

# **TEXLOSA R**

TEXLOSA R is an insulation tile made up of an extruded polystyrene foam base with a closed cell structure, self-protected on the upper side with a 35 mm thick mortar screed, with white or grey rough, rustic finish.

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Excellent thermal conductivity (λ)
- · Closed-cell insulation: minimum water absorption and high resistance to vapour diffusion (µ factor)
- · Thickness uniformity of the insulation layer
- · Good compressive resistance
- · High resistance to freeze-thaw cycles
- · The permeable concrete layer protects the entire insulation layer
- · Drainage through the permeable concrete and edges
- · Ageing-resistant
- $\cdot$  Easy to handle and install. Insulation and finishing layer all in one product
- $\cdot$  In addition to the advantages of an inverted roof system, it offers a permeable concrete finish which allows for easy maintenance
- · Easy access to the waterproofing layer in case of repair.



## **APPLICATION**

- Trafficable flat roofs
- Technical roofs
- · Refurbishing of roofs, and in general, difficult to access sites
- · Direct support of small machinery
- Construction of walkways and access areas to machinery on roofs finished with rounded gravel.

#### **REGULATIONS**

• Quality Management System according to the requirements of ISO 9001:2008 standard

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#### **INSTALLATION**

- The insulating slab TEXLOSA R, is installed loose laid direct on top of the separation layer (geotextile) which protect the waterproofing against puncturing. Do not use hammer or another abrasive tool for installation.
- Install TEXLOSA R starting by one of the perimeters, placing the slabs side by side getting the first row
- Continue placing the second row and the next ones butted up against each other.
- We recommend to design the placing of TEXLOSA prior the installation, in case of the slabs don't fit entirely, it can be cut to required size and shape with a radial saw. The length shouldn't be less that half of the slabs. When this is not possible, the left-over piece must be installed towards the centre. It could be also design by letting a perimeter band of gravel avoiding cutting TEXLOSA.
- At slope variations, roof hips and valleys, the mortar must be cut with a radial arm saw along the line of slope variation, to avoid the appearance of cracks.
- $\bullet$  Use a proper geotextile (at least 300 g/m²) to get a soft and spring effect and avoid cracking on the mortar layer, the support must be smooth and even.
- Leave 5mm dilatation joints distance to penetrations or different elements over passing the roof.
- Rainwater runoff takes place at two levels: waterproofing lever, and the greater part along the surface of the mortar screed. At the outlets, the slabs are perforated according to the drain geometry, using traditional tools.

punctual and avoid the support over the edges especially. Samples could not match up exactly with the finish product.

- Samples may not match exactly with the product supplied.
- It should not be used on a trafficable roof with an intense pedestrians traffic. Not for public areas.
- TEXLOSA tiles must be transported on pallets until needed. Always handle pallets mechanically. They should be handled and transported carefully to avoid breakage.



#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- TEXLOSA is not a decorative product, by their nature mortar screed can change in appearance over time or it can present some cement spots. IT can present colour differences between slabs. This condition no decrease in their properties.
- The slab must work always by compressive strength (horizontal placed for the specified use) avoiding the separation of its layers.
- The placement of equipment or additional charges over the TEXLOSA must be made so that the load is distributed, never

