





Isover Maxil NT

Stone wool insulation

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 Maxil NT slabs are suitable for insulation of the outer walls of ventilated facade systems and are to be inserted into the grid under the cladding, or mechanically bonded into the multi-layer masonry. The slabs can be mechanically bond using the clamps for soft MW insulations. Insulating slabs are not glued to the surface. To harden the surface it is possible to manufacture these slabs coated with black or white mineral non-wooven fabric. This possible modification is called Maxil NT. The coating is not adapted to additional adjustments (painting, gluing, etc.). The material is suitable for fire protection system constructions where the density $\geq 75~{\rm kg\cdot m^{-3}}$ is required. Superior thermal insulation material with $\lambda_{\rm D}=0.034~{\rm W\cdot m^{-1}\cdot K^{-1}}$.

PACKAGING, TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING

Isover Maxil NT 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 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 insects.
- Easy workability can be cut, drilled into, etc.
- Dimensional stability during temperature change.

DIMENSIONS AND PACKAGING

Thickness	Length × width [mm]		Volume per package		Quantity per pallet	Declared thermal resistance R _D [m²·K·W¹¹]	
[mm]		[pcs]	[m²]	[m³]	[m²]		
30*	1 200 × 600	14	10.08	0.32	120.96	0.85	
40*	1 200 × 600	10	7.20	0.29	86.40	1.15	
50*	1 200 × 600	8	5.76	0.29	69.12	1.45	
60*	1 200 × 600	7	5.04	0.30	60.48	1.75	
80*	1 200 × 600	5	3.60	0.29	43.20	2.35	
100*	1 200 × 600	4	2.88	0.29	34.56	2.90	

^{*} Consult the producer for terms of delivery.

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 mm 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 $\Delta \varepsilon_{\it h}$, in width $\Delta \varepsilon_{\it b}$, in thickness $\Delta \varepsilon_{\it d}$	[%]	EN 1604	1	Dimensional stability under the specified temperature and humidity conditions	DS (23,90)



Isover Maxil NT

Stone wool insulation

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

		_							
Parameter	Unit	Methodology			Value	Designation code			
Thermal technical properties									
Declared value of thermal conductivity coefficient $\lambda_{\rm D}^{\rm 20}$	[W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹]	Declaration according to EN 13162- Measurement according to EN 126				0.034			
Design thermal conductivity $\lambda_u^{(3)}$	[W·m ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹]	ČSN 73 0540-3				0.036			
Specific heat capacity c_d	[J·kg ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹]	ČSN 73 0540-3				800			
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									
Water vapour diffusion resistance factor μ	[-]	EN 13162+A1			1	Declared value for water vapour diffusi resistance factor		on MU1	
Other properties									
Density	[kg·m ⁻³]	EN 1602				75			
Acoustic properties ⁵⁾									
		EN 13162+A1							
	[-]	EN ISO 11654			Level of practical sound absorption coefficient				AP
		Measurement according to EN ISO 354							
Practical sound absorption coefficient a_{α}	Frequency		125 Hz	250		500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz
naonoan count about phon coomicion ap	Thickness	40 mm	0.10	0.4		0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
		60 mm	0.20	0.8		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
		80 mm	0.40	1.0		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
		100 mm	0.50	1.0	00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	[-]	EN ISO 11654 (for NRC according ASTM C423)			Level of weigh	ted sound absorption coefficient AW			
	Single numb							NCR	
Weighted sound absorption coefficient $a_{_{_{ m w}}}$	ent a _w	40 mm 0.75 (MH)				0.85			
Noise reduction coefficient NRC	Thickness	60 mm	1.00		0.95		0.95		
	inickness	80 mm	0 mm 1.00		0			1.00	
		100 mm	1.00			1.05			
Specific air flow resistivity <i>r</i>		Measurement according to EN ISO 9053-1		Level of air flow resistivity					AFr [kPa·s·m
	Thickness	100 mm	32.9						

¹⁾ Value with greatest numerical tolerance.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Declaration of Performance
- Certificate of constancy of performance
- ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001

1/11/2023 The information provided herein is valid at the time of publication. The manufacturer reserves the right to change the data.

Value with greatest numerical toterance.
 Value with lowest numerical toterance.
 Value with lowest numerical toterance.
 Declared values were set under the following conditions: (reference temperature 10 °C, humidity u_{dy} reached by drying) according to EN ISO 10456.
 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.

5) Informative non-declared value beyond the scope of CPR, obtained by specific tests.