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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 163, *Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 88, *Thermal insulating materials and products*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 9229:2007), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- revised ETICS definition;
- thorough review of cross-references with numerous new additions and corrections;
- double term entries have been either given their own terminology entries or identified as preferred and accepted terms;
- circular definitions have been corrected;
- pipe section superordinate concept changed as parent term and subordinate terms expanded to 1) concentric pipe section, 2) precision v-groove pipe section, 3) cut pipe section, 4) moulded pipe section;
- vapour barrier and vapour retarder definitions have been revised and clarified.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Thermal insulation — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document provides a vocabulary of terms used in the field of thermal insulation that covers materials, products, components and applications. Some of the terms can have a different meaning when used in other industries or applications.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1 Thermal insulation materials

3.1.1

thermal insulation material

substance that is intended to reduce heat transfer and that derives its insulation properties from its chemical nature, its physical structure or both

3.1.2

cellular plastic

thermal insulation material (3.1.1) made from plastic, in which the density is reduced by the presence of numerous small cavities (cells), which may be interconnecting or not, dispersed throughout the material

3.1.2.1

expanded polystyrene

EPS

rigid *cellular plastic* (3.1.2) *thermal insulation material* (3.1.1) manufactured by moulding beads of expandable polystyrene or one of its co-polymers and that has a substantially closed-cell structure, filled with air

3.1.2.2

extruded polystyrene foam

ΧÞς

rigid *cellular plastic* (3.1.2) *thermal insulation material* (3.1.1) made from polystyrene or one of its copolymers, which has a closed-cell structure and is produced through an extrusion process

3.1.2.3

flexible elastomeric foam

FFF

pliable *thermal insulation product* (3.2.1) made of natural or synthetic rubber, or a mixture of the two, and containing other polymers and other chemicals that may be modified by organic or inorganic additives