



ISOVER TD

Mineral fibreglass insulation

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Insulation slabs made of ISOVER fibreglass wool. The production is based on defibration of melt of glass and other additives and ingredients. Produced mineral fibres are then shaped into slabs on the production line. The entire fibre surface is hydrophobic. Slabs in construction have to be protected suitably (steam protection foil, other layers of floor construction).

PACKAGING, TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING

ISOVER TDPT slabs are packaged into PE foil. They have to be transported in covered vehicles under conditions preventing them from getting wet or being degraded. They are stored in covered spaces.

APPLICATION

Precisely cut slabs used in light and heavy floating. There are high quality demands in case of underlay surface of the dry floating floors on which the precise cut slabs are laid. Thanks to its high accuracy and minimum compressibility these slabs are applicable even in the thin anhydrite floors. Maximum imposed load for this insulation is 5 kN/m².

BENEFITS

- very good thermal insulation performance
 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	[mm]	15	20	30	35	50					
Length × width	[mm]	1200 × 600									
Volume per package	[m²]	11.52	8.64	5.76	5.04	3.60					
Quantity per palette	[m²]	230.40	172.80	115.20	100.80	72.00					
Declared thermal resistance R _D	[m²·K·W ⁻¹]	0.45	0.60	0.90	1.05	1.50					

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Parameter	Unit	Methodology	Value		Designation c		
Geometric shape							
Length /	[%, mm]	EN 822	±2 %				
Width b	[%, mm]	EN 822	±1.5 %				
Thickness d	[%, mm]	EN 823	0 mm and +10 % or +2 mm ¹⁾	6 Clá	Class of thickness tolerances		Т7
Deviation from squareness of the edge on length and width $S_{\scriptscriptstyle b}$	[mm·m ⁻¹]	EN 824	5				
Deviation from flatness S_{max}	[mm]	EN 825	6				
Thermal technical properties							
Declared value of the thermal conductivity coefficient $\lambda_{\scriptscriptstyle D}^{\ 2)}$	[W·m ⁻¹ .K ⁻¹]	Declaration according to EN 13162+A1 Measurement according to EN 12667	0.033				
Design thermal conductivity $\lambda_u^{(3)}$	$[W \cdot m^{-1} \cdot K^{-1}]$	ČSN 73 0540-3	0.040				
Specific heat capacity c_d	[J·kg ^{-l} ·K ^{-l}]	ČSN 73 0540-3	840				
Mechanical properties							
Compressibility c	[mm]	Declaration according to EN 13162+A1 Measurement according to ČSN 12431	≤ 2		Declared level for compressibility Declared level of tensile strength perpendicular to faces		CP2
Compressive stress at 10 % deformation σ_{10}	[kPa]	Declaration according to EN 826	40	Declare	Declared level of compressive stress at 10% deformation		CS(10)40
The point load at a given deformationi F_{p}	[N]	Declaration according to EN 12430	400	Declar	Declared level of point load for 5 mm deformation		PL(5)400
Hydrothermal properties							
Water vapour diffusion resistance factor μ	[-]	Declaration according to EN 13162+A1 Measurement according to EN 12086	1	Declared value for water vapour diffus resistance factor			MU1
Fire safety properties							
Reaction to fire class	[-]	Declaration according to EN 13501-1+A1	A2				
Maximum temperature for use	[°C]		200				
Melting temperature t_t	[°C]	DIN 4102 part 17	< 1000				
Other properties							
Density	[kg·m ⁻³]	EN 1602	137-147				
Acoustic properties ⁴⁾							
		Declaration according to	D	eclared value	red value of dynamic rigidity		
Dynamic stiffness s'	[mm]	EN 13162+A1	15	20	30	35	50
	[MN·m ⁻³]	Measurement according to ČSN ISO 9052-1 (idt. EN 29052-1)	16	14	10	9	8

RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Declaration of Performance CZ0001-011
- Environmental Product Declaration
- Certificate of constancy of performance 1390-CPR-305/11/P
- ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 50001

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 $^{^{1)}}$ Whichever gives the greatest numerical tolerance. $^{2)}$ 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) Informative non-declared value beyond scope of CPR, obtained by concrete tests.