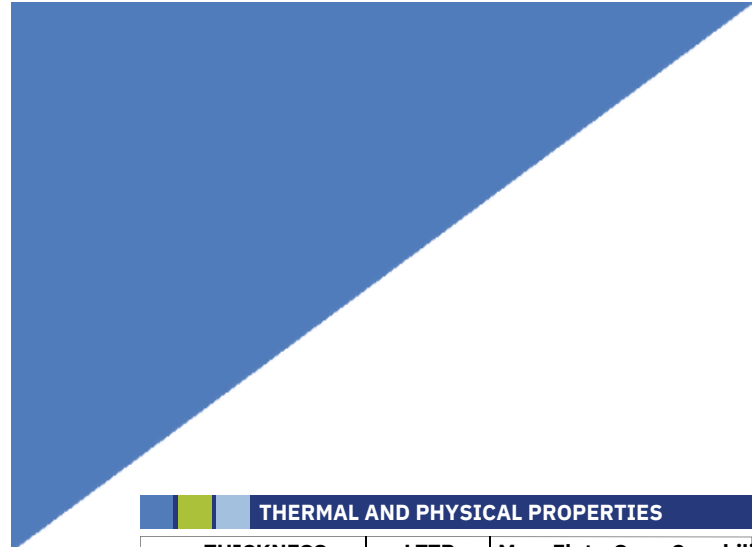
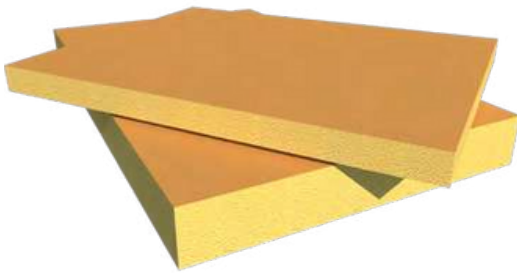
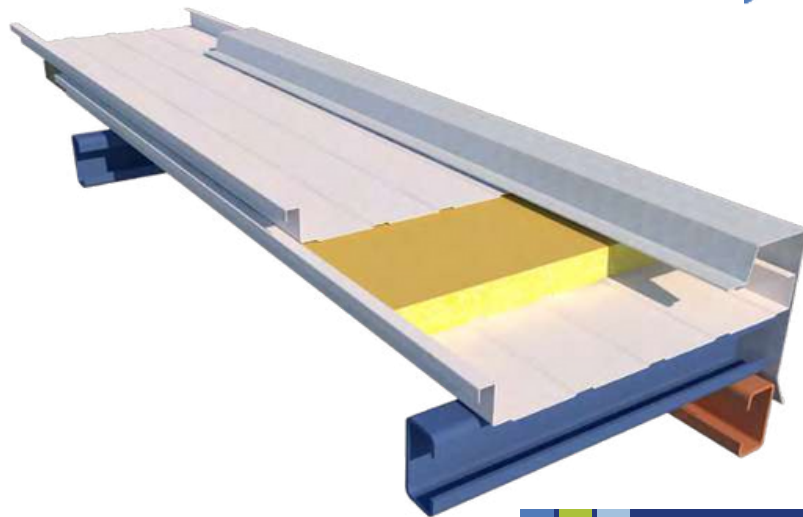




POLYURETHANE AND POLYISOCYANURATE INSULATION

The main properties of these types of insulation include high thermal resistance —allowing for thinner insulating panels—, rigidity and lightness, which facilitate handling and installation. Rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) is an excellent thermal insulator with low thermal conductivity, light weight, high durability and optimal chemical and organic stability. Rigid polyisocyanurate (PIR) is a variant of PUR foam with similar appearance and mechanical and thermal properties but offering greater fire and temperature resistance.



THERMAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES				
THICKNESS		LTTR (R-Value**)	Max. Flute-Span Capability	
in	mm		in	mm
1.0	25.4	5.7	2 5/8	66.7
1.5	38.1	8.6	4 3/8	111
2.0	51	11.4	4 3/8	111
2.5	64	14.4	4 3/8	111
3.0	76	17.4	4 3/8	111
3.5	89	20.5	4 3/8	111
4.0	102	23.6	4 3/8	111
4.5	114	26.8	4 3/8	111

*Long Term Thermal Resistance (LTTR) values provide a 15-year time weighted average in accordance with CAN/ULC S770.
 Note: Physical and thermal properties shown are based on data obtained under controlled laboratory conditions and are subject to normal manufacturing tolerances.

TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		
PROPERTY	VALUE	MÉTODO DE PRUEBA
Water absorption, % by volume – 2 hrs. (under 1" [25.4 mm] of water)	1.5 max.	ASTM C209
Dimensional stability change, 7 days @ 158 °F (70 °C), 97% RH • Length + Width	<2%	ASTM D2126
Compressive strength – psi (kPa)	25 (172) nom. Grade 3 20 (138) nom. Grade 2 ≥ 500	ASTM D1621 ASTM C209
Tensile strength – psf (kPa)	(23.9) <1.5 perm (85.8 ng/Pa s m2)	ASTM E96 (Procedure A)
Moisture vapor transmission	<75	ASTM E84
Flame spread index ^{1, 2}		
Service temperature	-100–200 °F (-73.3–93.3 °C)	

¹Flame only
²These numerical ratings are not intended to reflect hazards presented by these or any other material under actual fire conditions.

