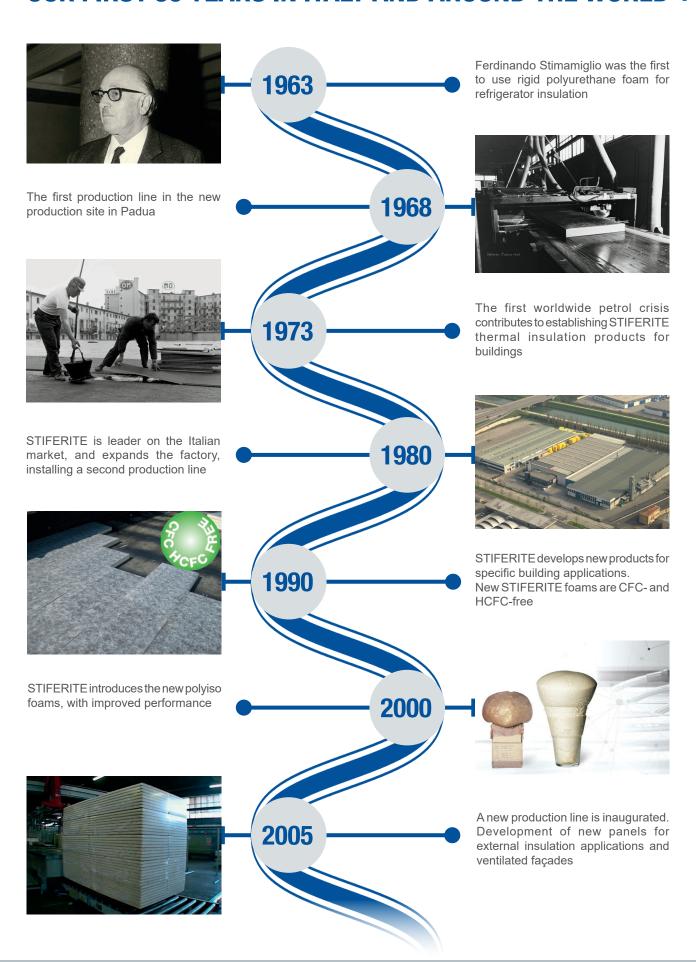
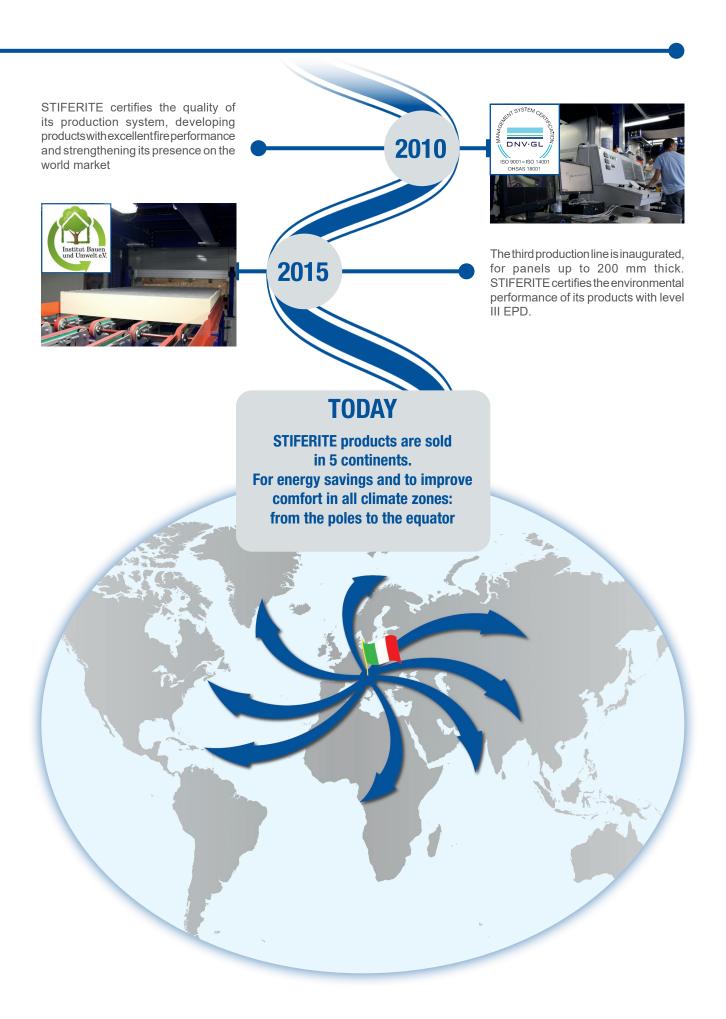




