



ISOVER

Life is better without noise.

The ISOVER Acoustic Comfort Classes.



ISOVER
Multi-Comfort House

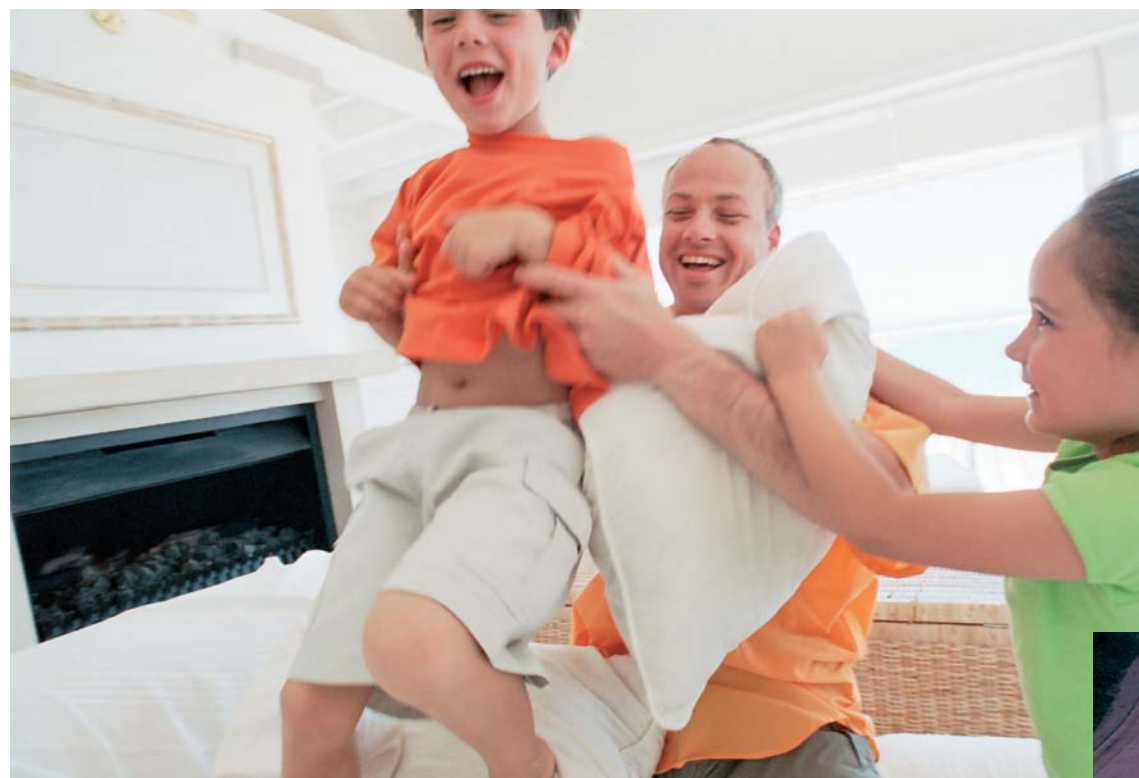
How much noise can you stand?

We live in a noisy world.

All around the world, the general noise level is at an alarmingly high level. As you are exposed to this soundtrack of modern life day and night, you are bound to reach the limit of what you can stand rather quickly. Today, any kind of protection from noise definitely helps to improve our mental and physical well-being. It is a well-known fact that noise pollution not only makes relaxation more difficult. It also causes physical stress and even pain and thus poses a serious health threat.

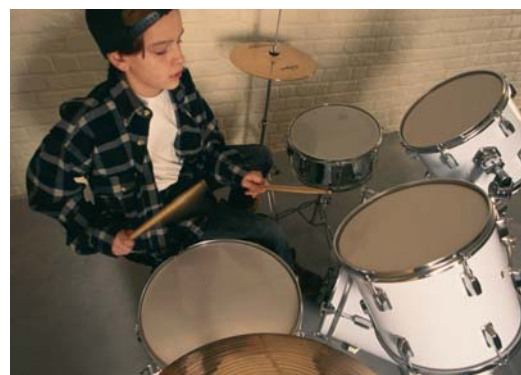
In order to achieve maximum sound insulation even in most difficult environments, ISOVER – being the world's leading manufacturer of insulation systems – has developed acoustic comfort classes which significantly exceed the current sound insulation standards used in European countries.

By offering appropriate insulation solutions for both new builds and renovation projects, ISOVER provides you with optimum solutions for reliably blocking out any kind of noise so that you can enjoy the much-desired peace and quiet of your home.



Sound in mind and body?

Whether in the office or at home: noisy surroundings are the most common source of disturbance. Even while asleep, every third European is disturbed by noise – and thus prevented from getting the necessary rest and relaxation which is so essential for our health. This severe lack of quietness not



The noise factor.

