MultiGips

Technical data sheet
Footer element HydroSockel

MAIN FEATURES

Building material
Footer element of foamed glass for protection of building elements of gypsum block against rising moisture in the event of water ingress during construction or subsequent water damage.

Properties
Footer element of foamed glass
Lined on both sides with special fibreglass mat
Contains no ozone-depleting propellants (CFCs, HCFCs, etc.), no flame retardants or binding materials
Water-tight and steam-tight
Acid-resistant
Dimensionally stable
Pest-resistant
High pressure resistance
Euroklasse A1 (unlaminated)
No toxic combustion gases
No environmental risks

Extended area of application
For decoupling of building elements of gypsum blocks
Also as thermal insulation layer for preventing thermal bridges

Special features
Free of propellants that promote the greenhouse effect or deplete the ozone layer (CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or other pollutants).
No pollution of the interior room air by the installed HydroSockel is expected according to current knowledge.

Documentation
EN multigips.com

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Performance feature	Building material
European standard	EN 13167
Width ± 2 mm x Length ± 2 mm (mm)	40 x 600
Thickness (mm) ± 2 mm	80.100
Material requirement per m² wall (m)	0.4
Colour	Black
Density (kg/m³) (± 10%) (EN 1602)	approx. 130
Coating	Two sides with special fibreglass mat
Finishing	As footer
Packaging unit	on demand (Thick 80 mm) on demand (Thick 100 mm)
Reaction to fire (DIN 4102-1)	Non-flammable, Euroklasse A1 (unlaminated)
Insulation against air-borne sound	No performance determined
Areal thermal resistance	No performance determined
Hazardous substances	No performance determined
Compressive strength (kPa) (EN 826 Annex A)	CS ⩾ 900
Rated compressive strength above the base plate; applications not subject to approval (compressive strength incl. safety factor of 3)	$\sigma = 0.33\ N/mm^2$

Performance feature	Building material
Rated compressive strength as load-bearing thermal insulation (kPa)	f_{cd} = 350
Applications (codes according to EN 13167)	DAD, DI, DEO, WAB, WAP, WZ, WI, WTR, PW/ds, PB/ds (ds = very high compressive strength)
Bending strength (kPa) (EN 12089)	BS ⩾ 500
Bending strength (kPa) (EN 1607)	TR ⩾ 150
Creep behaviour	CC (1.5/1/30) 350
Melting point	> 1,000 °C
Coefficient of thermal expansion (EN 13471)	9 x 10-6 K-1
Thermal storage capacity (EN ISO 10456)	1 kJ/(kgK)
Thermal conductivity (m^2/sec) at 0 °C	4.1 x 10^{-7}
Water vapour diffusion resistance coefficient μ	∞ (practically impermeable)
Thermal conductivity λ (EN ISO 10456)	⩽ 0.045 W/(mK)
Thermal conductivity (rated value)	⩽ 0.046 W/(mK)

ORDER INFORMATION

Performance feature	Building material	
Material number	1061	1064
Format (mm)	40 x 80 x 600	40 x 100 x 600
Packaging unit (units/package)	on demand	on demand

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Performance feature	Building material, building element
Composition	Inorganic foamed glass without binding material additives. Made of high-quality recycled glass (> 60%) and natural materials (including sand, dolomite, lime). No VOCs or other volatile substances.
Hazardous constituents	No hazardous substances or hazardous mixtures as defined by EC Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
Persistence, bio-accumulation potential, toxicity	No negative effects expected
Toxicity	No negative effects expected
Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction	No negative effects expected
Bio-accumulation potential	No hazards to water, air or soil expected according to current knowledge
Ecology	No risks

APPLICATION PRINCIPLES

Site prerequisites

To create building elements of gypsum blocks that are largely impervious to poor weather and to protect against rising moisture after wall construction, the first layer can be created with hydrophobic gypsum blocks and/or with HydroSockel elements of foamed glass.

Application

The precise positioning of building elements of gypsum blocks is achieved by snapping a chalk line onto the floor slab along the path of the wall and following this line up onto the adjacent building elements with a plumb line.

MultiGips HydroSockel elements are fastened to the floor with full-surface application of suitable mortars.

The connection to the footer elements should preferably be elastic.

SAFETY AND DISPOSAL

Notes on safe handling

Do not install dry. Product is brittle and can break under point loads. It is therefore necessary to bond the material over its entire surface with suitable mortars.

Cell gases (CO_2, H_2S) are released upon cutting. However, the quantity of CO_2 released is extremely low in comparison with that exhaled by humans in a comparable time period and is therefore not relevant. The release of hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) can result in a slight odour. The glass dust produced during cutting can irritate the eyes, respiratory tract and skin; corresponding protective measures must be taken. No special measures are required if used properly. The product has normal flammability; do not store in the vicinity of open flame, heat or ignition sources.

Disposal, waste management

If sorted out by material, foamed glass products can be ground up again and recycled in the creation of foamed glass products. Products bonded with bitumen can be shredded [a]nd used as filler and backfill in excavation works, road construction or for noise barriers, for example. Foamed glass insulation materials without adhering bitumen residue can be landfilled as construction waste.

Disposal

Recommendation Disposal according to official regulations.
European List of Waste 17 Construction and demolition wastes, 17 06 04 insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03. Disposal as landfill, landfill category 1 and 2 according the German ordinance on the list of waste.

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