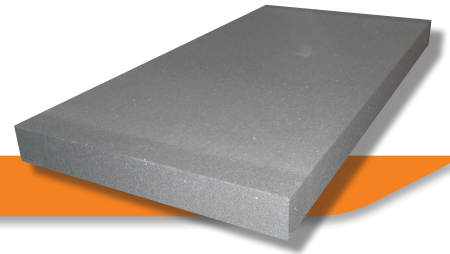


# PRB FAÇADE TH31

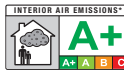
(GREY)

EPS STRAIGHT EDGE



## + PRB FAÇADE TH31 (grey)

- + Exterior Thermal Insulation
- + Facades



**SAFETY MEASURE, TRANSPORT, WASTE PROCESSING:** Please refer to the SDS.  
**STORAGE:** Please refer to the SDS.  
 Store and protect from direct sunlight.



## AREA OF USE

### USE

• Exterior walls  
 Expanded polystyrene panels with straight edges, cut from (grey) blocks of EPS specially used for exterior facade insulation PRB Thermolook EMI under ETA 08/082 and DTA and AT n° 7/13-1557 PRB Thermolook EMI MOB (Timber frame houses).

### USE

**FOR EWI (EXTERNAL WALL INSULATION):**

- On new supports: if the support is suitable (perfectly flat), fully bonded with a U6 or U9 comb; otherwise bonded using blobs with 2 fasteners in the blobs at the centre of the panels.
- In renovation: blocked and anchored.
- In timber frame houses: bonded and anchored to the special points.

**REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION, REFER TO:** CPT 3035, as well as the applicable texts and standards and in particular:

- Snow and wind regulations.
- IT 249 indications.
- The provisions indicated in the (ETA and DTA PRB THERMOLOOK EMI and applicable AT PRB THERMOLOOK EMI MOB) as well as their respective specifications.
- ETA for anchors used for "flush" or "core" fitting compatible with the support(s).

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Insulating panels 1.20 x 0.60 from 20 to 300 mm thick.
- Acermi certified: 17/201/1197
- Thermal conductivity: 0.031 W/(m.K)
- Fire behaviour: Euroclass E
- ISOLE profile use:

| Levels of fitness for use | Compression | Dimensional stability | Behaviour in water | Cohesion       | Water vapour permeance |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| <b>Thickness (mm)</b>     | <b>I</b>    | <b>S</b>              | <b>0</b>           | <b>L</b>       | <b>E</b>               |
| <b>20 to 30</b>           | <b>3</b>    | <b>5</b>              | <b>3</b>           | <b>L3(120)</b> | <b>2</b>               |
| <b>35 to 100</b>          | <b>3</b>    | <b>5</b>              | <b>3</b>           | <b>L3(120)</b> | <b>3</b>               |
| <b>105 to 150</b>         | <b>3</b>    | <b>5</b>              | <b>3</b>           | <b>L3(120)</b> | <b>3</b>               |
| <b>155 to 265</b>         | <b>3</b>    | <b>5</b>              | <b>3</b>           | <b>L3(120)</b> | <b>4</b>               |
| <b>270 to 300</b>         | <b>2</b>    | <b>5</b>              | <b>3</b>           | <b>L3(120)</b> | <b>4</b>               |

- Other certified characteristics:

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| <b>Thickness tolerance</b>                         | <b>T2</b>      |
| <b>Tensile strength perpendicular to the sides</b> | <b>TR120</b>   |
| <b>Water vapour transmission</b>                   | <b>MU30-70</b> |

| Thermal resistance    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Thickness (mm)</b> | 20   | 30   | 40   | 50   | 60   | 70   | 80   | 90   | 100  | 110  | 120  |
| <b>R (m².K/W)</b>     | 0.60 | 0.95 | 1.25 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 2.25 | 2.55 | 2.90 | 3.20 | 3.50 | 3.85 |
| <b>Thickness (mm)</b> | 130  | 140  | 150  | 160  | 170  | 180  | 190  | 200  | 210  | 220  | 230  |
| <b>R (m².K/W)</b>     | 4.15 | 4.50 | 4.80 | 5.15 | 5.45 | 5.80 | 6.10 | 6.45 | 6.75 | 7.05 | 7.40 |
| <b>Thickness (mm)</b> | 240  | 250  | 260  | 270  | 280  | 290  | 300  |      |      |      |      |
| <b>R (m².K/W)</b>     | 7.70 | 8.05 | 8.35 | 8.70 | 9.00 | 9.35 | 9.65 |      |      |      |      |

### NB:

In any case, the polystyrene panels must be the subject of a valid ACERMI certificate and must have the following ISOLE use profile: I > 2 S > 4 O = 3 L = 4 E > 2

If using grey EPS, the structure intended to be covered and the panels laid or being laid must be protected from the sun by a tarpaulin or a protective net that lets no more than 30% of solar energy through.