# **OUR FIRST 50 YEARS IN ITALY AND AROUND THE WORLD +**









# QUALITY, EFFICIENCY AND RESPECT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT +

### **Quality Control Systems and Certifications**





STIFERITE's processes are subjected to strict controls within its internationally recognised voluntary certification systems:

ISO 9001 Quality Management System
ISO 45001 Health and Safety of Workers
ISO 14001 Environmental Management System

## **CE** marking



STIFERITE panels are subject to the controls laid down in the Construction Products Regulation (CPR - Reg. EU 305/2011) in force in all European countries.

The harmonised reference standard for polyurethane insulating panels (code PU) is EN 13165 and the technical data indicated for STIFERITE are given in compliance with the procedures and test methods indicated in the standard. STIFERITE products have been CE marked since 2003 and the Declarations of Performance (DOP) are available on-line on the website www.stiferite.com

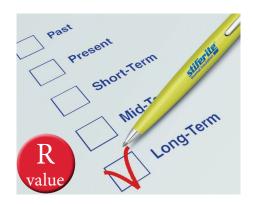






### Efficient performance for the whole building life cycle





Thermal insulation of buildings improves environmental comfort, reduces energy consumption for heating and cooling and limits harmful atmospheric emissions.

The PIR foams used in STIFERITE are, among all conventional materials, those which ensure the highest levels of insulating performance in relation to thickness.

Moreover STIFERITE insulating panels offer excellent performance during the whole life cycle of the building: according to the European standards used, the Thermal resistance (R) values declared represent the average performance over 25 years of operation.

### **Environmental sustainability**





The thermal efficiency and lightness of STIFERITE panels limit the volumes and weights of the materials used in buildings. This also reduces consumption and environmental impacts determined by transport, installation and, at end-of-life, product disposal or recycling.

The assessment of the environmental impacts of STIFERITE panels is certified by level III Environmental Product Declarations (EPD), checked by the German Institute IBU (Institut Bauen und Umwelt).

To promote the development of green building, STIFERITE has published a mapping of their products for the application of the LEEDR protocol for the environmental certification of buildings.

This mapping aims to highlight the thematic areas, requirements and relative credits that can STIFERITE insulating products contribute to obtaining.

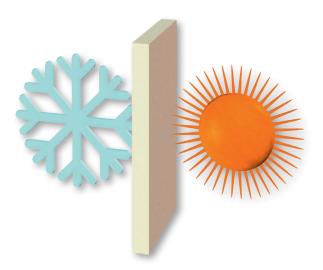








## MAIN PERFORMANCE EATURES +



# Well-being and environmental comfort in all seasons

STIFERITE panels insulate against both the heat and the cold; it is not by chance that rigid polyurethane form is the preferred insulating material in domestic and industrial refrigeration sectors.

The thermal insulation of buildings is also essential to guarantee well-being inside during the warmer seasons and climatic regions.

#### THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY - λ [W/mK]

s the quantity of heat that crosses one square metre of a material with a thickness of one metre in one hour of time when the difference in temperature between the two faces is one degree. The lower the value of  $\lambda$ , the greater the insulating power of the material.

According to European standards, the value indicated for STIFERITE products represents the weighted value of thermal conductivity during 25 years of operation, thus already including the increases due to ageing.

#### THERMAL RESISTANCE - R $[m^2K/W] = d/\lambda$

is the ratio between the thickness of the insulating materials used (d, expressed in metres) and the declared thermal conductivity  $\lambda$ .

The higher the value, the higher the insulating capacity.

# THERMAL TRANSMITTANCE OR CONDUCTIVITY - U [W/m<sup>2</sup>K] = $\lambda$ /d

is the ratio between the thermal conductivity and the thickness of the insulating material used (d, expressed in metres). Peak transmittance values correspond to high values of thermal insulation.

