

Panel PIR CM-BL



DESCRIPTION

- Polyisocyanurate (PIR) rigid foam panels faced, both sides, with an aluminium-kraft paper complex. One side has an anti-slippery treatment on it.

APPLICATIONS

- Thermal insulation for roofing in mountain climate

ADVANTAGES

- Lower thickness insulation thanks to the low thermal conductivity coefficient of PIR foam and to the aluminium complex.
- High compressive strength.
- Practically no water absorption thanks to its structure of closed cell foam and to the aluminium paper.
- Light panels with great rigidity.
- Easy to manipulate and to put during installation.

PRESENTATION

- Panels: 1200x1200mm, 4 edges profiling (1185x1185 net)
Thickness: 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 122, 125, 130, 140, 150 and 160 mm.

PROPERTIES

	CLASS acc. EN 13165	STANDARD	UNITS	VALUES
Initial thermal conductivity coefficient	$\lambda_i, 7d, 10^\circ C$	EN 12667	W/m·K	0,0200
Declared thermal conductivity coefficient	$\lambda_D, 10^\circ C$	EN 12667	W/m·K	0,022
Compressive strength	CS(10/Y)200	EN 826	kPa	250 ± 50
Compressive strength (2% de deformation)	-	EN 826	kPa	150 ± 20
Reaction to fire of the product	-	EN 13501-1	-	F

(*) Thickness lower than 45 mm, class for compressive strength CS(10/Y)175.

THERMAL PROPERTIES

Thickness (mm)	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105
Thermal resistance (m ² ·K/W)	2,75	3,00	3,25	3,45	3,70	3,95	4,15	4,40	4,65	4,85

Thickness (mm)	110	115	120	122	125	130	140	150	160
Thermal resistance (m ² ·K/W)	5,10	5,30	5,55	5,65	5,80	6,00	6,50	6,95	7,40

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