

## Jacketing in PVC Isolpak

Isolpak is a special rigid PVC jacketing film for insulated piping. This plastic sheet ensures a clean installation. Its application is easy and fast due to the curl (recoil) effect.

For jacketing of insulated pipes. A dry, clean fitting is guaranteed.

The inherent curl makes it the ideal material for quick and easy covering.

Isolpak is self-extinguishing and has considerable resistance to acids, alkalis, salts, oil, petrol, aliphatic hydrocarbons and corrosive atmospheres. In addition, the material cannot corrode and is virtually impermeable to water vapour. It is unaffected by fresh and salt water and is impervious to gases, grease and oil.

Isolpak is very light: one square metre, 0.350 mm thick, weighs only about 500 g. This low weight and ease of stacking facilitates transportation and storage.

Physiologically harmless, Isolpak has a light grey smooth surface which guarantees a long lasting elegant appearance. It requires no care or maintenance and also has very good antistatic characteristics.

The material has considerable resistance to temperature changes and is stable from -20°C up to +55°C in indoor use. The thermal conductivity  $\lambda$  of Isolpak is 0.16 W/mK.



Normal protection



Recyclable



Great value for money



Accessories



Material	temp. °C	resistance
Acetaldehyde up to 40%, aqueous	20	□
Acetone, aqueous	20	○
Aldehyde, 100%	20	○
Aluminium salts	40	●
Ammonia, aqueous	40	●
Ammonia, gaseous	60	●
Benzene (pure aliphatic hydrocarbons)	60	●
Benzene-benzole mix (fuel)	20	□
80/20% (carb.)		
Chlorine, gaseous (>1%), wet	20	□
Chlorine, gaseous, dry	20	□
Hydrogen chloride, dry	60	●
Iron salts, diluted solutions	40	●
Iron salts, saturated solutions	60	●
Acetic acid, 25-60%	60	●
Ethyl alcohol, solutions	40	●
96%	60	□
Glycerine	60	●
Potassium hydroxide solution, 50%	60	●
Potassiferous salts	40	●

Material	temp. °C	resistance
Sodium chloride	40	○
Carbon monoxide, 100%, gaseous	60	●
Methyl alcohol, every conc.	40	●
Mineral oils	60	●
Sodium hydroxide, 60%, aqueous	60	●
Mercury	60	●
Nitric acid, diluted, aqueous 30-50%	50	●
Nitric acid, diluted, aqueous 50-65%	20	●
Nitric acid, diluted, aqueous 98%	20	○
Hydrochloric acid, aqueous up to 30%	60	●
Hydrogen, gaseous	60	●
Sulphur dioxide, gaseous (wet)	40	●
Sulphur dioxide, gaseous (dry)	60	●
Sulphuric acid, 40-80%	60	●
Sulphuric acid, 80-90%	40	●
Sulphuric acid, 96%	20	○
Sulphuric acid, 96%, fuming	60	□
Carbon tetrachloride	20	○
Hydrogen, gaseous	60	●

● resistant □ resistant under certain conditions ○ non resistant