



# ISOVER S-i

## 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 have to be protected suitably (vapour-proof foil, separation layers, water-proofing membrane of the flat warm decks).

## **APPLICATION**

ISOVER S-i slabs are designed for thermal, acoustic and fire insulation of the flat roofs. They are usualy laid in one top layer, that covers bottom slabs. There is a suitable combination with ISOVER T or ISOVER R slabs which are to be laid as an underlayer with gravity flow systems ISOVER SD and ISOVER DK as well as with ISOVER AK attic wedge blocks which help to change the horizontal direction of the water-proofing into the perpendicular direction. Waterproofing membrane can be applied directly on the ISOVER S-i slabs (glued, mechanically attached or with a load). If there is an expectation of an increased activity on the roof (due to often roof inspection, technological devices servis,...), solidifying paths is a must, for roof damage prevention.

## PACKAGING, TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING

ISOVER S-i insulating slabs are packed on the pallets in height up to 1.3 m. The slabs have to be transported in covered vehicles under conditions preventing their wetting or other degradation. They should be stored flat in sheltered space to maximum layer height of 2 m.

#### **BENEFITS**

CE

- very good thermal insulation performance
- fire resistance
- 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.



### **DIMENSIONS AND PACKAGING**

Thickness [mr	1] 50	60	80	100	120					
Length × width [mr	1]	2000 × 1200								
Transport packaging [m	2.88	2.88	3.07	3.12	2.88					
Volume per package [m		48.0	38.4	31.2	24.0					
Declared thermal re- sistance R <sub>D</sub>	W <sup>-1</sup> ] 1.35	1.60	2.15	2.55	3.05					

## **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	-1 % or -1 mm <sup>1)</sup> and +3 mm	Class of thickness tolerances	T5
Deviation from squareness of the edge on length and width $S_b$	[mm·m <sup>-1</sup> ]	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(70,-)
Thermal technical properties					
Danier de la contraction de la	[W·m <sup>-1</sup> .K <sup>-1</sup> ]	Declaration according to EN 13162+A1	0.037 THK < 100 mm		
Declared value of the thermal conductivity coefficient $\lambda_D^{(2)}$		Measurement according to EN 12667	0.039 THK 100 mm and more		
Design thermal conductivity $\lambda_u^{(3)}$	[W·m <sup>-1</sup> ·K <sup>-1</sup> ]	ČSN 73 0540-3	0.038 THK < 100 mm 0.040 THK 100 mm and more		
Specific heat capacity $c_d$	[J·kg-1·K-1]	ČSN 73 0540-3	800		
Mechanical properties					
Compressive stress at 10% deformation $\sigma_{_{10}}$	[kPa]	Declaration according to EN 826	60	Level of compressive stress at 10% deformation	CS(10)60
Tensile strength perpendicular to faces $\sigma_{mt}$	[kPa]	Declaration according to EN 1607	10	Level of tensile strength perpendicular to faces	TR10
The point load at a given deformationi $F_{ ho}$	[N]	Declaration according to EN 12430	500	Level of point load for 5 mm deformation	PL(5)500
Fire safety properties					
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					
Short term water absorption $W_a$	[kg·m <sup>-2</sup> ]	Declaration according to EN 13162+A1	- 1	Level for short term water absorption	WS
		Measurement according to EN 1609			
Long term water absorption by partial immersion $W_{lp}$	[kg·m <sup>-2</sup> ]	Declaration according to EN 13162+A1  Measurement according to EN 12087	3	Level for long term water absorption by partial immersion	WL(P)
WL	[-]	Declaration according to EN 13162+A1	- 1	Value for water vapour diffusion	N.41.11
Water vapour diffusion resistance factor $\mu$		Measurement according to EN 12086		resistance factor	MU1
Other properties					
Density 4)	[kg·m <sup>-3</sup> ]	EN 1602	140-160		

Whichever gives the greatest numerical tolerance.

## RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Declaration of Performance CZ0001-015
- Certificate of constancy of performance 1390-CPR-305/11/P ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001
- 21. 6. 2021 The information is valid up to date of publishing. The manufacturer reserves right to change the data



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

3) 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.

4) The apparent density is only informative in connection with logistic and static needs.