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Properties	Symbol	Unit	Description	Tolerance	Standard
Material	-	-	Glass Wool	-	-
Width	b	mm	1200	+/-1,5%	TS EN 822
Length	l	mm	2700	+/-2%	TS EN 822
Thickness	d	mm	15 30 50	**	TS EN 823
Facing	-	-	Gypsum Board	-	-
Reaction to Fire	-	-	A2-s1,d0	-	EN 13501-1
Squareness	S _b	mm/m	max. 5	-	TS EN 824
Flatness	S _{max}	mm	max. 6	-	TS EN 825
Dimensional Stability	Δε _d	%	max. 1	-	TS EN 1604
Declared Thermal Conductivity (10 °C)	λ _D	W/m.K	0,031	-	TS EN 12667/12939
Thermal Resistance	R _D	m².K/W	0,45 0,95 1,60	-	-
Specific Heat *	С	kJ/(kg.K)	0,84	-	EN 12524
Dynamic Elasticity *	Edyn	kN/m²	0,8	-	DIN 52214
Packaging Material	-	-	Pallet	-	-

- * Values taken from technical literature for mineral wools.
- ** -3% or -3 mm; +10% or 10mm. The larger value is taken for negative tolerance, and the smaller value is taken for positive tolerance.

REMINDERS ABOUT LOADING, UNLOADING, SHIPPING AND STORING

- It should be done indoors in rainy weather.
- The product must be covered with canvas even when it is transported to close places.
- The product should be stored on pallets, damaged pallets should not be used.
- The product should not be stepped on, they should not be used as steps.
- Loading and unloading should be done by forklift or overhead crane.

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- Before aligning the rope, hard cardboard with dimensions of at least 50x20 cm should be placed on the edges under the rope.
- The storage area should prevent getting wet from rain, flood, etc., indoor areas should be preferred.
- The storage floor must be flat and non-slip.
- The boards should be carefully carried to the application area by two people, one by one.











































WHAT IS THERMAL INSULATION?

Heat is an energy and moves from hot environment towards cold environment. The aim of the thermal insulation is to stop or reduce the heat transfers in order to prevent unwanted heat loss and gain.

Benefits of thermal insulation:

- · Saves energy.
- Important for human health
- · Helps to create indoor comfort
- Reduces investment and operating costs.
- Contributes to environmental protection

MAIN FEATURES TO LOOK FOR IN THERMAL INSULATION MATERIALS

The main features to be considered in the selection of thermal insulation materials are as follows:

- Thermal Conductivity (λ)
- Water Vapor Diffusion Resistance Coefficient (μ)
- Fire Class
- · Thermal Resistance
- · Ease of Application
- · Effects on Health
- Dimensional Stability

WHAT IS SOUND INSULATION?

Sound insulation is the prevention of the transmission of noise occurring outside the building into the building or the transmission of a noise occurring inside the building to other environments inside the building. Thanks to sound insulation; discomfort, concentration disorders, sleep disorders, headaches, circulation and respiratory problems are prevented.



BEFORE KALİBEL /



AFTER KALİBEL





IZOCAM KALIBEL

Kalibel, consisting of a glass wool board covered with gypsum board facing one side, is used for sound and thermal insulation on the inner surface of exterior walls, interior partitions and adjacent walls, walls adjacent to stairs and elevator shafts and internal cladding of wooden carcass structures. Allowing the application of both mineral wool and gypsum board at the same time, Kalibel shortens on-site application time and increases productivity of labor.

- Contributes to sound insulation
- Supports thermal comfort
- Harmless to health
- Non-combustible
- It is applied quickly and easily
- · No accessories required
- Protects walls against mold and moisture formation.
- Lightweight
- · Offers constant comfort

Thickness	Width	Length	Pallet	Trucks	Trailer Trucks
mm					
15	1200	2700	123,12	984,96	1969,92
30	1200	2700	84,24	673,92	1347,84
50	1200	2700	51,84	414,72	829,44





Application video.

APPLICATION

- Wall surface to be covered is cleaned and prepared for the application.
- Boards are cut according to the wall size so that there is 1 cm gap off the floor and 0.5 cm off the ceiling is left.
- Special gypsum fixing mortar is put on the glass wool side of the board, so that 3-5 kg (8-9 chunks) per square meter is applied.
- Kalibel boards are placed on the floor next to the wall - on to the wedges of 10 mm which were put in beforehand.
- After the boards are leaned against the wall, a rubber hammer and a floating rule are used for levelling.
- The boards are supported until the adhesive sets.
- The joints are filled with a special net and paste.
- The application is completed with top coat paint.