- 80 million EU citizens are exposed to noise.
- Further 170 million live in acoustic grey zones that seriously affect people's well-being.
- Result of this negative health impact: the EU's GDP is cut down by an estimated 0.2 to 2 %.
- Annual follow-up costs: well over 12 billion euros.

Data: European Noise Policy. Strategy Paper of the CALM Network (DG Research of the European Commission – July 2002). European Union: Green Paper on Future Noise Policy (1996).

only causes general psychic stress, but can also induce very concrete bodily harm, ranging from elevated blood pressure and hearing defects

to heart attacks. It's therefore high time to reduce the acoustic noise level. ISOVER offers you the acoustic comfort classes, insulation

materials and systems which, at last, will give you back your peace and quiet.

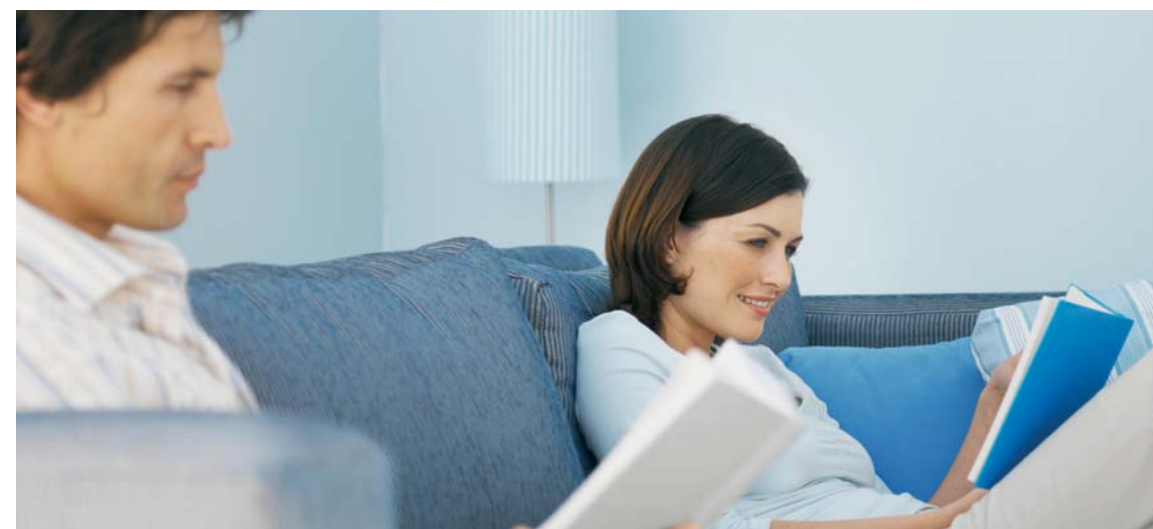
On an island of silence: the whole potential of acoustic insulation.

Eliminating a problem requires analysing it.

Successful protection against noise pollution calls for sophisticated and well-aimed measures. Although, e.g. in Austria, the sound insulation standard has always been high, a large part of the population feels disturbed by ambient noise – even at home.

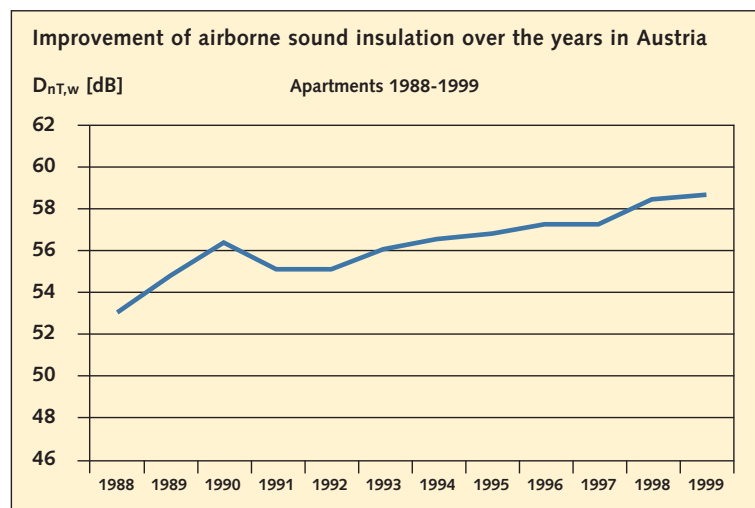
When conducting a scientific study on the topic, two things turned out: first, the applicable sound insulation standards were no longer up-to-date; second, their implementation was often handled very carelessly.

Since then, the acoustic standards have been revised in regular intervals. Moreover, inspections and measurements carried out during the construction process verify that the standards are kept by the involved craftsmen.



