



Approval body for construction products and types of construction

Bautechnisches Prüfamt

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European Technical Assessment

ETA-18/0496 of 2 August 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment:

Trade name of the construction product

Product family to which the construction product belongs

Manufacturer

Manufacturing plant

This European Technical Assessment contains

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

"Calostat Sandwich MW 50", "Calostat Sandwich MW 60", "Calostat Sandwich MW F60", "Calostat Pad"

Thermal insulation boards made of microporous silicia

Evonik Resource Efficiency GmbH Rodenbacher Chaussee 4 63457 Hanau DEUTSCHLAND

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7 pages which form an integral part of this assessment

EAD 040057-01-1201



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Specific Part

1 Technical description of the product

This European Technical Assessment applies to the factory-made multi-layer thermal insulation boards with the designations "Calostat Sandwich MW 50", "Calostat Sandwich MW 60", "Calostat Sandwich MW F60" and "Calostat Pad", hereinafter referred to as 'thermal insulation boards'.

The thermal insulation boards consist of a monolithic core made of microporous, water-repellent silica, binding fibers and opacifier which is fitted with an additional outer facing layer on both sides of the core. The thermal insulation core is mechanically compressed and can have a water-repellent treatment.

The additional facing layer can be made of mineral wool, glass fibre non-woven or glass fibre fabric.

The thickness of the thermal insulation board depends on the type of the used facing layer and the monolithic thermal insulation core (see Table 1).

The thickness of the thermal insulation core ranges between 20 mm minimum and 50 mm maximum depending on the variant.

<u>Table 1</u>: Structure of the thermal insulation boards with thermal insulation core and additional layers

Product	Nominal thickness thermal insulation core	Nominal thickness thermal insulation board	Structure
Calostat Sandwich MW 50	30 mm	50 mm	10 mm laminate mineral wool thermal insulation core 10 mm laminate mineral wool
Calostat Sandwich MW 60	40 mm	60 mm	10 mm laminate mineral wool thermal insulation core 10 mm laminate mineral wool
Calostat Sandwich MW F60	50 mm	60 mm	glass fibre non-woven thermal insulation core 10 mm laminate mineral wool
Calostat Pad	20 mm - 50 mm	20 mm - 50 mm	glass fibre fabric thermal insulation core glass fibre fabric

The facing layers of the thermal insulation boards 'Calostat Sandwich MW 50', 'Calostat Sandwich MW 60' and 'Calostat Sandwich MW F60' is sewn onto the thermal insulation core with a PE thread and thus mechanically fixed to it. The seams run along the entire length of the thermal insulation board with a spacing of 10 cm and are fixed with a hot melt adhesive at individual points and additionally secured with an adhesive tape running in direction of the seams across the entire length.



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For the thermal insulation board 'Calostat Pad', the thermal insulation core is sewn into a glass fibre fabric with an E-glass thread.

For the mineral wool facing layer of the thermal insulation boards 'Calostat Sandwich MW 50', 'Calostat Sandwich MW 60' and 'Calostat Sandwich MW F60', 10 mm thick, non-combustible mineral wool boards of a density of ≥ 180 kg/m³, made of stone fibres and laminated with a glass fibre non-woven are used. They comply with the requirements corresponding to reaction-to-fire class A1 in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1.

The nominal value of the thermal conductivity of the facing layers made of mineral wool according to EN 13162:2012+A1:2015 amounts to $\lambda_D = 0.040 \text{ W/(m \cdot K)}$.

For the facing layer made of glass fibre non-woven of the thermal insulation board 'Calostat Sandwich MW F60', a glass fibre non-woven with a thickness of 0.75 mm and a mass per unit area of 164 g/m² to 191 g/m² is used.

For the facing layers of the thermal insulation board 'Calostat Pad', a glass fibre fabric with a thickness of 0.2 mm and a mass per unit area of 190 g/m² to 220 g/m² is used.

The thermal insulation boards are made with the following dimensions:

Nominal thicknesses: 20 mm - 60 mm (see table 1)

Nominal length: \leq 1200 mm Nominal widths: \leq 1200 mm

Special dimensions deviating from the above nominal length and nominal widths are possible.

The European Technical Assessment has been issued for the product on the basis of agreed data/ information, deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik, which identifies the product that has been assessed. The European Technical Assessment applies only to products corresponding to this agreed data/information.

