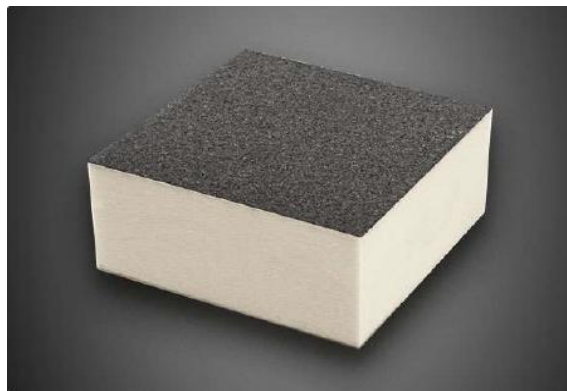




POLIISO FB

THERMAL INSULATION PANEL MADE OF RIGID, CLOSED-CELL POLYISO (PIR) FOAM EXPANDED BETWEEN TWO SUPPORTS: UPPER FACE MADE OF GLASS FLEECE WITH ADDED MINERAL FIBERS, LOWER FACE MADE OF SATURATED MINERALIZED GLASS FLEECE



POLIISO® FB is a thermal insulation panel made of rigid, closed-cell polyisocyanurate foam, expanded without the use of CFCs or HCFCs between two supports: the upper face is made of glass fiber added with mineral fibers (to be placed on the side most exposed to fire risk) and the lower face is made of saturated, mineralized glass fiber. The panels have declared λ_D values of 0.027 W/mK for thicknesses up to 40 mm, λ_D values of 0.026 W/mK for thicknesses from 50 to 90 mm, and λ_D values of 0.025 W/mK for greater thicknesses, according to the European standard EN 13165. The panels have standard dimensions of 600 x 1200 mm and are available in thicknesses from 30 to 160 mm. The fire reaction is the best for an organic insulation, i.e., B s1 d0. POLIISO® FB complies with the Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM).

APPLICATIONS WITH POLIISO® FB: Ventilated wall, warm roof with photovoltaic panels, warm roof with cold-glued bituminous or synthetic membranes

CHARACTERISTIC	STANDARD	UNIT	VALUES
Thickness	EN 823	mm	30 - 160
Thickness tolerance class (T2) Thickness < 50 mm Thickness da 50 mm a 75 mm Thickness > 75 mm	EN 823	mm	T2 -2/+2 -3/+3 -3/+5
Length	EN 822	mm	1200
Width	EN 822	mm	600
Length and width tolerance Dimension < 1000 mm Dimension from 1000 mm to 2000 mm Dimension from 2001 mm to 4000 mm Dimension > 4000 mm	EN 13165	mm	-5/+5 -7,5/+7,5 -10/+10 -15/+15
Tolleranza ortogonalità (S_b)	EN 824	mm/m	5
Tolleranza planarità (S_{max})	EN 824	mm	≤ 5 ≤ 10

Density		kg/m ³	48 +/- 10%	
Specific heat		J/kgK	1500	
CHARACTERISTIC	STANDARD	UNIT	VALUES	
Thermal conductivity (λ_D) and Thermal resistance (R_D)			λ_D	R_D
thickness 30 mm	EN 13165 EN 12667	λ_D : W/mK RD: m ² K/W	0,027	1,11
thickness 40 mm	EN 13165 EN 12667	λ_D : W/mK RD: m ² K/W	0,027	1,48
thickness 50 mm	EN 13165 EN 12667	λ_D : W/mK RD: m ² K/W	0,026	1,92
thickness 60 mm	EN 13165 EN 12667	λ_D : W/mK RD: m ² K/W	0,026	1,92
thickness 70 mm	EN 13165 EN 12667	λ_D : W/mK RD: m ² K/W	0,026	2,69
thickness 80 mm	EN 13165 EN 12667	λ_D : W/mK RD: m ² K/W	0,026	3,08
thickness 100 mm	EN 13165 EN 12667	λ_D : W/mK RD: m ² K/W	0,026	3,46
thickness 120 mm	EN 13165 EN 12667	λ_D : W/mK RD: m ² K/W	0,025	4,00
thickness 140 mm	EN 13165 EN 12667	λ_D : W/mK RD: m ² K/W	0,025	4,80
thickness 160 mm	EN 13165 EN 12667	λ_D : W/mK RD: m ² K/W	0,025	5,60
Compressive stress at 10 % deformation	EN 826	kPa	$\geq 150 - CS(10/Y)150$	
Compressive creeo after 50 years with crushing ≤ 2 %	EN 1606:2013	kPa	$\geq 25 - CC(2/1,5/50)25$	
Dimensional stability at 70 $\pm$ 2 °C, 90 $\pm$ 5% UR, 48 $\pm$ 1 ore Changes in thickness Changes in length and width	EN 1604:2013	% %	DS(70,90)4 ≤ 4 ≤ 1	
Water absorption by immersion (28 days)	EN 12087	Vol %	$\leq 2 - WL(T)2$	
Resistance to water vapor diffusion (μ)	EN 12086:2013		MU 60 $\pm$ 5	
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1	Euroclasse	B s1 d0	
Limit temperature of use		°C	- 40 / + 110	
VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)		Class/Protocol	A+, Leed, Well, Breeam [...]	

Thermal resistance values are not rounded.

The values in the technical data sheet are subject to change without notice.



