Polygood® Patterns Explained: Features and Considerations

This document provides a transparent overview of our surface material made from 100% recycled plastic. Our approach enables us to create high-end, visually striking panels at scale, while also ensuring full recyclability thanks to the use of a single type of plastics. At the same time, this choice introduces unique characteristics and considerations – strengths that distinguish our material, as well as limitations inherent to its recycled origin. The purpose of this document is to outline both sides, so that designers, fabricators, and end users can make informed decisions about its applications.

Polygood® Patterns



Pattern Number	Pattern Name	Standard Finish		Pattern Nuances					Material Porosity					Bending	& Shaping
			Through- body Pattern	Uneven Particles Distribution	Pattern Blurriness or Flowing Effect	UV Stability	Base Colour Variation	Visibility of Wear	Surface Pores Ø 0.2 mm to 2 mm (0.008"– 0.079")	Surface Pores ø 2 mm to 1 cm (0.079"– 0.394")	Internal Pores ø 0.2 mm to 2 mm (0.008"– 0.079")	Internal Pores ø 2 mm to 1 cm (0.079"- 0.394")	Flake or Fragment Detaching	Thermo- Forming	Kerf Bending
PS1508	Aqua drift	Gloss	~		•	•		•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS1602	Black Lollipop	Matte	~			•		0	•	0	•	0		~	~
PS2602	Cliff*	Satin	~					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1501	Coral Reef	Gloss	~					•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS1103	Dark Knight	Matte	~			•		•	•	0	•	0		~	~
PS1706	Emerald Ghost	Satin	~					•	•	0	•	0		~	~
PS2114	Espresso Noir	Satin	~		•	•		•	•	0	0	0		~	~
PS1905	Fleur de Sel	Satin	~					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS2009	Fluer de Nuit	Matte	~			•		0	•	•	•	•		~	~
PS2603	Frost	Matte	~					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1604	Glaze Sprinkles	Satin	~		•		•	•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS2406	Gossamer	Matte	Surface-only					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1702	Greycious	Satin	~					•	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS2407	Haze	Matte	Surface-only					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1503	Ice Lollipop	Gloss	~		•			•	0	0	0	0	•	~	
PS1301	Maldives	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS2001	Marbellous	Satin	~					0	•	0	•	•	•	~	~
PS1707	Midnight	Matte	~					0	•	•	•	•		~	~
PS2110	Marble Desert	Satin	Surface-only					•	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1104	Milky Way*	Matte	~					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS2701	Oyster*	Satin	~					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1206	Pattern №3*	Matte	~					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1203	Pattern №5*	Matte	~					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1906	Pebble	Gloss	~		•			•	0	0	0	0	•	~	
PS1402	Potpourri	Gloss	~			•	•	•	0	0	0	0	•	~	

Polygood® Patterns



Pattern Number	Pattern Name	Standard Finish	Through- body Pattern	Pattern Nuances					Material Porosity					Bending & Shaping	
				Uneven Particles Distribution	Pattern Blurriness or Flowing Effect	UV Stability	Base Colour Variation	Visibility of Wear	Surface Pores Ø 0.2 mm to 2 mm (0.008"– 0.079")	Surface Pores Ø 2 mm to 1 cm (0.079"- 0.394")	Internal Pores ø 0.2 mm to 2 mm (0.008"– 0.079")	Internal Pores ø 2 mm to 1 cm (0.079"– 0.394")	Flake or Fragment Detaching	Thermo- Forming	Kerf Bending
PS2405	Pumice*	Matte	~					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1102	Pure Grey	Matte	~			•		0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1202	Reverse Timeless Duo	Matte	~					0	•	0	•	0		~	~
PS2121	Salmon Terra	Satin	~		•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0		~	~
PS1701	Salt Dune	Satin	~		•	•	•	•	•	0	0	0		~	~
PS1801	Sapphire Terrazzo	Satin	~					•	•	0	•	•		~	~
PS2403	Sea Foam Blue*	Matte	Surface-only		•			0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS2401	Sea Foam Dark	Matte	Surface-only			•		0	•	0	•	0		~	~
PS2404	Sea Foam Grey*	Matte	Surface-only					0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1901	Terrazzo Nuovo	Satin	~					0	•	0	•	•		~	~
PS1201	Timeless Duo*	Matte	~		•			0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1309	Translucent Black	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0	•	~	
PS1302	Translucent Bronze	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0	•	~	
PS1310	Translucent Burgundy	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS1305	Translucent Clear	Gloss	~					•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS2118	Translucent Glitter Gold	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0	•	~	
PS2119	Translucent Glitter Green	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0	•	~	
PS1303	Translucent Green	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS1306	Translucent Neon Green	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS1311	Translucent Orange	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS1304	Translucent Pink	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS1308	Translucent Red	Gloss	~			•		•	0	0	0	0		~	
PS1507	Victorious*	Matte	~	•				0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1101	Vintage Pearl*	Matte	~			•		0	0	0	0	0		~	~
PS1601	White Lollipop*	Matte	~					0	0	0	0	0		~	~

Polygood® Patterns Features and Considerations



Pattern & Finish Guide

- Matte Hard-textured finish with enhanced resistance to scratches and stains. Refinishing matte surfaces through sanding or buffing will result in a smoother satin finish.
- Satin Slightly softer finish, achieved by gently buffing the surface to create a smooth, low-sheen effect.
- Gloss Bright, reflective surface with good stain resistance. Light scratches may occur but can be polished away.

