

# NATURAL MATERIALS FOR TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS



# MDFACADE

## DESCRIPTION

**MDFAÇADE** expanded insulation cork is a special expanded cork reference of Amorim Isolamentos, recommended for exterior applications.

The product was born, responding to the challenge launched by architects Álvaro Siza and Eduardo Souto Moura, to the project of Portugal Pavilion, at Expo Hannover in 2000. The project is now located in Coimbra since 2002, without any apparent anomaly.

## ADVANTAGES

- 100% natural and fully recyclable
- Excellent thermal and acoustic insulation
- Mechanical stability
- CO<sub>2</sub> sink (Carbon Negative)
- Visual Cork

## PRODUCT LINES

- Board dimension: 1000x500 (mm)
- Thickness up to 220 (mm)
- Option: Overlapping system

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Test	Result
Density	130 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Thermal Conductivity	0,043 W/m°C
Fire Reaction	Euroclass E

## MECHANICAL CHARACTERIZATION

Test	Standard	Results
Bending behaviour; $\sigma_b$ [kPa]:	EN 12089:2013	$\sigma_b$ : 227 kPa Bending at maximum force: 14,54 mm
Dimensional stability:	EN 1604:2013	Length: $\Delta\ell$ (%)=0,3 Width: $\Delta\ell_b$ (%)=0,3 Thickness: $\Delta\ell_d$ (%)=0,40
Tensile strength perpendicular to faces; $\sigma_{mt}$ [kPa]:	EN 1607:2013	$\sigma_{mt}$ = 67,81 kPa
Tensile strength perpendicular to faces; Wet conditions; $\sigma_{mt}$ [MPa]:	ETAG 004:2011; EN 1607:2013	Set 1 - $\sigma_{mt}$ = 64,91*E-3 MPa Set 2 - $\sigma_{mt}$ = 64,15*E-3 MPa
Deformation under specified compressive load and temperature conditions; $\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2$ [%]:	EN 1605:2013	Relative deformation $\epsilon_1$ : 0,949 % Relative deformation $\epsilon_2$ : 4,63 %
Compressive stress at 10% strain; $\sigma_{10}$ [kPa]:	EN 826:2013	$\sigma_{10}$ = 185 kPa
Shear strength; $\tau$ [kPa]:	EN 12090:2013	$\tau$ = 110 kPa
Behaviour under point load; $F_p$ [kN]:	EN 12430:2013	$F_p$ = 0,93 kN
Dynamic stiffness; $S't$ [MN/m <sup>3</sup> ]:	ISO 9052-1:1989; ISO 7626-5:1994	$S't$ =90 MN/m <sup>3</sup>

## APPLICATION SYSTEMS

### ➤ ADHESIVE



### ➤ MECHANICAL FIXING



## HYGROTHERMAL CHARACTERISATION

Test	Standard	Results	Water vapour transmission properties [EN 12086:2013]	Mean value
Thermal conductivity coefficient $\lambda$ [W/m. $^{\circ}$ C]	EN 12667:2001	Mean value: $\lambda = 0,0426 \text{ W/m.}^{\circ}\text{C}$	Water vapour transmission rate $g$ [mg/(h.m <sup>2</sup> )]	455.54
Declared value for thermal conductivity and thermal resistance; $\lambda D$ [W/(m. $^{\circ}$ C)]; $RD$ [(m $^2$ . $^{\circ}$ C)/W];	EN 13170:2012 Annex A	$\lambda D=0.045 \text{ [W/(m.}^{\circ}\text{C)}]$ $RD=1.55 \text{ [(m}^2\text{.}^{\circ}\text{C)}/W]$	Water vapour permeance $W$ [mg/(m <sup>2</sup> .h.Pa)]	0.33
Short term water absorption by partial immersion; $W_p$ [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	EN 1609:2013	$W_p: 0,18 \text{ kg/m}^2$	Water vapour resistance $Z$ [(m <sup>2</sup> .h.Pa)/mg]	3.09
			Water vapour permeability $\delta$ [mg/(m.h.Pa)]	0.01
			Water vapour diffusion resistance factor $\mu$ [-]	54.61
			Water vapour diffusion equivalent air layer thickness $S_d$ [m]	2.19

## HYGROSCOPIC ADSORPTION PROPERTIES

