

sunpor[®] A415

Technical data sheet | Revision: 06

Description:

sunpor[®] A415 is an expandable polystyrene granulate (EPS) which is used as a filler material for concrete and plaster.

sunpor[®] A415 contains polymeric flame retardant and is certified.

Applications:

The loose beads of **sunpor[®] A415** can be mixed with concrete and plaster to increase their insulating properties.

Density range:	12 - 18 kg/m ³
Granulate geometry:	bead-shaped granulate
Typical granulate diameter:	0.3 - 0.8 mm (> 95 % by weight)
Pentane content (at the time of packaging):	> 5.0 % by weight
Water content (at the time of packaging):	< 0.4 % by weight

Packaging and storage:

sunpor[®] A415 is shipped in octabins (height max. 192 cm) on wooden pallets (114 x 114 cm) containing 1,150 kg net of material.

The octabins are not weather- nor water-proof and must therefore not be exposed to outdoor conditions. In order to obtain the desired properties of **sunpor[®] A415**, the raw material should be stored below 20 °C and be processed within one month.

Processing:

> Pre-expansion:

With discontinuously operating, state-of-the-art preexpanders **sunpor[®] A415** can be preexpanded in one step to densities of approx. 12 kg/m³.

Lower densities can be achieved by double preexpansion or in optimized machines.

sunpor[®] A415 has been treated with an antistatic agent to prevent a build up of electrostatic charge during transport of the expanded beads.

> Intermediate aging:

Aging time after first, but before second, expansion should be between 6 and 48 hours.

Shipping:

ADR-Marking:	Substance no. 2211 Polymeric beads, expandable
Class:	9
Packing Group:	III ADR

Safety instructions:

Flammable pentane-air mixtures may be generated during storage and processing of **sunpor[®] A415**. For this reason, adequate ventilation must be ensured (LEL pentane 1.3 % by volume).

The blowing agent pentane escapes relatively slowly from EPS foam blocks. Thus, when cutting recently moulded blocks, the formation of a flammable pentane-air mixture has to be anticipated.

In addition, all conceivable sources of ignition must be kept away, and the build-up of electric charges has to be prevented.