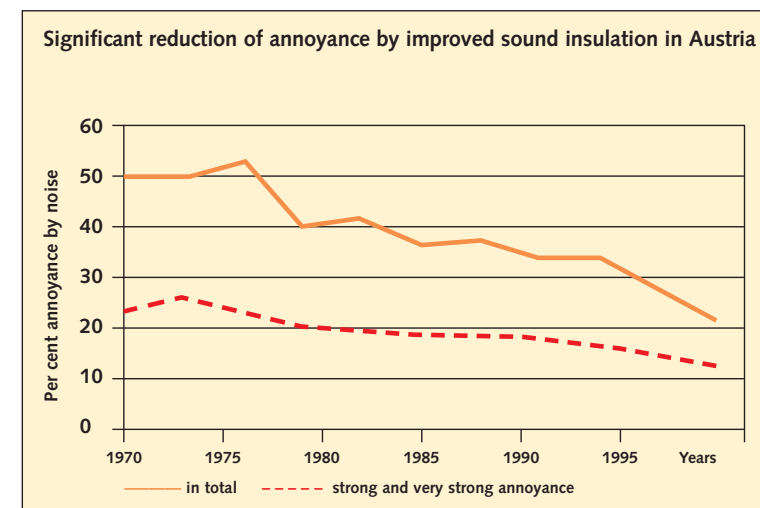
The proof of the right measures: best results.

The regular revision of sound insulation standards implies that they are adapted to changing acoustic environments and that new findings on the correlation between structural design and sound transmission are taken into account. If also the execution of structural measures and compliance with these standards is strictly monitored, one will benefit from an effectively lower level of noise pollution.



Based on the study "Sound Insulation in Housing Construction" by Prof. J. Lang

Is there still noise if nobody hears it?



Success can be measured. How? By regular control of compliance to the standards during construction and later by the validation of their efficacy. These measures ensure that the level of sound insulation is perceptibly improved. The graphs show that more exacting sound insulation standards and the precise measurement of their compliance are able to guarantee peace and quiet.

Based on the study "Sound Insulation in Housing Construction" by Prof. J. Lang

How to block out noise: the blueprint of acoustic comfort.

Only sound insulation that has been planned for and integrated in the earliest blueprint stage can be expected to achieve maximum effect. In our endeavour to control noise, every detail counts that is able to influence the noise level in a positive way. Good planning takes many factors into account.

In order to block out ambient noise, external walls, roof and windows need to be perfectly insulated. In addition, carefully designed internal walls, floors and ceilings block the

noise produced within the building itself. It is also important to effectively insulate sound carriers: this includes heating and ventilation systems. In the relatively short phase of construction planning, the course is set for the long-term acoustic comfort of a house. An efficient, carefully installed insulation system is able to protect against noise over its entire lifetime. Once properly installed, sound insulation systems don't need any further care or maintenance.

The value of silence.

Between the rooms in a building, sound is normally transmitted via separating and flanking elements,

e.g. through walls, floors etc. In order to indicate the quality of sound insulation between two rooms, no matter whether they are located next to or on top of each

other or don't adjoin at all, all transmission paths must be taken into account. The sound insulation perceived by the residents is best described by the standardized

sound level difference " $D_{nT,w}$ ". Constructions however are tested under laboratory conditions and the (weighted) sound reduction index is expressed in R_w . A simplified relation between the two single-number ratings is $D_{nT,w} \approx R_w - 5$ dB. A higher $D_{nT,w}$ does not only mean more silence. Recent studies confirm the willingness of property buyers to pay higher prices for houses featuring excellent sound insulation. This proves that an investment in acoustic comfort pays off in many ways.

What really matters: practical tips.

It's often the small details that make the difference for sound insulation. Effective sound insulation therefore starts with a floor plan that duly considers the relevant acoustic details. After the proper insulation of the building has been taken care of, the next step is to eliminate the classic problem areas. Sound bridges that reduce the efficiency of acoustic insulation can be prevented for example by the staggered arrangement of electrical connections instead of back to back.

$D_{nT,w}$	Speech Audibility	Effectiveness
25-35	Loud speech easily understood, half of normal speech understood	poor
35-45	Half of loud speech understood, normal speech heard but not understood	marginal
45-55	Loud speech faintly heard but not understood	good
55-65	Loud speech usually not heard	very good
65-75	Sound quality on multiplex cinema level (dB-Star and Technostar)	excellent



The ISOVER Acoustic Comfort Classes: Reliably defining acoustic comfort.

Saint-Gobain ISOVER comfort classes

Class	Music	Comfort	Enhanced	Standard
Airborne sound insulation between living units $D_{nT,w} + C$ (dB)	≥ 68 ($C_{50-3150}$)	≥ 63	≥ 58	≥ 53
Impact sound insulation between living units $L'_{nT,w} + C_i$ (dB)	≤ 40	≤ 40	≤ 45	≤ 50

Between living units

Class	Music	Comfort	Enhanced	Standard
Airborne sound insulation of partitions (without doors) within a living unit $D_{nT,w} + C$ (dB)	≥ 48	≥ 48	≥ 45	≥ 40
Impact sound insulation within a living unit $L'_{nT,w} + C_i$ (dB)	≤ 45	≤ 45	≤ 50	≤ 55

Within living units

ISOVER sets out the rules of the game.

