible edge cracking

Grade 3: Moderate edge cracking

Grade 4: Slight hairline edge cracks visible to the naked eye

Grade 5: No visible change

³ Grade 1: Extensive surface cracking and/or delamination

Grade 2: Moderate surface cracking and/or severe edge cracking

Grade 3: Surface cracking visible to the naked eye and/or moderate edge cracking

Grade 4: Surface unchanged with only minor hairline edge cracks visible to the naked eye

Grade 5: Surfaces and edges unchanged compared to the original condition

J'CLEAN SWING DOOR SYSTEM.

Chemical resistance

Section 1

Resistant to the following substances and reagents. These substances have no effect on the HPL surface, even after prolonged exposure (16 hours according to EN 438-2, Clause 26 or ISO 4586).

Solvents: For example acetone, alcohols, dimethylformamide (DMF), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), tetrahydrofuran (THF), turpentine, gasoline.

Organic Acids: For example acetic acid, citric acid, benzoic acid.

Alkaline Solutions up to 10%: For example ammonia, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide.

Inorganic Salts: Inorganic Salts

Organic Compounds: For example amines, formaldehyde, phenol.

Household Chemicals: For example cosmetics, nail polish, lipstick, soluble adhesives, ink, household cleaning products, coffee, tea.

Body Fluids: For example blood, saliva, perspiration, urine.

Section 2

The surface will not be affected if any of the following substances (liquid or gaseous) are spilled and remain in contact with the HPL surface for a short period of time. The chemical should be removed using a damp cloth, cleaned with water, and then dried with a clean cloth within approximately 10–15 minutes. Certain colors may be sensitive to acids depending on the pigments used. This may result in color changes and/or a reduction in gloss level.

Inorganic Acids up to 10%: For example phosphoric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid.

Alkaline Solutions above 10%: For example sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, industrial alkaline cleaning agents.

Colorants from Inorganic Salts: For example ferric chloride, potassium chromate, potassium dichromate, potassium permanganate.

Organic Dyes: For example crystal violet (gentian violet), methylene blue.

Section 3

Spills of the following substances must be removed immediately because they may cause dull or coarse surface stains, even after very short exposure times.

Inorganic Acids above 10%: For example phosphoric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrofluoric acid, aqua regia, industrial cleaners containing inorganic acids.

Adhesives: Chemically curing adhesives.

Section 4

The following aggressive gases and vapors may cause changes to the surface.

Aggressive Gases: For example bromine, chlorine, nitrogen oxide vapors, sulfur dioxide gases.



WWW.GROUPJANSEN.COM



CLEANROOMS-LABS@GROUPJANSEN.COM



+32 11 79 92 00