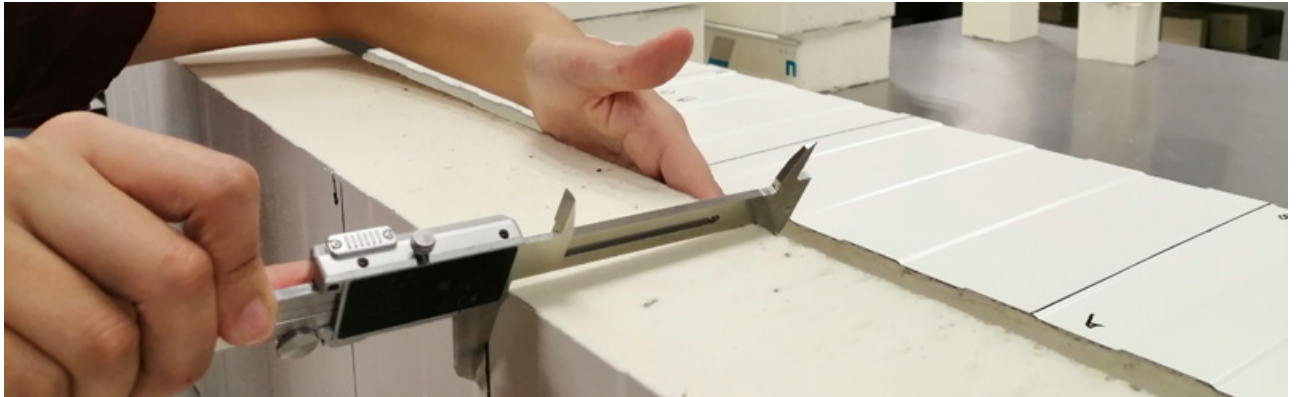


INSULATION CORE DIFFERENCES



PUR Foam

The expanded polyurethane has the ideal performance in thermal insulation, as well as high resistance, due to the chemical reaction between isocyanate and polyol, generating an expansion of material and filling the cells with gas, this achieves a temperature insulation and improves energy efficiency by reducing CO2 derived from heating and air conditioning equipment.

Density: 2.49 LB/FT 3

Fire Resistance: B s3 d0

based on the standard: UNE-EN 13501-1



PIR Foam

PIR (Polyisocyanurate) foam, or so-called class 1, is a mixture of polyol, isocyanate and cyclopentane. It is a system for the manufacture of panels for construction and refrigeration. This type of foam has high fire resistance, low smoke emission, delays fire spread and maintains its insulating thermal conductivity.

Density: 2.6 LB/FT 3

Fire Resistance: B s1 d0

based on the standard: UNE-EN 13501-1



Mineral Wool

Mineral wool is one of the materials with the best performance in terms of fire resistance, one of the first choices when it comes to insulation and used as passive fire protection.

Is characterized by a low thermal transmittance value and therefore provides excellent insulation, but the feature that most distinguishes it from other highly insulating materials is precisely its natural incombustibility and sound absorption.

Density: 6.2 LB/FT 3

Fire Resistance: A1 s1 d0

based on the standard: UNE-EN 13501-1