### The most effective thermal insulation

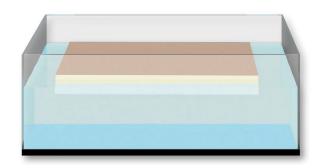
U Using STIFERITE panels, you obtain effective thermal insulation with considerably lower thicknesses and densities to those required by other insulating materials.

Using STIFERITE insulating materials is therefore an advantage that offers:

- smaller structure size
- · more useful internal space
- reduced weight of materials used
- · fewer resources consumed
- lower transport costs
- lower installation costs

Comparison between thicknesses and relative densities of different insulating materials Thermal resistance R = 5,00 m<sup>2</sup>K/W STIFERITE impermeable facings mm 110 - 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> approx. STIFERITE permeable facings mm 120 - 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> approx. Polystyrene foam with graphite EPS 150 mm 155 - 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> ca. Polystyrene foam EPS 150 mm 170 - 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> approx. Rock wool 80-100 kg/m<sup>3</sup> mm 185 - 17 kg/m<sup>2</sup> approx. Extruded polystyrene XPS ≥ 120 mm mm 190 - 8 kg/m<sup>2</sup> approx. Rock wool 165 kg/m<sup>3</sup> mm 200 - 33 kg/m² approx. Cork 140 -160 kg/m3 mm 215 - 32 kg/m² approx. Pressed wood fibre 150 -170 kg/m<sup>3</sup> mm 215 - 34 kg/m<sup>2</sup> approx.

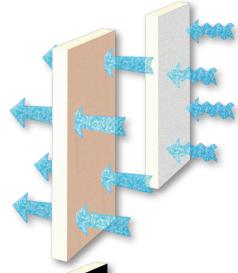




### Waterproof

Water is an excellent heat conductor and insulating materials must not be able to absorb it.

The foam in STIFERITE panels has a closed-cell structure that makes it waterproof. Some minor absorption may be recorded only along the thickness of the panel, where the foam is cut, or in facings according to their hygroscopic or waterproofing characteristics.



## **Vapour Permeability or Impermeability**

Polyurethane foam without facing is permeable to water vapour.

Thanks to the range of facings available, STIFERITE panels can ensure vapour permeability or impermeability, depending on the specific applications. In some structures, vapour permeability is useful as it helps to regulate the flow of vapour from inside to outside, in others, for example, where there is a high percentage of humidity or extreme temperature differences, it may be necessary to ensure a vapour barrier on the warm side of the structure and/or use impermeable insulating materials which act as a vapour barrier.



The fire performance of STIFERITE varies depending on the type of foam and the nature of the facings, from Euroclass F (for panels with paper or bitumen facing) up to B s1 d0, for panels for applications requiring excellent fire performance.

STIFERITE panels are made from a thermoset polymer and, in contrast to other insulating plastics, in the presence of flames or high radiant heat, they carbonise into a chemical structure that is no longer able to burn. This transformation is an effective form of "passivisation" of the material, as it slows the fire propagation.

This characteristic, along with the contribution of the facing, has allowed the STIFERITE FIRE B panel to obtain Euroclass B s1d0 without facings or additional protection.



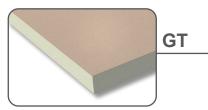
#### **Mechanical resistance**

The mechanical performance of STIFERITE panels are suited to bearing floors or roofing with even heavy static or dynamic loads, such as the floors of cold stores or walk-on roofs.



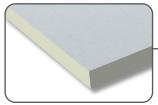
# PANELS, BONDED PANELS AND SPECIAL PROCESSES