2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document (EAD)

The thermal insulation boards can be used for the following intended uses:

- External insulation of roofs or floors protected from precipitation, wetting or weathering, below coverings or waterproofing
- Internal insulation of ceilings (underside) or roofs and insulation below the rafters/supporting structure, suspended ceilings
- Internal insulation of floors or bedplates (on the top) below floor screed without requirements regarding protection against noise
- External insulation of walls behind cladding
- Internal insulation of walls
- Insulation of walls with timber frame construction and closed panel timber frame construction or comparable partitions
- Insulation (core insulation) of double wall masonry, up to total layer thickness of 150 mm (only "Calostat Pad")

The performance according to section 3 only applies if the thermal insulation boards are installed according to the manufacturer's installation instructions and if they are protected from precipitation, wetting or weathering in built-in state and during transport, storage and installation.



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3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

For sampling, conditioning and testing the provisions of the EAD No 040057-01-1201 "Thermal insulation board made of microporous silica" apply.

3.1 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Reaction to fire of the thermal insulation boards Testing acc. to EN ISO 1182:2020, EN ISO 1716:2018 and EN 13823:2020	Class A2-s1,d0 acc. to EN 13501-1:2018 *
Propensity to undergo continuous smouldering Test acc. to EN 16733:2016	The thermal insulation board does not show propensity to undergo continuous smouldering.

^{*} The given classification is valid for application on timber and wood-based substrates with a reaction-to fire class of at least D-s2, d0 in accordance with EN 13501-1 (minimum thickness d ≥ 8 mm, minimum density ≥ 300 kg/m³) or on mineral substrates (reaction-to-fire class A1/A2-s1, d0 in accordance with EN 13501-1; minimum thickness d ≥ 6 mm). The thermal insulation boards shall be fixed to the substrates mechanically with metal fasteners.

3.2 Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Thermal conductivity of the thermal insulation core* at mean reference temperature of 10 °C Test acc. to EN 12667:2001	Declared value for a moisture content of the insulation product at 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity:
	$\lambda_{D(23,50)} = 0.020 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K})^{**}$
Conversion of humidity acc. to EN ISO 10456:2010	
Mass-related moisture content at 23 °C/50 % rel. humidity:	$u_{23,50} = 0.004 \text{ kg/kg}$
Mass-related moisture content at 23 °C/80 % rel. humidity:	$u_{23,80} = 0.005 \text{ kg/kg}$
Moisture conversion factor (dry to 23 °C/50 % rel. humidity):	F _{m1} = 1.01
Moisture conversion factor (23 °C/50 % rel. humidity to 23 °C/80 % rel. humidity):	F _{m2} = 1.02
Dimensional deviations of the thermal insulation boards	
Length and width Test acc. EN 822:2013	class L3 and W1 acc. to EN 13168:2015
Thickness Test acc. EN 823:2013 (with a load of 50 Pa ± 1.5 Pa)	class T1 acc. to EN 13168:2015
Squareness in direction of length and width: in direction of thickness: Test acc. EN 824:2013	$S_b \le 5 \text{ mm/m}$ $S_d \le 2 \text{ mm}$
Flatness in direction of length and width: Test acc. EN 825:2013	S _{max} ≤ 2 mm



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Essential characteristic	Performance
Water absorbtion of the thermal insulation boards at short term partial immersion	No performance assessed.
Water absorbtion of the thermal insulation boards at long term partial immersion Test acc. to EN 12087:2013	$W_{lp} \le 0.95 \text{ kg/m}^2$
Water vapour diffusion resistance factor of the thermal insulation core Test acc. to EN 12086:2013, climatic condition A	μ = 5
Density of the thermal insulation core	Density range:
Test acc. to EN 1602:2013	155 kg/m³ to 195 kg/m³
Bending strength	No performance assessed.
Compressive strength of the thermal insulation boards	≥ 75 kPa
Test acc. to EN 826:2013	
Dimensional stability at 70 °C	No performance assessed.
Dimensional stability of the thermal insulation boards at 70 °C and 90% relative humidity Test acc. to EN 1604:2013	Relative changes in length, width and thickness:
Conditioning: 48 h, at (70±2) °C and (90±5) %	≤ 0.5 % (length, width)
relative humidity	≤ 0.5 % (thickness)
Deformation at a load of 20 kPa at a temperature of 80 °C	Relative change in thickness:
Test acc. to EN 1605:2013	≤ 1.0 %
Tensile strength perpendicular to faces	No performance assessed.
Point load (thermal insulation boards)	Maximum deformation:
Test acc. to EN 12430:2013 (at a point load of 500 N)	≤ 5.0 mm
* without additional facing layers	

^{*} The declared value is representative for at least 90 % of the production with a level of reliability 90 % and applies to the density range of the thermal insulation core given in section 3.2.

4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base

In accordance with the European Assessment Document EAD No 040057-01-1201 "Thermal insulation board made of microporous silica" the legal basis is:

Commission Decision 1999/91/EC (as amended).

The system to be applied is: system 3.

In addition, with regard to reaction to fire, the system to be applied is: system 1.





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5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable EAD

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited at Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

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