



THERMAL INSULATION FOIL



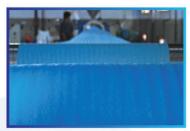


Insulation Material Comparison

Features	EPE Foam	Glass wool	Insulation paper
Health risk	Non	High	Low
Thermal insulation	High	High	Low
Cushioning & shock absorption ability	High	Low	N/A
Sound vibration dampener	Medium	Low	N/A
Absorption resistance (water and chemical)	High	Low	N/A
Flexibility	High	Low	Low
Fire resistance	High	High	N/A
Bonding property	High	Low	Low
Thermal heat accumulation	Low	High	N/A
Brittleness	Low	High	N/A
Weight	Low	High	Low









Availability

Nominal Size / Thickness (mm)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Aluminum Foil	
1.4	150	1	Foam only/ One side	
2	100	1	Foam only/ One Side & Double Side	
3	100	1	Foam only/ One Side & Double Side	
6	50	1	Foam only/ One Side & Double Side	
8	50	1	Foam only/ One Side & Double Side	
10	25	1	Foam only & Double Side	
12	25	1	Foam only & Double Side	
25	5	1	Foam only/ One Side & Double Side	

Physical Characteristic:

- Non-reactive Corrosion resistant.
- Non-absorbent Resistant to grease, oil, water and other liquids.

Material and mechanical properties of Polar Insulation Corrosion Resistance:

The naturally formulating surface oxide on all aluminium in the presence of atmospheric oxygen acts as a shield and renders foil substantially corrosion resistant. The polar Insulator is also resistant to substances in the pH range 4 to 9.

Reflectivity:

Reflects approximately 99% of radiant heat and light. There is no difference between the reflectivity of bright and matte Polar Insulator surfaces.

Characteristic	Unit	Test Method	Result
Tensile Strength	Мра	ISO 1798 : 2008	0.32
Tearing Strength	kN/m	ISO 8067 : 2008	2.3
Density	kg/m³ % kg/m² W/m.K	ISO 845 : 2006	26.7 0.4 0.024 0.06
Thermal Stability		ASTM D3575:00 ASTM D3575:00 Lee's Dise Method	
Water Absorption			
Thermal Conductivity			

Barrier Protection:

A layer of Polar Insulation acts as a complete barrier against the penetration of light, moisture and odours preventing contamination and the loss of organoleptic characteristics

Heat Perfomance:

The Polar insulator can withstand high temperatures without

distorting or melting. It also concludes and dissipates heat quickly - ideal for heat-sealing processes.





