VANDERSANDEN

Product name	Product group	Production location
Irene SN	D1	Lanklaar Zagerij

The bricks are mainly produced from alluvial clays from the sedimentary region of the river Meuse. The river eroded the Ardennes rock formations and carried along the eroded materials. In the flooded region of the river's lower course, these materials were eventually deposited as sediments. Judicious mixing of the clay deposits produces just the right kind of base material for the production of hand form bricks.

Colour
red with light and dark shades

Format	
Moulding method	Hand form
DF: 215 x 20 x 66 mm	Between batches the average size and color may slightly differ.

Essential Characteristics		
Dimensional tolerances	T2	EN 772-16
Range	R1	EN 772-16 (EN 771-1 & DIN 105-100)
Flatness – About length	NPD	EN 772-16 (EN 771-1 & DIN 105-100)
Flatness – About height	NPD	EN 772-16 (EN 771-1 & DIN 105-100)
Flatness	<= 2mm	EN 772-20 (EN 771-1 & DIN 105-100)
Curvature	NPD	
Reaction to fire	A1	Category
Part organic material	< 0,05%	
Water absorption	<= 15% m/md	EN 772-21 (EN 771-1 & DIN 105-100)
	NPD	EN 10545-3 (DIN 105-100)
Water vapour permeability	5/10	
Net dry density	1800 kg/m³ (D1)	
Gross dry density	1780 kg/m³ (D1)	
Thermal conductivity Lambda 50/50	<=0,49 W/m.K	
Thermal conductivity Lambda 90/90	NPD	
Thermal conductivity Lambda Ui	NPD	
Thermal conductivity Lambda Ue	NPD	
Active Soluble Salts	S2	
Durability against freeze thaw	NPD	EN 772-22 (EN 771-1 & DIN 105-100)
	NPD	DIN 52252-1
	NPD	NBN B 23-101
Dangerous substances	NL-BSB	
Pore volume	NPD	15901-1 / DIN 66133

Storage & handling	Cutting
- Store packs on a clean surface and cover them - Process from multiple packs at the same time - Follow the Vandersanden processing guidelines	Dry Cutting with power tools may generate dust. This dust may contain silica or quartz particulate which may constitute a hazard. Persons undertaking work of this nature are advised to wear dust masks (FFP3).