The legally required standard of sound insulation only protects us against the so-called "quiet noise" caused by our daily activities. But this standard does not only fail to meet the needs of many people who still complain about constant disturbance by neighbourhood noise. It also doesn't make use of the various possibilities of acoustic comfort offered by today's innovative technical solutions. Based on the very diverse types of noise and extensive studies on the

subject, ISOVER – the world's leading manufacturer of insulation systems – now sets a new sound insulation benchmark. The "Saint-Gobain ISOVER comfort classes" ensure an acoustic comfort level that goes beyond the requirements set by the current standards in Europe. These classes are a unique orientation aid for all those who, even in our high-tech world, are not willing to live without moments of complete silence.

Exceptional comfort thanks to perfect silence.

Based on ISOVER's extensive expertise, the acoustic "Comfort" class provides reliable noise protection day by day. Even people with sensitive ears will find the comfort of perfect silence again, even in a louder environment.

It doesn't matter whether the source of sound is outside or inside the building. Thanks to ISOVER, detached, row and multi-family houses will become an oasis of calm – without any restriction to your or your neighbours' daily activities. And if you need to tackle an extreme challenge, like intense noise produced by piano playing, ISOVER's "Music" class offers reliable sound insulation on the highest possible level.

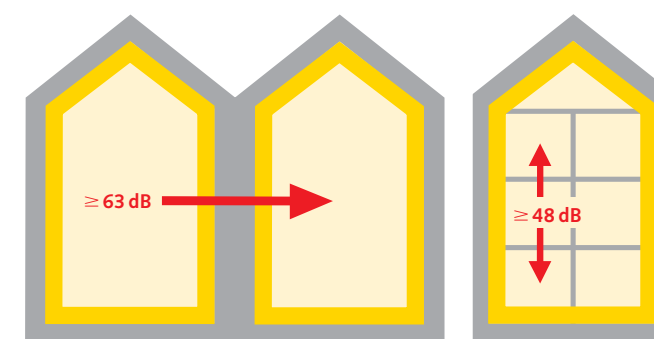
Whether airborne or structure-borne: ISOVER stops the sound.

There are different types of sound sources: airborne and structure-borne. The ISOVER "Comfort" class guarantees excellent acoustic protection from both. Airborne sound describes the sound that directly radiates from a source into and travels through the air, e.g.

neighbours' voices, traffic noise or the sound radiated from a home cinema next door. By contrast, the second type of sound, including above all footfall and rolling noise, is mainly transmitted via the structure of the building itself and therefore called structure-borne sound.

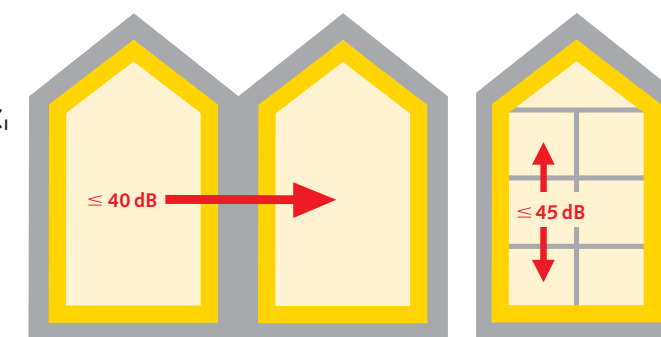
Whether airborne or structure-borne noise: Thanks to insulation solutions by ISOVER, which you'll find on the following pages, neither of both sound sources will bother you in the future.

Airborne
 $D_{nT,w} + C$



The ISOVER "Comfort" class provides real silence between and inside houses.

Impact
 $L'_{nT,w} + C_i$



Enjoy the "Comfort" class. Thanks to the mass-spring-mass principle.

Sound insulation brought to perfection.

The mass-spring-mass system ensures top performance in the sound insulation of adjacent rooms by combining optimum acoustic protection

with quick, easy and low-cost installation. Basically, the mass-spring-mass principle involves two partition leaves made of gypsum

boards with a cavity in-between. This cavity contains a so-called air spring. A special sound-damping material such as glass wool softens this spring and considerably increases the sound insulation. A mass-spring-mass system does not only feature unique lightness, flexibility and maximum efficiency. Thanks to its superior properties, it also achieves much better thermal insulation values than conventional massive construction methods.



Lightweight constructions outperform the acoustic damping of massive walls.

Superior: the multiple benefits of lightweight constructions.