Through-Body vs. Surface-Only Pattern

- Through-body The color and pattern run through the full thickness of the panel, ensuring a consistent appearance even after edge milling, light sanding, or refinishing.
- Surface-only The decorative pattern is limited to the top layer and requires extra care during sanding or buffing to avoid removal.

Pattern Nuances

Polygood panels are made by melting together ground recycled plastic of different colors, shapes, and textures. Because of this process:

- Particles may accumulate unevenly, creating areas of higher or lower concentration.
- Certain areas may appear less sharp (blurriness) or show fluid-like transitions (flowing effect).

UV Stability

Indicates which patterns remain the most stable in color and appearance under prolonged UV exposure. While Polygood panels are not UV-resistant, some patterns either do not change or show only minimal color variation over time. In general, white and gray recycled PS materials tend to develop a yellowish tint, while bright-colored patterns are more likely to fade under extended UV exposure.

Base Color Variation

Although we operate as a large-scale manufacturer and source raw materials in substantial batches to ensure both availability and consistency for our clients, slight variations between batches may still occur. These differences are inherent to recycled feedstock and cannot be fully eliminated.

Material Purity

Even though our raw material is sourced from leading European recycling centers and carefully processed, trace amounts of other substances (such as label residues or adhesives) may remain in patterns made from the post-consumer waste stream. During melting, these inclusions can occasionally surface and create minor irregularities, which are inherent to working with 100% recycled plastic.

Inclusions of other colored plastics can also occur in very small amounts, appearing as hardly visible dots or, more rarely, as spots a few millimeters in size. On opaque panels this is uncommon, as surfaces are inspected before melting, while on translucent panels it may be more frequent since the full layer cannot be visually checked in advance.

Visibility of Wear on a 1 - 3 Scale

Our material is not manufactured to be fully scratch-resistant and can be damaged by improper handling. However, thanks to the structured finish of certain patterns, we have achieved an improved level of scratch resistance compared to smooth surfaces. The grades below reflect our subjective assessment of how different patterns and finishes withstand, conceal or reveal signs of wear:

- Patterns with matte finish (except for solid black Dark Knight) as well as speckled patterns on light color base are best at withstanding or masking scratches and wear thanks to their hard textured surface or light base.
- Speckled glossy and satin patterns will naturally conceal signs of wear. Dark Knight due to being solid black is more sensitive to wear, but is partly protected by a matte finish.
- Solid glossy translucent finishes are most prone to showing scratches and wear over time.

Material Porosity

Due to the specifics of the recycled plastic manufacturing process, pinholes, cavities, air bubbles, or occasional particle detachment may occur. When cavities are exposed during fabrication, they can be filled with suitable putty if required for aesthetic or functional purposes. For clarity, all such irregularities are classified as pores and are graded by their approximate size and by whether they appear on the surface or within the sheet.



Surface pores 0.2 mm to 2 mm in size.

- No visible pores, though a few may rarely occur.
- Approximately 50 pores per 1 m² of panel surface.
- Approximately up to 100 pores per 1 m² of panel surface.



Surface pores 2 mm to 1 cm in diameter.

- No pores as standard
- Approximately 2 8 pores per 1 m² of panel surface



Internal pores 0.2 mm to 2 mm in size

- No pores are expected as standard. However, in rare cases a few pores may occur.
- Pores are present. Their number and distribution cannot be precisely defined, since they may be located inside the sheet and only become visible after cutting or machining.



Internal pores 2 mm to 2 cm in size.

- No pores are expected as standard. However, in rare cases a few cavities may occur.
- Pores are present. Their number and distribution cannot be precisely defined, since they may be located inside the sheet and only become visible after cutting or machining.

*Pores are present in these materials in previous batches. Please check with your manager or distributor to confirm which batch is currently in stock.

Bending & Shaping

Polygood panels can be bent either through thermoforming or kerf bending, depending on the pattern. Some patterns are suitable for both methods, while others may allow only one.



Thermoforming – Heating the panel in a controlled manner to reshape it into the desired curve or form.



Kerf Bending – Creating narrow grooves (kerfs) on the reverse side of the panel to enable controlled bending.

Flake or Fragment Detaching

In some patterns, small inclusions or flakes may occasionally detach from the surface. This is a rare occurrence and reflects the nature of working with recycled plastic, where slight variations in material behavior can occur.



Air Bubbles in Translucent Patterns

In translucent patterns, tiny air bubbles are present within the sheet. These are inherent to the recycled plastic material production process. When sanding or buffing such panels, extra care is required to avoid opening or enlarging the bubbles on the surface.