## **PANELS**



Facing: Gas Tight triple layer

Facing: multi-layer aluminium



Class S

pag. 13

Facing: mineral fibre

pag. 10



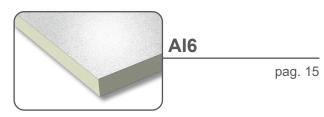




Facings: glass tissue STIFERITE FIRE B facer®



Facings: bituminous mineral fibre and mineral fibre



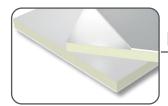
Facing: embossed aluminium 60  $\mu$ 







## **BONDED PANELS**



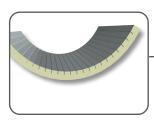
**RP** 

pag. 16

STIFERITE panel bonded to plasterboard 13 mm thick



## **SPECIAL PROCESSES**



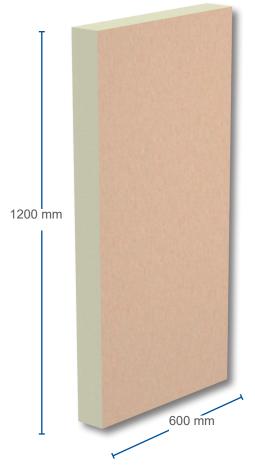
Processing examples

pag. 17









STIFERITE GT is a polyiso foam insulating panel with triple layer Gas Tight facing on both sides.

Standard dimensions: 600 x 1200 mm

Available on request and for minimum quantities:

1200 x 3000 mm also rabbeted Thicknesses: 20 - 140 mm

#### Thermal conductivity



 $\lambda_D = 0.022 \text{ W/mK}$  all thicknesses

Thickness d (mm)	Thermal Resistance R (m²K/W)	Thermal Transmittance U (W/m²K)
20	0,91	1,10
30	1,36	0,73
40	1,82	0,55
50	2,27	0,44
60	2,73	0,37
70	3,18	0,31
80	3,64	0,28
90	4,09	0,24
100	4,55	0,22
120	5,45	0,18
140	6,36	0,16

#### MAIN APPLICATIONS



Walls





Roofing



#### Panel density

Average value including facings

 $36 \text{ kg/m}^3 \pm 1,5$ 



#### Water absorption

Total immersion for 28 days [EN 12087]

< 1% in weight



#### Specific heat

1453 J/kg K



#### Compressive strength stability 2% and 10% crushing (EN 826)

2% > 5000 kg/m<sup>2</sup> 10% > 150 kPa



#### Vapour diffusion resistance factor [EN 12086]

 $\mu = 148 \pm 24$ 



#### Temperature stability



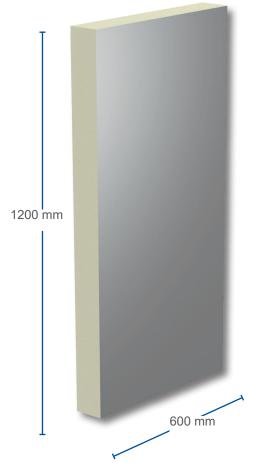
### Reaction to Fire Euroclass

[EN 13501 -1] - [EN 13501 -2] [EN 13823 -SBI]

Used for continuous temperatures between -40 °C e +110 °C.







**STIFERITE GTE** is a polyiso foam insulating panel with multi-layer aluminium gas-tight facing on both sides, with fibreglass mesh insert on one side.

Standard dimensions: 600 x 1200 mm

Thicknesses: 20 - 120 mm

#### Thermal conductivity



 $\lambda_D = 0.022 \text{ W/mK}$  all thicknesses

Thickness d (mm)	Thermal Resistance R (m²K/W)	Thermal Transmittance U (W/m²K)
20	0,91	1,10
30	1,36	0,73
40	1,82	0,55
50	2,27	0,44
60	2,73	0,37
70	3,18	0,31
80	3,64	0,28
90	4,09	0,24
100	4,55	0,22
120	5,45	0,18

#### MAIN APPLICATIONS







Panel density Average value including facings

 $34 \text{ kg/m}^3 \pm 1,5$ 



Specific heat



1442 J/kg K

Vapour diffusion resistance factor [EN 12086]

 $\mu = 89900$ 



Reaction to Fire Euroclass

[EN 13501 -1] - [EN 13501 -2] [EN 13823 -SBI]

Ε



Water absorption

Total immersion for 28 days [EN 12087]

< 1% in weight



Compressive strength stability 2% and 10% crushing (EN 826)

2% > 5000 kg/m<sup>2</sup> 10% > 150 kPa



Temperature stability

Used for continuous temperatures between -40  $^{\circ}$ C e +110  $^{\circ}$ C.