The soundproofing efficiency of mass-spring-mass systems is unique and vastly superior to single-leaf constructions. It is a well-known fact that in conventional solid construction the acoustic effect depends primarily on the surface mass. Consequently, a higher level of sound insulation will automatically result in a disproportionately thicker and heavier wall. In practice, such an increase in wall thickness is mostly impossible as it would require a stronger foundation, greater

logistical expense, less volume of the room as well as longer construction and drying times.

By contrast, when using mass-spring-mass systems filled with ISOVER glass wool, every extra centimeter insulation thickness increases the sound insulation by 1 dB. Multiple sound level reductions by 3 dB do therefore not require a repeated doubling of wall thickness and weight, but each time a mere 3 cm greater filled distance

between the gypsum boards. The required outlay in terms of design, logistics, statics and costs remains more or less the same. And when installing acoustically optimized gypsum boards, you will gain another 3 dB. This makes mass-spring-mass based sound insulation systems superior – in terms of acoustic performance, practical use and cost effectiveness.

Massive walls		Sound performance	Mass-spring-mass construction	
Thickness [mm]	Surface weight [kg/m ²]	R _w [dB]	Surface weight [kg/m ²]	Thickness [mm]
100	140	42	19	75
130	180	45	20	100
160	220	48	21	125

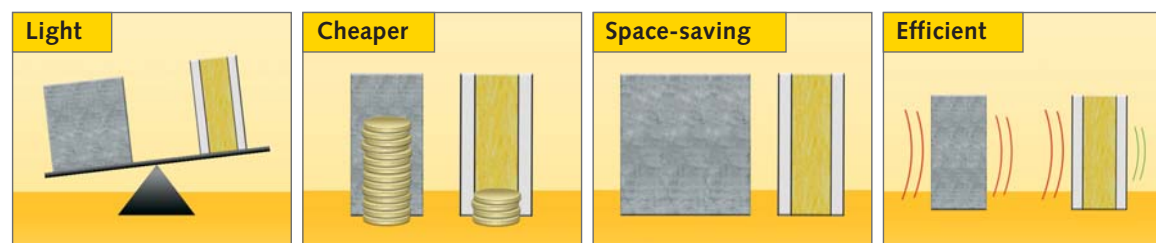
Lightweight constructions achieve the same performance with less weight and thickness.

Why three walls absorb more sound than one.

In the case of two-leaf walls, the sound-damping effect is achieved by the interplay of the individual components. This interplay determines the efficiency of the system as a whole. Compared to one-leaf walls, the possibilities of influencing the efficiency are much more

diverse with two-leaf walls. The single components can be optimally matched to each other and to their respective environments. The acoustic effect of these positive factors adds up. This is where ISOVER lightweight insulating materials come into play. Their high perfor-

mance makes them ideally suited for use in mass-spring-mass systems. That's why these materials achieve the outstanding acoustic results you've come to expect from ISOVER.



At the heart of a mass-spring-mass system: ISOVER glass wool.

With respect to effective sound insulation, mass-spring-mass systems have a performance lead over massive constructions. This lead can be increased when choosing the ideal filling material since this is the most important single factor within the entire component. When filling the complete cavity

with glass wool by ISOVER, a unique insulation effect can be achieved. Why? Because the material is perfectly suited for the intended use: acoustic insulation. Compared to an air filling, the difference amounts to as much as 8 dB, i.e. the insulation effect is more than doubled.

Lighter, faster, more compact and more efficient: mass-spring-mass systems with ISOVER materials offer numerous advantages over conventional solutions – as early as in the construction phase. And after moving in, they demonstrate their state-of-the-art insulation performance – day by day.

Sound insulation means additional comfort. Not additional costs.

When comparing the costs of acoustically optimized buildings in lightweight construction and buildings in conventional massive construction, the pure construction costs are more or less identical. It is true that the installation of mass-spring-mass systems incurs extra costs of approx. 2 %, but this additional expense is compensated by numerous benefits and qualities that definitely pay off in the long run. Lightweight walls not only offer higher thermal insulation, they also provide a larger living space compared to massive constructions.

Soundproofing: the hidden money saver.

The benefits of lightweight construction go far beyond mere acoustic comfort. Take for example the wall thickness. Although the wall is thinner, it offers improved sound insulation. At the same time, the useful floor space is enlarged. The lower weight means that the foundation will cost less money.

Lightweight building systems keep improving their worth during later use. They offer, for example, unmatched flexibility. The room design can be changed and adapted to varying uses while at the same time the value of the building is preserved or even increased. And last but not least, the use of

ISOVER insulation materials improves the thermal insulation of the building and thus reduces its heating demand. In brief: the closer you look at lightweight building systems, the more attractive they become. In every respect.

