

DATA SHEET

LEGERTOIT AND LEGERPENTE TYPE I



DESCRIPTION

Legertoit type I

Insulation panel with rabbeted or traight edges, made with EPS beads containing a flame retardant.

Legerpente type I

Sloped insulation panel made with EPS beads containing a flame retardant.

PRODUCT DATA

Dimensions

- > 2' x 4' (610 mm x 1219 mm)
- > 2' x 8' (610 mm x 2438 mm)
- > 4' x 4' (1219 mm x 1219 mm)
- > 4' x 8' (1219 mm x 2438 mm)

Density

1 lb/ft³ (16.01 kg/m³)

EVALUATION



- > Certified INTERTEK ETL SEMKO
- > Conforms to CAN/ULC-S701 standards
- > Conforms to CAN/ULCS-126M DESIGN C7,C12
- > Conforms to Association des maîtres couvreurs du Québec standards
- > CCMC # 12836-L



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	IMPERIAL	METRIC	ASTM TEST	CAN/ULC TYPE 1	TYPE 1 NOMINAL VALUE
Thermal resistance: R-value at 75°F (24°C) for 1 in (25 mm) thickness	hr.ft ² °F / BTU	m ² °C / W	C-518 C-177	3.7 min. (0.70 min.)	3.7 (0.70)
Compressive strength (min.) at 10% distortion	psi	(kPa)	D-1621	10.2 (70)	+/- 13 (89.63) pour 1.5"
Bending strength (min.)	psi	(kPa)	C-203	25 (170)	+/- 30 (206.84) for 1.5"
Dimensional stability: % of linear change (max.)	%	%	D-2126	1.5	+/- 0.4%
Coefficient of thermal expansion (max.)	in/in/°F	(mm/mm/°C)	D-696	3.5x10 ⁻⁵ (6x10 ⁻⁵ C ⁻¹)	-
Water vapor permeability (max.)	Perm-inch	(ng/Pa.s.m ²)	E-96	5.25 (300)	+/- 2.75%
Water absorption (max.)	%	%	D-2842	6	+/- 5% for 1.5"
Effective temperature range: > Continuous > Intermittent	°F °F	(°C) (°C)	- -	167 (75) 180 (82.2)	-
Flame spread rating	-	-	(CAN/ULC S102.2 M)	< 115	-
Generated smoke	-	-	(CAN/ULC S102.2 M)	< 430	-
Capillarity	-	-	-	Nil	-

PERMANENT R-VALUE GUARANTEE

The thermal resistance of this type of insulation is permanent due to its cellular structure which contains only stabilized trapped air. EPS performance does not diminish over time.

INSTALLATION

Insulation panels can be applied hot or cold, as needed, using bitumen cooled to 225°F or fixed to the surface mechanically.

NOTES

EPS beads should be considered flammable when subjected to a source of intense heat or a constant strong flame. They are vulnerable to petroleum-based solvents and prolonged exposure to ultraviolet radiation.