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# PACKAGING AND STORAGE

TEXLOSA R	Thickness (mm) Insulation	Thickness (mm) Mortar screed	Thickness (mm) Total	m²/slab	kg/m²	Slabs /pallet	m²/pallet
30/35 GREY	30 ±2	35 ±5	65 ±7	0.36	65 ±8	40	14.4
40/35 GREY	40 ±2	35 ±5	75 ±7	0.36	65 ±8	44	15.84
50/35 GREY	50 ±2	35 ±5	85 ±7	0.36	65 ±8	40	14.4
60/35 GREY	60 ±2	35 ±5	95 ±7	0.36	65 ±8	40	14.4
80/35 GREY	80 ±2	35 ±5	115 ±7	0.36	65 ±8	40	14.4
30/35 WHITE	30 ±2	35 ±5	65 ±7	0.36	65 ±8	40	14.4
40/35 WHITE	40 ±2	35 ±5	75 ±7	0.36	65 ±8	40	14.4
50/35 WHITE	50 ±2	35 ±5	85 ±7	0.36	65 ±8	36	12.96
60/35 WHITE	60 ±2	35 ±5	95 ±7	0.36	65 ±8	36	12.96
80/35 WHITE	80 ±2	35 ±5	115 ±7	0.36	65 ±8	36	12.96
30/25	30 ±2	25 ±5	55 ±7	0.36	45 ±8	56	20.16
40/25	40 ±2	25 ±5	65 ±7	0.36	45 ±8	64	23.04
50/25	50 ±2	25 ±5	75 ±7	0.36	45 ±8	56	20.16

Storage: Must be stored on its original packaging in a dry place and protected from the weathering. Do not place palet on top of the other.

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### **TECHNICAL PROPERTIES**

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THERMAL INSULATION TECHNICAL DATA				
PROPERTIES	Unit	Test Method	INSULATION	Designation Code UNE EN 13164 (*)
λ, Thermal Conductivity (1)				
Thickness: 30-40-50-60 mm	W/mºK	UNE EN 13164	0.034	λ
Thickness: 80-100 mm	W/mºK	UNE EN 13164	0.036	λ
Typical density	Kg/m³	UNE EN 1602	35 (±15)	-
Minimum compressive strength sm at 10% deformation s10 ( _I by faces)	kPa	UNE EN 826	300	CS (10\Y)i
Capillary	-	-	NULL	-
Long-therm immersion water absorption	% volumen	UNE EN 12087	£ 0.7	WL (T)i
Fire reaction		UNE-EN 13501-1	E	Euroclass
Dimensional stability 48h at 23°C/90%HR	%	-	< 5	DS(TH)
Maximum Service Temperature	ōC	-	75	-
Minimum Service Temperature	°C	-	-50	-
Linear coefficient of thermal expansion	mm./mºC	-	0.07	-
Maximum warp allowed	mm	-	≤ 5	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Declared value according to UNE EN 13164, (§4.2.1; Anexo A; Anexos C.2 y C.4.1)

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<sup>(\*)</sup>European standard for extruded polystyrene foam thermal insulation. Based of CE marking and AENOR certification. Designation codes for some properties are indicated. UNE-EN 13164 standard specified "i" values which lead to different "levels", for a given property, according with the product standard itself



### OTHER FEATURES

COMPOUND TEXLOSA TECHNICAL DATA			
PROPERTIES	Unit	Test Method	COMPOUND TEXLOSA
			Value
R, Thermal resistance 30/35 – 30/25	m² ºC /W	-	0.9
R, Thermal resistance 40/35 – 40/25	m² ºC /W	-	1.2
R, Thermal resistance 50/35 – 50/25	m² ºC /W	-	1.5
R, Thermal resistance 60/35	m² ºC /W	-	1.8
R, Thermal resistance 80/35	m² ºC /W	-	2.2
Freeze-thaw cycle -20°C a + 20°C	ciclos	UNE-EN 12091	Slab keeps its cohesion and original physical properties after 300 cycles
Minimum compressive strength	Kg./cm <sup>2</sup>	UNE EN 826:1996	100
Flexural strength	kPa	UNE EN 1339:2003 + AC:2006(1)	>700
Mortar screed permeability	Mortar screed permeability I/sm²		24
Mortar water saturation I/m² capacity		-	8.1

Notes: (1) Tensile flexibility strength >700 kPa using a concentrate mass in the centre of TEXLOSA slab and 50 cm distance between support. The test is indicative, it does not represent that the product TEXLOSA is installed over plots in any case. It is nor appropriate or recommended use.

(2) Compressive and flexural strength tests have been made TEXLOSA 35 mm thick mortar screed.

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