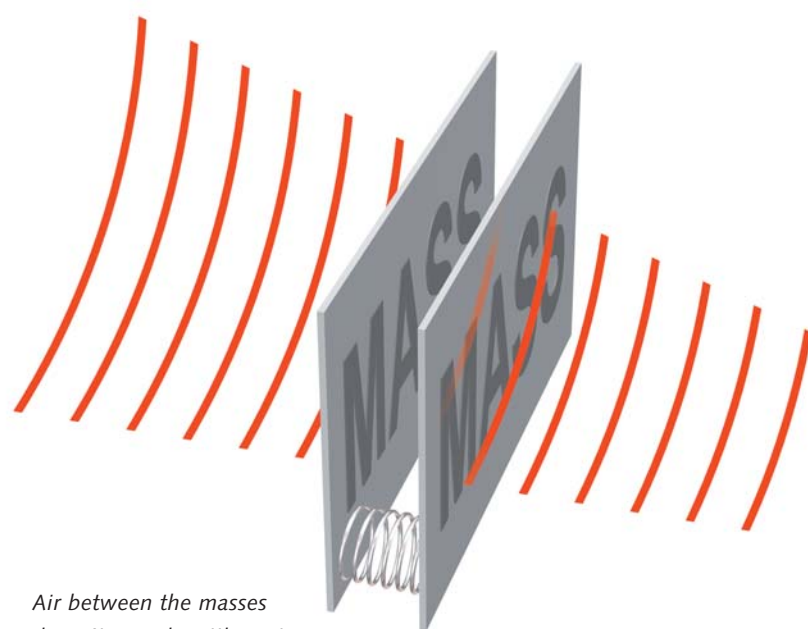
Lightweight building components are well suited for prefabrication. Especially their lower weight and dry application ensure rapid progress on site and involve fewer work steps. This also helps to prevent work disturbances and faulty workmanship. The savings in time, material and man-hour that can thus be realized increase the building's economic viability already in the construction phase.



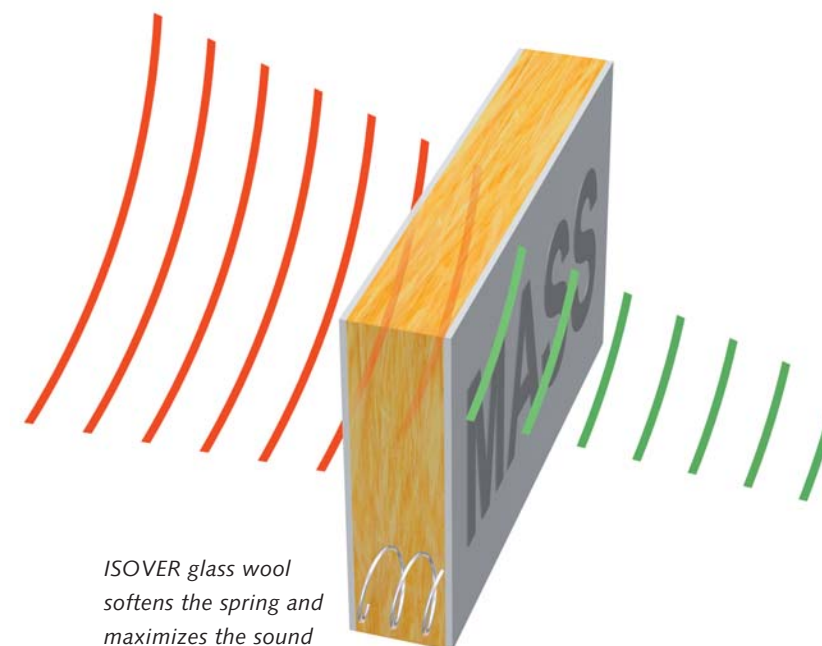
All we need is lightweight: Constructions filled with glass wool.

The sound damper.

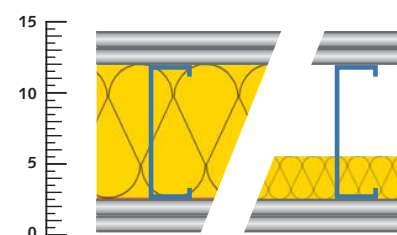
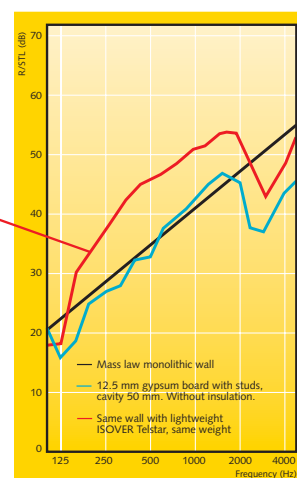
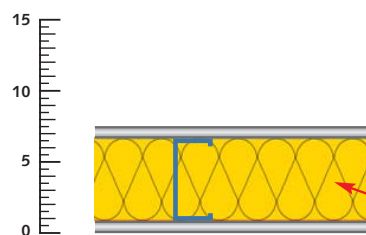
Mass-spring-mass systems that are completely filled with ISOVER glass wool ensure excellent acoustic insulation between adjacent rooms. A superior performance which is due to the unique material properties of ISOVER glass wool. As soon as sound waves pass through the fibrous material, friction occurs between the sound waves and the surface of the individual fibres. This friction causes some of the sound field energy to be converted into heat. The result: less sound energy is transmitted through the wall. By the way: ISOVER glass wool not only damps the sound waves passing through the wall via the cavity, it also reduces the lateral, standing sound waves inside the cavity. A complex physical process with a simple but clearly audible effect: silence.



