



Mineral Wool Pipe Support Blocks

Torqx Mineral Wool Pipe Support Blocks are made from non-combustible 200Kg Stone Wool. Which provides an effective insulation solution, protecting against fire, excessive heat as well as offering acoustic properties. Plus, they have a good load bearing capacity too. They are used for supporting copper and steel pipes which have operating temperatures between 0°C and 660°C.

TECHNICAL DATA

Available in thicknesses:	Reaction to Fire:	Temperature Resistance For Foil Covering:
From 20mm up to 80mm <small>(In increments of 5mm)</small>	Non-Combustible Stone Wool	- 5 to + 90 °C
To suit pipe sizes:	Nominal Density:	Burning Class:
17mm and upwards	200Kg/m ³	Class O

Property	Value	According To
Dimensional Stability		
Maximum Service Temperature – Dimensional Stability	660 °C	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 14706)
Durability of Fire and Thermal Properties		
Durability of Reaction to Fire Against Ageing/Degradation	The fire performance of mineral wool does not deteriorate with time. The Euroclass classification of product is related to the organic content, which cannot increase with time.	
Durability of Reaction to Fire Against High Temperature	The fire performance of mineral wool does not deteriorate with high temperature. The Euroclass classification of the product is related to the organic content, which remains constant or decreases with high temperature.	
Durability of Thermal Resistance Against Ageing/Degradation	Thermal conductivity of mineral wool products does not change with time, experience has shown the fibre structure to be stable and the porosity contains no other gases than atmospheric air.	

Technical data supplied by the manufacturer.

PERFORMANCE DATA (CONTINUED)

Property	Value	According To
Reaction to Fire		
Reaction to Fire, Euroclass	A1	EN 14303:2009 (EN 13501-1)
Continuous Glowing Combustion		
Continuous Glowing Combustion	NPD	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013
Thermal Resistance		
Thermal Conductivity in 50 °C, λ_{50}	0.042 W/mK	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 12667)
Thermal Conductivity in 100 °C, λ_{100}	0.046 W/mK	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 12667)
Thermal Conductivity in 150 °C, λ_{150}	0.052 W/mK	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 12667)
Thermal Conductivity in 200 °C, λ_{200}	0.060 W/mK	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 12667)
Thermal Conductivity in 250 °C, λ_{250}	0.069 W/mK	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 12667)
Thermal Conductivity in 300 °C, λ_{300}	0.081 W/mK	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 12667)
Thermal Conductivity in 400 °C, λ_{400}	0.110 W/mK	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 12667)
Thermal Conductivity in 500 °C, λ_{500}	0.147 W/mK	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 12667)
Thermal Conductivity in 600 °C, λ_{600}	0.192 W/mK	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 12667)
Thermal Conductivity in 660 °C, λ_{660}	0.222 W/mK	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 12667)
Dimensions and Tolerances	T5	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013

PERFORMANCE DATA (CONTINUED)

Property	Value	According To
Water Permeability		
Water Absorption, Short Term WS, Wp	< 1 kg / m ²	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 1609)
Water Vapour Permeability		
Water Vapour Diffusion Resistance	NPD	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN12086)
Acoustic Absorption Index		
Sound Absorption	NPD	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (ENIS0354)
Compressive Strength		
Compressive stress at 10% deformation CS(10), σ_{10}	NPD	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN826)
Trace Quantities of Water-Soluble IONS and the PH Value		
Chloride Ions, Cl ⁻	< 10 ppm	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013 (EN 13468)
Release of Dangerous Substrates to the Indoor Environment		
Release of Dangerous Substances	NPD	EN 14303:2009+A1:2013