# **Class B**



**STIFERITE Class B** is a polyiso foam panel faced on the upper side with bituminous glass tissue, specific for scorching applications under a bituminous layer, with glass tissue on the other side.

Standard dimensions: 600 x 1200 mm

Thicknesses: 30 - 160 mm

#### Thermal conductivity



 $\lambda_{\rm D} = 0.027 \text{ W/mK from } 30 \text{ to } 40 \text{ mm}$   $\lambda_{\rm D} = 0.026 \text{ W/mK from } 50 \text{ to } 90 \text{ mm}$   $\lambda_{\rm D} = 0.025 \text{ W/mK from } 100 \text{ to } 160 \text{ mm}$ 

Thickness d (mm)	Thermal Resistance R (m²K/W)	Thermal Transmittance U (W/m²K)
30	1,11	0,90
40	1,48	0,68
50	1,92	0,52
60	2,31	0,43
70	2,69	0,37
80	3,08	0,33
90	3,46	0,29
100	4,00	0,25
120	4,80	0,21
130	5,20	0,19
140	5,60	0,18
160	6,40	0,16

#### MAIN APPLICATIONS



Roofing



# Panel density Average value including facings

 $44 \text{ kg/m}^3 \pm 1,5$ 



#### Specific heat

1458 J/kg K



## Vapour diffusion resistance factor [EN 12086]

 $\mu = 33 \pm 2$ 



#### Reaction to Fire Euroclass

[EN 13501 -1] - [EN 13501 -2] [EN 13823 -SBI]

F



#### Water absorption

Immersión total 28 días [EN 12087]

thickness 30 - 110 mm < 2% in weight thickness ≥120 mm < 1% in weight



# Compressive strength stability 2% and 10% crushing (EN 826)

2% > 5000 kg/m<sup>2</sup> 10% > 150 kPa



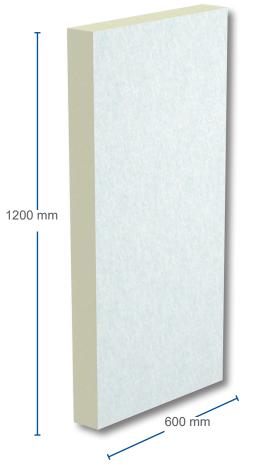
#### Temperature stability

Used for continuous temperatures between -40 °C and +110 °C.

For short periods they may also cope with temperatures up to + 200 °C, or equivalent to the bitumen temperature, without any particular problems.



# Class S



**STIFERITE Class S** is a polyiso foam insulating panel faced on both sides with glass tissue.

Standard dimensions: 600 x 1200 mm

Thicknesses: 20 - 200 mm

#### Thermal conductivity



Thickness d (mm)	Thermal Resistance R (m²K/W)	Thermal Transmittance U (W/m²K)
20	0,74	1,35
30	1,11	0,90
40	1,48	0,68
50	1,92	0,52
60	2,31	0,43
70	2,69	0,37
80	3,08	0,33
90	3,46	0,29
100	4,00	0,25
120	4,80	0,21
140	5,60	0,18
160	6,40	0,16
180	7,50	0,13
200	8,33	0,12

#### MAIN APPLICATIONS











#### Panel density

Average value including facings

 $35 \text{ kg/m}^3 \pm 1.5$ 



#### Specific heat

1464 J/kg K



#### Vapour diffusion resistance factor

[EN 12086]

 $\mu = 56 \pm 2$ 



#### Reaction to Fire Euroclass

[EN 13501 -1] - [EN 13501 -2] [EN 13823 -SBI]

Ε



#### Water absorption

Total immersion for 28 days [EN 12087]

thickness 20 - 110 mm < 2% in weight thickness ≥120 mm < 1% in weight



# Compressive strength stability 2% and 10% crushing (EN 826)

2% > 5000 kg/m<sup>2</sup> 10% > 150 kPa



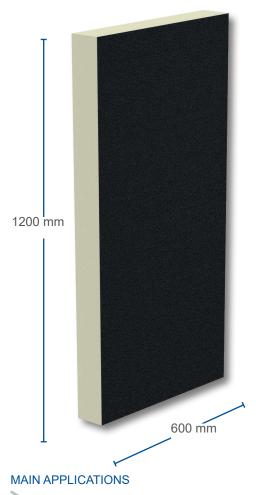
#### Temperature stability

Used for continuous temperatures between -40 °C and +110 °C.