Air between the masses doesn't comply with up-to-date acoustic comfort classes.



ISOVER glass wool softens the spring and maximizes the sound insulation.



Construction		Without insulation	With 50 mm ISOVER glass wool
Gypsum board	12.5 mm	R _w = 36 dB	R _w = 45 dB
Metal stud / Cavity	50 mm		
Gypsum board	12.5 mm		
Total thickness	75 mm		

Construction		With 30 mm ISOVER glass wool	With 95 mm ISOVER glass wool
Gypsum board	2 x 12.5 mm	R _w = 49 dB	R _w = 54 dB
Metal stud / Cavity	95 mm		
Gypsum board	2 x 12.5 mm		
Total thickness	145 mm		

Why ISOVER glass wool is better than dense.

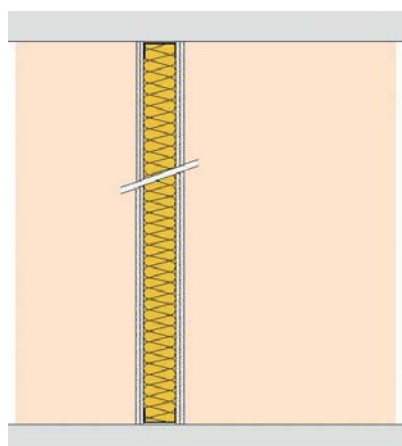
When installing soundproofing materials, the density of the sound absorber within a mass-spring-mass system is not important. This is proven by ISOVER glass wool: on the one hand, it reduces sound much better than thinner materials that are more pervious to air. On the other hand, materials with a higher density (or air flow resistance) do not achieve any further improvement: such materials are stiffer and thus likely to form sound bridges. ISOVER glass wool is therefore an excellent "spring" material in combination with multiple plasterboard "masses": such wall systems achieve the highest possible total sound insulation.

Every centimeter counts.

The deeper the cavity and the higher the filling rate with ISOVER glass wool, the better the damping effect. Every extra centimeter glass wool converts more acoustic energy into heat. The following rule of thumb applies: one decibel per one centimeter ISOVER glass wool. Nowhere else can sound insulation be obtained so easily.

Solutions for excellent sound insulation: how to achieve the "Comfort" class.

Soundproof inside the dwelling: damping internal walls.

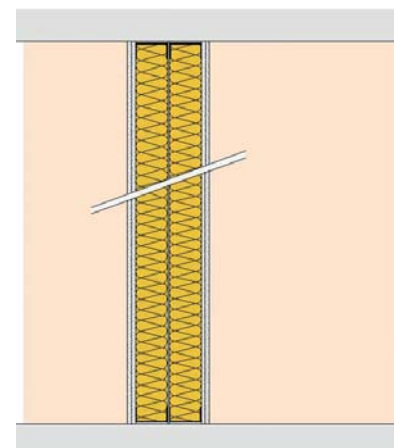


Recommended construction of a single metal stud partition in order to achieve the acoustic "Comfort" class.

Recommended construction	
2 x plasterboard 12.5 mm	25 mm
ISOVER glass wool	100 mm
2 x plasterboard 12.5 mm	25 mm

Acoustic performance	
$R_w (C; C_{tr})$	55 (-2, -7)
$D_{nT,w} + C$	≥ 48

Keep noise out: horizontal sound insulation between living units.



Recommended construction of a double metal stud partition.

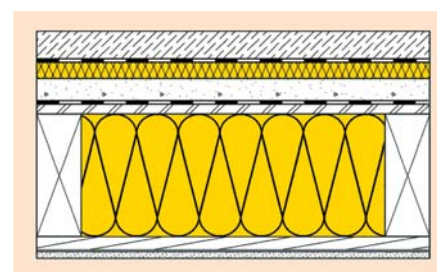
Recommended construction	
2 x plasterboard 12.5 mm	25 mm
2 x ISOVER glass wool 100 mm	200 mm
2 x plasterboard 12.5 mm	25 mm

Acoustic performance	
$R_w (C; C_{tr})$	69 (-3, -10)
$D_{nT,w} + C$	≥ 63

Act naturally: thanks to soundproofed wooden floors.

Structure-borne and airborne sound insulation achieved at "Comfort" level with suspended ceilings and underfloor heating.

