

Assurance in insulation



Isover WOODSI

Mineral insulation from stone wool

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Insulating slabs made of Isover mineral wool. The production is based on defibring method of the minerals composition melt and additional additives and ingredients. The mineral fibres produced are processed into the final slab shape on the production line. The entire fibre surface is hydrophobic. The slabs in the construction should be protected suitably against the weather effects (outer sheathing, alternatively diffusion foil).

APPLICATION

Isover WOODSIL slabs are suitable for insulation of the outer or inner walls of wood houses and prefabricated construction.

Especially the energy saving insulation type $\lambda_{_D}$ = 0,035 W·m $^{\text{-}1}\text{-}K^{\text{-}1}$

PACKAGING, TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING

Isover WOODSIL insulation slabs are packed into the PE foil with package height up to 0.5 m. The slabs have to be transported in covered vehicles under conditions preventing their wetting or other degradation. The products are stored indoors or outdoors depending on the conditions specified in the current ISOVER price list.

BENEFITS

- very good thermal insulation performance
- fire-resistant
- excellent acoustic properties in terms of noise absorption low vapour resistance - good water vapour penetrability
- environmentally friendly and hygienic completely hydrophobic
- long life span
- resistant to wood-destroying pests, rodents, and insect
 easy workability can be cut, drilled into, etc.
 dimensional stability during temperature change







DIMENSIONS AND PACKAGING

Thickness	[mm]	60	80	100	120	140	160	180				
Length × width	[mm]	1200 × 580										
Volume per – package –	[ks]	8	6	5	4	3	3	2				
	[m²]	5.57	4.18	3.48	2.78	2.09	2.09	1.39				
	[m³]	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.33	0.29	0.33	0.25				
Quantity per palette	[m²]	128.06	96.05	80.04	64.03	54.29	48.02	40.37				
Declared thermal resistance R		1.70	2.25	2.85	3.40	4.00	4.55	5.10				

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Parameter	Unit	Methodology	Value	Designation code	
Geometric shape					
Length /	[%, mm]	EN 822	±2 %		
Width b	[%, mm]	EN 822	±1.5 %		
Thickness d	[%, mm]	EN 823	-3 % or -3 mm ¹⁾ and +5 % or 5 mm ²⁾	Class of thickness tolerances	T4
Deviation from squareness of the edge on length and width S_b	[mm·m ⁻¹]	EN 824	5		
Deviation from flatness S_{max}	[mm]	EN 825	6		
Relative change in length $\Delta \varepsilon_b$, in width $\Delta \varepsilon_b$, in thickness $\Delta \varepsilon_d$	[%]	EN 1604	1	Dimensional stability under the specified temperature and humidity conditions	DS (23,90)
Thermal technical properties					
Declared value of the thermal conductivity coefficient λ_D^{33}	[W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹]	Declaration according to EN 13162+A1	0.035		
		Measurement according to EN 12667			
Design thermal conductivity $\lambda_u^{(4)}$	[W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹]	ČSN 73 0540-3	0.038		
Specific heat capacity c _d	[J·kg ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹]	ČSN 73 0540-3	800		
Fire safety properties	I				_
Reaction to fire class	[-]	Declaration according to EN 13501-1+A1	A1		
Maximum temperature for use	[°C]		200		
Melting temperature t_t	[°C]	DIN 4102 part 17	≥ 1000		
Hydrothermal properties					
Water vapour diffusion resistance factor μ	[-]	EN 13162+A1	1	Declared value for water vapour diffusion resistance factor	MU1
Other properties					
Density	[kg·m ⁻³]	EN 1602	37		
Acoustic properties					
		EN 13162+A1	Level of air flow resistivity		
Specific air flow resistivity <i>r</i>	[kPa·s·m ⁻²]	Measurement according to EN 29053	≥ 5		

¹⁾ Whichever gives the greatest numerical tolerance.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Declaration of Performance CZ0001-034
- Environmental Product Declaration
 Certificate of constancy of performance 1390-CPR-0305/11/P
- ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 18001, ISO 50001
- 7. 1. 2019 The information is valid up to date of publishing. The manufacturer reserves right to change the data.



²⁾ Whichever gives the smallest numerical tolerance.

3) Declared values were set under the following conditions (reference temperature 10 °C, humidity u_{dy}, which is reached by drying) according EN ISO 10456.

⁴⁾ It is valid for typical use in construction with risk of condensation. In the case of construction without any risk of condensation it is possible to use the declared value of thermal conductivity.