For short periods they may also cope with temperatures up to + 200 °C, or equivalent to the bitumen temperature, without any particular problems.



# FIRE B



**STIFERITE FIRE B** is a polyiso foam insulating panel faced on one side with glass tissue and on the other with STIFERITE FIRE B facer<sup>®</sup>.

Specific for applications requiring high fire performance.

Standard dimensions: 600 x 1200 mm

Thicknesses: 20 - 200 mm

#### Thermal conductivity



Thickness d (mm)	Thermal Resistance R (m²K/W)	Thermal Transmittance U (W/m²K)
20	0,74	1,35
30	1,11	0,90
40	1,48	0,68
50	1,92	0,52
60	2,31	0,43
70	2,69	0,37
80	3,08	0,33
90	3,46	0,29
100	4,00	0,25
120	4,80	0,21
140	5,60	0,18
160	6,40	0,16
180	7,50	0,13
200	8.33	0.12



Walls

# Panel density Average value including facings

 $47 \text{ kg/m}^3 \pm 1,5$ 

c J/kgK

#### Specific heat

1464 J/kg K



# Vapour diffusion resistance factor [EN 12086]

 $\mu = 56 \pm 2$ 



#### Reaction to Fire Euroclass

[EN 13501 -1] - [EN 13501 -2] [EN 13823 -SBI]

B s1 d0 - lato FIRE B facer®



#### Water absorption

Total immersion for 28 days [EN 12087]



# Compressive strength stability 2% and 10% crushing (EN 826)

2% > 5000 kg/m<sup>2</sup> 10% > 150 kPa



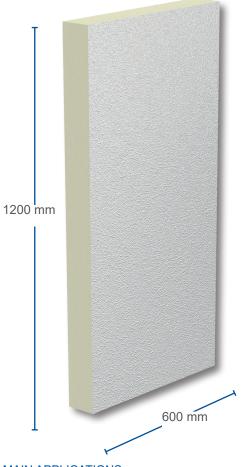
#### Temperature stability

Used for continuous temperatures between -40  $^{\circ}$ C and +110  $^{\circ}$ C.

For short periods they may also cope with temperatures up to + 200 °C, or equivalent to the bitumen temperature, without any particular problems.



# AI6



**STIFERITE AI6** is a polyiso foam insulating panel faced on both sides with 60 µm embossed aluminium.

Standard dimensions: 600 x 1200 mm

Thicknesses: 20 - 60 mm

#### Thermal conductivity



 $\lambda_D = 0.022 \text{ W/mK}$  all thicknesses

Thickness d (mm)	Thermal Resistance R (m²K/W)	Thermal Transmittance U (W/m²K)
20	0,91	1,10
30	1,36	0,73
40	1,82	0,55
50	2,27	0,44
60	2,73	0,37

#### MAIN APPLICATIONS









#### Panel density

Average value including facings

 $40 \text{ kg/m}^3 \pm 1.5$ 



#### Specific heat

1370 J/kg K



### Vapour diffusion resistance factor

[EN 12086]

 $\mu = \infty$ 



#### Reaction to Fire Euroclass

[EN 13501 -1] - [EN 13501 -2] [EN 13823 -SBI]

D s2 d0



#### Water absorption

Total immersion for 28 days [EN 12087]

< 1% in weight



# Compressive strength stability 2% and 10% crushing (EN 826)

2% > 5000 kg/m<sup>2</sup> 10% > 150 kPa



#### Temperature stability

Used for continuous temperatures between -40  $^{\circ}$ C e +110  $^{\circ}$ C.



### **BONDED PANELS**





**STIFERITE RP** is a rigid polyiso foam panel with multi-layer gas-tight facing with integrated vapour barrier in contact with the plasterboard sheet, suited for gluing, bonded to a 13 mm thick plasterboard sheet.

