

EUROPIR[®] DUAL thermal insulation panel

CHEMICAL NAME	Rigid polyisocyanurate (PIR) foam.
FUNCTION	Thermal insulation panel for insulating walls finished with clinker tiles.
TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS	<p>Protect from light/UV.</p> <p>Prolonged contact with water or moisture may lead to surface soaking, in which case drying is recommended.</p> <p>When storing outside, do not store directly on the ground, use underlays, e.g. pallets.</p> <p>Dust off the panel surfaces with a brush before installation.</p>
INFORMATION	<p>Thermal insulation board made of rigid polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) without cladding with guides on both sides of the panel for mounting three formats of clinker tiles.</p> <p>Length 900 mm</p> <p>Width 578 mm</p> <p>Height 50-200 mm</p> <p>Colour yellowish</p> <p>Reaction to fire class E (Euroclass) PN EN 13165, EN 13501-1</p> <p>Declared thermal conductivity (λ_d):</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">d < 80 mm ≤ 0.025 W/mK</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">80 ≤ d < 120 mm ≤ 0.024 W/mK</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">d ≥ 120 mm ≤ 0.023 W/mK PN EN 13165, EN 12667</p> <p>Compression strength ≥ 150 kPa PN EN 13165, EN 826</p> <p>Tear strength ≥ 120 kPa PN EN 13165, EN 1607</p> <p>Closed cell content >90% PN EN 13165, ISO 4590</p> <p>Short term water absorption at partial immersion < 0.15 kg/m² PN EN 13165, EN 1609</p>

Long term water absorption at partial immersion.....	<0.32 kg/m ² PN EN 13165, EN 12087
Long term water absorption at total immersion.....	<1.7% (v/v) PN EN 13165, EN 12087
Dimensional stability (length, width/thickness) 70°C/90% RH	≤2 / ≤6% PN EN 13165, EN 1604
Dimensional stability (length, width/thickness) -20°C.≤0.5 / ≤2%	PN EN 13165, EN 1604
Operating temperature.....	-120°C to +120°C

APPLICATIONS

EUROPIR® DUAL – panels made of rigid PIR foam without cladding, intended for insulating façades finished with clinker tiles.

Specially designed mounting guides on both sides of the panel enable easy installation of 3 different clinker tile types (RF/NF/WDF).

Thermal insulation and thermal modernization of walls:

- residential buildings,
- sports facilities and public administration facilities,
- commercial and service premises,
- office buildings,
- passive and energy-saving buildings.