CLAIMS

1. A method for producing and recycling an object consisting of a panel durably provided with a surface covering, comprising:

(a) providing a panel having a solidified layer of a hot melt adhesive on a surface of the panel, wherein the hot melt adhesive is non reactive and comprises less than 5 mass% of solvent;

-(b) bringing the panel provided according to step (a) and the surface covering in a spatially aligned relationship,

~~- providing a layer of hot melt adhesive between the panel and the surface covering, wherein the hot melt adhesive is non reactive and comprises less than 5 mass % of solvents,~~

-(c) heating the solidified layer of the hot melt adhesive to a temperature above its melting temperature,

-(d) pressing the surface covering against the panel with the molten hot melt adhesive in between the panel and surface covering,

(e)- cooling down the hot melt adhesive to a temperature below its melting temperature to form the object, and

-(f) after an end-of-life of the object, heating the hot melt adhesive to a temperature above its melting temperature, and

-(g) separating the panel from the surface covering.

2. A method according to claim 1, characterised in that the hot melt adhesive has a melting temperature between 40 and 150°C.

3. A method according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that the layer of hot melt adhesive has a thickness of between 50 and 400 g/m^2.

4. A method according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that the layer of hot melt adhesive is heated by using radiation.

5. A method according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that the layer of hot melt adhesive is provided by connecting this layer to a surface of the panel before the panel and surface covering are brought in the spatially aligned relationship.

6. A method according to claim 5, characterised in that the layer of hot melt adhesive is applied to the surface of the panel using a roller provided with a mass of molten hot melt adhesive.

7. A method according to any of the claims 5 and 6, characterised in that the layer of hot melt adhesive is cooled down to a temperature below the melting temperature of the hot melt adhesive before the panel and surface covering are brought in the spatially aligned relationship.

8. A method according to claim 7, characterised in that the layer of hot melt adhesive is provided at a location remote from a production location of the object, wherein the panel provided with the layer of hot melt adhesive is transported to the production location.

9. A method according to claim 8, characterised in that multiple panels provided with a layer of hot melt adhesive are transported and/or stored while being in a stacked arrangement without a protective foil being present on each layer of hot melt adhesive.

10. A method according to any of the claims 8 and 9, characterised in that the method comprises a step of removing exogenous particles from the surface of the layer of hot melt adhesive before the hot melt adhesive is heated to a temperature above its melting temperature.

11. A method according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that the panel and/or surface covering are heated before the panel and surface covering are pressed together.

12. A method according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that the panel is a fibrous material.

13. A method according to claim 12, characterised in that the fibrous material comprises cellulosic fibres.

14. A method according to claim 13, characterised in that the fibrous material comprises artificial polymer in addition to the cellulosic fibres.

15. A method according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that the hot melt adhesive comprises a polyester polymer.

16. A method according to claim 15, characterised in that the polymer is a condensation polymer.

17. A method according to any of the claims 15 and 16, characterised in that the polymer has a weight averaged molecular weight (Mw) between 15,000 and 30,000 g/mol.

18. A method according to any of the claims 15 to 17, characterised in that the polymer has a crystallinity of between 5 and 40%.

19. A method according to any of the preceding claims, characterised in that for separating the surface covering from the panel, the hot melt adhesive is heated to a temperature above its melting temperature using radiation.

20. A method for producing an object consisting of a panel durably provided with a surface covering, comprising:

(i) providing a layer of solid non reactive hot melt adhesive on the panel and then subsequently,

(ii) bringing the panel and the surface covering in a spatially aligned relationship,

(iii) heating the layer of the solid non reactive hot melt adhesive to a temperature above its melting temperature,

(iv) pressing the surface covering against the panel while the hot melt layer is an intermediate layer,

(v) cooling down the non reactive hot melt adhesive to a temperature below its melting temperature to form the object.

21. A method according to claim 20, characterised in that the panel has a surface larger than 0.3 m^2.

~~22. A panel, one surface of which is provided with a layer of non reactive hot melt adhesive having a melting temperature between 40 and 150°C, wherein the thickness of the layer is 50-400g/m^2.~~