Standard dimensions: 1200 x 3000 mm

Available on request and for minimum quantities:

1200 x 2000 mm

Thicknesses: 33 - 153 mm total

#### Thermal conductivity

PU  $\lambda_{\rm D}$  = 0,022 W/mK all thicknesses CG  $\lambda_{\rm D}$  = 0,210 W/mK all thicknesses

Thickness d (mm)	Thermal Resistance R (m²K/W)	Thermal Transmittance U (W/m²K)
Totale	PU + plasterboard	PU + plasterboard
33	0,97	1,03
43	1,42	0,70
53	1,88	0,53
63	2,33	0,43
73	2,79	0,36
83	3,24	0,31
93	3,70	0,27
103	4,15	0,24
113	4,60	0,22
123	5,06	0,20
133	5,51	0,18
153	6,42	0,16

#### MAIN APPLICATIONS





#### Density

RP: PU 34 kg/m³ ± 1.5 Plasteboard 737 kg/m³ ± 30

1200 mm

J/kgK

#### Specific heat

RP: PU 1442 J/kg K CG 837 J/kg K



#### Reaction to Fire Euroclass

[EN 13501 -1] - [EN 13501 -2] [EN 13823 -SBI]

B s1 d0

On request available bonded to:

- 10 mm thick plasterboard sheets
- · waterproof and other types of plasterboard sheets
- fibre cement sheets
- · special bonded materials



Vapour diffusion resistance factor [EN 12086]

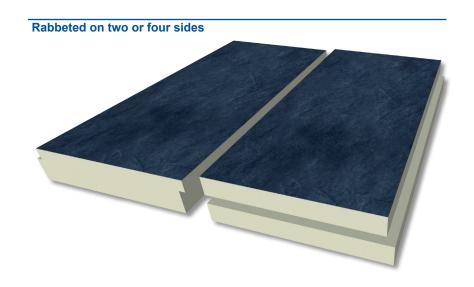
RP: PU μ 89.900 CG μ 10

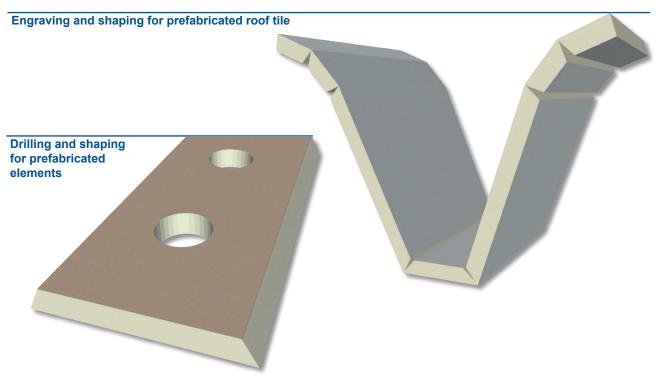


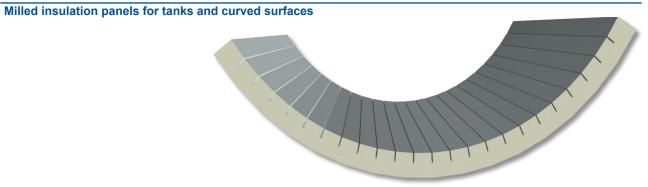
## SPECIAL PROCESSES

All STIFERITE panels, for minimum quantities to be agreed, can be produced to size and/or processed to specific request, including rabbeting, cutting, engraving and milling, to ensure full adhesion even on uneven surfaces.

Special processes on request, developed according to detailed construction specifications, can also be produced on bonded panels with bituminous polymer membrane, selected from a wide range of characteristics and performances.































## CONTACTS

For more information on the full range of STIFERITE products, their technical features and performance, please refer to the full documentation and technical data sheets for each product, available on request and published on the website:

#### **WWW.STIFERITE.COM**

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Tel + 39 049 8997986 Fax + 39 049 774727 email export@stiferite.com

STIFERITE SpA with sole shareholder is subject to the management and coordination of F.Stimamiglio & C. SpA.

#### Warnings

STIFERITE reserves the right to modify or improve its products and the related documents at any time without notice. For more information consult the website www.stiferite.com



### www.stiferite.com



Company Certifications ISO 9001 - Quality System

ISO 14001 - Environmental management system ISO 45001 - Health and safety of workers

