

# WELTHERM 368

Exterior Insulation Finishing System (EIFS)  
Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)

## **DESCRIPTION:**

**Weltherm 368 (EPS)** Polystyrene panels are made by expanding foam beads in a compressed chamber. EPS, will not lose efficiency over time because its blowing agent is released during the manufacturing process and replaced with trapped air which now keeps the cell wall sturdy. When used as a component in an engineered building system, it helps to resist some of the toughest conditions nature can deliver, like rain, snow, wind, dust, heat and cold.

It has a broad range of physical properties to allow packaging designers to meet the challenges of protection and distribution. These properties, in combination with appropriate engineering design considerations, provide the design flexibility required to create truly cost effective protective

## **RECOMMENDED USES:**

- \*perimeter foundation and underslab insulation
- \*roof insulation
- \*concrete insulation
- \*void filter

EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE

## **APPLICATION PROCEDURE:**

1. Placing the EPS Boards. Be sure to wipe and scrape any excess adhesive from the edges of the boards. Any adhesive collecting between the boards will create "thermal Bridges".

2. Apply the boards, butt them tightly together. This will prevent any "thermal breaks" in the system. Gaps between the EPS boards can cause cracking in the EPS base coat and finish and telegraphing of joints through the finished wall surface.

- \* Always place the boards so all vertical joints are staggered.

- \* When placing the boards on the wall, always apply the correct amount of pressure for the adhesive.

- \* At all inside and outside corners always stagger or interlock the boards. Offset joints in sheathing by a minimum of 6" (152 mm). This prevents cracking in the EIFS coatings in the event of movement at the sheathing joints.

3. Filling up EPS voids. The EPS board should be buttered tightly together during application.

A thorough inspection should be made for any voids or spaces larger than 1/16" (1.6 mm) between the EPS boards. (If you can slip a credit card into the void, it must be filled.) ALLVOIDS MUST BE FILLED WITH AN INSULATING MATERIAL, either a low expanding polyurethane spray foam or slivers of scrap EPS board. Insulating all open joints between the boards achieves the following important objectives:

- \* Eliminates thermal breaks so the wall will be properly insulated

- \* Future problems with the finish due to uneven "vapor diffusion" will be prevented

- \* Base coat consumption will be reduced.

4. Rasing. The entire surface of the EPS wall must be level and uniform. EPS boards are very easy to level and shape using a "rasping board". To make a rasping board, simply cut a scrap of 1/2" (13 mm) plywood, install a wooden handle on one face, then glue a piece of 12 grit floor sanding paper to the other face of the plywood.

- \* When rasping the insulation boards level and even, it is important that you rasp the entire

## **TECHNICAL DATA:**

<b>Thickness Available</b>	<b>1 to 12 inches</b>
<b>Resistance ('R' Factor per ASHRAE, ave. Including Film Factor)</b>	<b>4.13 per inch</b>
<b>Weight per Sq. Ft. (6 panel)"</b>	<b>2.35 Lbs.</b>
<b>Weight per Sq. Ft. (Equal "R" Factor)</b>	<b>2.35 Lbs. (6) "</b>
<b>Max. Ceiling Span (10 Lbs. Live Load)</b>	<b>36 Feet (12)"</b>
<b>Max. Ceiling Span (Equal "R" Factor)</b>	<b>22 Feet (6) "</b>
<b>Max. Unsupported Wall Height (200 Lbs. Axial Load)</b>	<b>35 Feet (8 and Above)"</b>
<b>Max. Unsupported Wall Height (Equal "R" Factor)</b>	<b>28 Feet (6) "</b>

## **PACKAGING:**

WELTHERM 368 EPS PANEL IS SUPPLIED  
WITH THE FOLLOWING SIZES

THICKNESS 1" X 12"  
DIMENSIONS W x L = 1'X2'/2x4' / 4'X8'