BS EN 13166:2012+A2:2016



BSI Standards Publication

Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products — Specification



National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 13166:2012+A2:2016. It supersedes BS EN 13166:2012+A1:2015, which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to CEN text carry the number of the CEN amendment. For example, text altered by CEN amendment A1 is indicated by A1.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/540, Energy performance of materials components and buildings.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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Supersedes EN 13166:2012+A1:2015

English Version

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification

Produits isolants thermiques pour le bâtiment -Produits manufacturés en mousse phénolique (PF) -Spécification

Wärmedämmstoffe für Gebäude - Werkmäßig hergestellte Produkte aus Phenolharzschaum (PF) -Spezifikation

EN 13166:2012+A2

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 October 2012 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 15 December 2014 and Amendment 2 approved by CEN on 23 February 2016.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 13166:2012+A2:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 88 "Thermal insulation materials and products", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2014-12-15, and Amendment 2, approved by CEN on 2016-02-23.

This document supersedes \triangle EN 13166:2012+A1:2015 \triangle .

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags $\boxed{\mathbb{A}}$ $\boxed{\mathbb{A}}$ $\boxed{\mathbb{A}}$ $\boxed{\mathbb{A}}$

This standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Construction Products Regulation (CPR), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this standard. (A1)

Compared with EN 13166:2008, the main changes are:

- a) better harmonisation between the individual standards of the package (EN 13162 to EN 13171) on definitions, requirements, classes and levels;
- b) new normative annex on multi-layered products;
- c) changes on some editorial and technical content. This includes the limiting of the use of the slicing method for ageing in Annex C to unfaced and open-faced products and the clearer definition of how the ageing techniques should be applied to various types of PF products;
- d) addition of links to EN 15715, *Thermal insulation products Instructions for mounting and fixing for reaction to fire testing Factory made products*;
- e) changes to the Annex ZA.
- Amendment 1 modifies EN 13166:2012 identifying those clauses of the standard which are needed for the compliance of the European Standard with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR).

This amendment introduces

- f) an addition to the foreword;
- g) replacement and additions in 3.2;

- h) a new subclause 4.3.11;
- i) modification of Clause 7;
- j) modification of Clause 8;
- k) modification of Annex B;
- l) modification of Table D.1;
- m) a new Annex ZA. (A1
- © Compared with EN 13166:2012+A1:2015 the main changes are:
- introducing a further blowing agent (HFO) 1233zd(E) and 1233zd(E) mixtures with LBL2 and/or pentanes in Annex C of this standard. (A2)

This standard is one of a series of standards for thermal insulation products used in buildings, but this standard may be used in other areas where appropriate.

In pursuance of Resolution BT20/1993 revised, CEN/TC 88 have proposed defining the standards listed below as a package of documents.

The package of standards comprises the following group of interrelated standards for the specifications of factory made thermal insulation products, all of which come within the scope of CEN/TC 88:

EN 13162, Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made mineral wool (MW) products — Specification

EN 13163, Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) products — Specification

EN 13164, Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products — Specification

EN 13165, Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products — Specification

EN 13166, Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products — Specification

EN 13167, Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made cellular glass (CG) products — Specification

EN 13168, Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made wood wool (WW) products — Specification

EN 13169, Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made expanded perlite board (EPB products) — Specification

EN 13170, Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made products of expanded cork (ICB) — Specification

BS EN 13166:2012+A2:2016 EN 13166:2012+A2:2016 (E)

EN 13171, Thermal insulation products for buildings — Factory made wood fibre (WF) products — Specification

The reduction in energy used and emissions produced during the installed life of thermal insulation products exceeds by far the energy used and emissions made during the production and disposal processes.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made phenolic foam products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards and laminates.

Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered.

This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling.

This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards.

Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than $0.40 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K/W}$ or a declared thermal conductivity greater than $0.050 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K})$ at $10 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ are not covered by this standard.

This standard does not cover in-situ thermal insulation products, products intended to be used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14314 [3]).

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 822, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of length and width

EN 823, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of thickness

EN 824, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of squareness

EN 825, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of flatness

EN 826, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of compression behaviour

EN 1602, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of the apparent density

EN 1603, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under constant normal laboratory conditions (25 $^{\circ}$ C/50 $^{\circ}$ relative humidity)

EN 1604, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under specified temperature and humidity conditions

EN 1606, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of compressive creep

EN 1607, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of tensile strength perpendicular to faces

EN 1609, Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of short term water absorption by partial immersion