

# General Product Information

ROCKWOOL stone wool products are made of basalt, a volcanic stone.

ROCKWOOL stone wool products are non-combustible with a melting point of approximately 1000°C. They are particularly suitable for thermal insulation, fire protection and sound re duction/absorption.

ROCKWOOL stone wool is inorganic and contains no nutri tious substance. Therefore it will not be attacked by microor ganisms. Stone wool will not rot and does not attract vermin.

No CFCs, HFCs, HCFCs or asbestos are used in the manufac ture of ROCKWOOL stone wool products.



# **Dimensions**

Nominal pipe size (NPS) inches	Internal diameter pipe insulation (ASTM C585-10) mm					
V <sub>2</sub>	22					
3/4	27					
1	34					
1 1/4	43					
1 ½	49					
2	61					
2 1/2	74					
3	90					
3 1/2	102					
4	115					
4 1/2 (Only available in Rayong factory)	128					
5	143					
6	170					
7	196					
8	221					
9	246					
10	275					
11	300					
12	326					
14	358					
16	408.8					
18	459.6					
20	510.4					
22	561.2					
24	612					
26	662.8					
28	713.6					
30 (Only available in Bukit Raja factory)	764.4					
32 (Only available in Bukit Raja factory)	815.2					

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# **Applications**

ProRox PS 960<sup>SA</sup> is a pre-formed stone wool pipe section. The sections are supplied split and hinged for easy snap-on assembly, and are suitable for the thermal and acoustic insulation of industrial pipe work.

## Compliance

ProRox PS 960<sup>SA</sup> Pipe Sections comply with the requirements as set by internationally regonized CINI 2.2.03, ASTM C547 Grade A type I, II, IV.

# Installation guidelines

### **Assembly**

Note

finish.

All steel components

exposed to a corrosive

environment should be

cleaned, degreased and

coated with a protective

Fit the ProRox PS 960<sup>SA</sup> closely around the pipe, with the lengthwise (horizontal) joint turned towards the underside. The lengthwise joints must be staggered at an angle of at least 30 degrees to each other. The shell is secured with galvanised binding wire (thickness 0.5 mm, at least 3/m). For insulation thickness above 100 mm (or temperatures > 250°C) the insulation should be applied in at least two layers. In the case of multi-layer insulation it is recommended that the lengthwise and crosswise joints are staggered ('masonry bond').

#### **Support construction**

On pipes where mechanical loading (e.g. strong vibrations) of the insulation is expected and/or the temperature is higher than 300°C, a support structure (spacers) should be constructed. The number of spacers depends on the temperature and the

mechanical load. As a guide, the following intermediate distances can be used:

- Horizontal pipe work: 3 to 4 m
- Vertical pipe work: 5 to 6 m

#### **Finishing**

All pipe sections should be finished with a metal (e.g. aluminium) cladding. Where necessary, expansion joints are required to cater for expansion of the pipes. Both the lengthwise and circular joints are fastened with sheet-metal screws: hard aluminium or stainless steel 1/2", 8 per metre. Close expansion joints with a steel tensioning wire. Connections to mountings, head and end caps, etc. should be made watertight using an appropriate sealant.

# **Advantages**

- Excellent fit provides optimal performance
- Easy to handle and to install
- Wide range of diameters and insulation thicknesses
- Suitable for use over stainless steel
- For temperatures up to 350°C, a support construction is not generally necessary

# **Product properties**

		Standard							
The arm of Conductivity	Mean Temp (°C)	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	ASTM C335
Thermal Conductivity	λ (W/mK)	0.037	0.042	0.048	0.055	0.063	0.072	0.083	A51M C333
Nominal Density		ASTM C335							
Maximum Service Temperature		ASTM C411/C447							
Reaction to Fire	Flame spr	EN 13501-1 ASTM E84							
рН		ASTM C871							
Chloride Content	Conforms t	ASTM C871 ASTM C692/C871							
Moisture Absorption		ASTM C1104/C1104							
Water Absorption		EN 13472							

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