Recommended construction	
Cement or anhydrite screed	25 mm
Plastic separation layer	0.2 mm
ISOVER glass wool impact sound insulation	30 mm
Levelling layer	40 mm
Separation layer	0.2 mm
OSB	18 mm
Framing timber	220 mm
ISOVER glass wool	220 mm
Open framework, timber	27 mm
Spring hanger installed in the open framework	
Fire-resistant plasterboard	25 mm



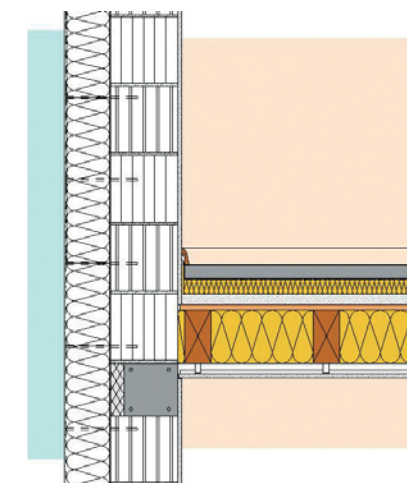
$D_{nT,w} + C \approx R_w + C - 5 \text{ dB}$
$L'_{nT,w} + C_i \approx L_{n,w} + C_i - 5 \text{ dB}$

Acoustic performance:	
$R_w (C; C_{tr})$	71 (-1, -6)
$D_{nT,w} + C$	≥ 48
$L_{n,w} + C_i$	42 (1)

Make floors and ceilings into sound absorbers between dwellings.

Recommended construction of a wood beam ceiling with a floating floor.

Recommended construction	
Cement screed	50 mm
Plastic separation layer	0.2 mm
ISOVER glass wool impact sound insulation	55 mm
Levelling layer	40 mm
Plastic separation layer	0.2 mm
Wood chipboard	19 mm
ISOVER glass wool	200 mm
Lathwork on spring hanger	40 mm
Fire-resistant plasterboard	15 mm



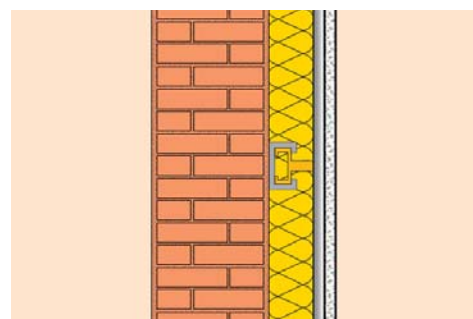
Acoustic performance:	
$R_w (C; C_{tr})$	70 (-4, -11)
$D_{nT,w} + C$	≥ 63
$L_{n,w} + C_i$	41 (2)

Insulating massive walls the light way.

Get the best out of a brick wall: with metal framework and gypsum boards.

By significantly improving the insulation values of regular walls, you can achieve the “Comfort” class in renovation.

Recommended construction	
Hollow brick wall	200 mm
Mortar	15 mm
ISOVER glass wool	100 mm
ISOVER Optima System	–
Plasterboard	12.5 mm



Acoustic performance	
Before (hollow brick wall)	$R_w (C;C_{tr}) = 42 (0, -2)$
After	$R_w (C;C_{tr}) = 68 (-2, -9)$
$D_{nT,w} + C$	≥ 63

Additional comfort with dry lining systems.

Dry lining is the best solution when it comes to achieving better acoustic performance for existing walls in new buildings and renovation projects. Instead of increasing the mass of monolithic walls, mounting a dry lining system improves the acoustic performance by up to +10 dB. It also improves the protection against summer heat, winter coldness and fire.

Advantages of a dry lining metal framework system:

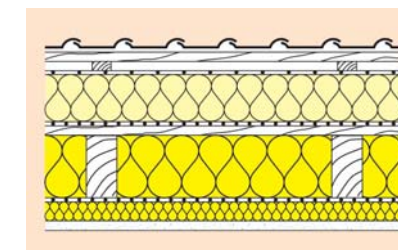
- Less transportation volume of the system elements to and on a building site.
- Light construction to install.
- Easy and quick installation.
- Little waste during installation.
- Easy installation of e.g. electrical wires and boxes.
- Good thermal performance.
- Easy installation with irregular walls.

Roof constructions with top level damping.

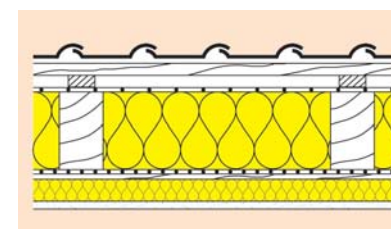
Systematically raising acoustic comfort.

The superior insulation systems by ISOVER help you achieve optimal acoustic insulation even under the roof.

Recommended construction	
Concrete roofing tiles	–
Support lathing, cross lathing	–
ISOVER glass wool	120 mm
Bitumen roof	–
Wooden tongue-and-groove planks	19 mm
ISOVER glass wool	160 mm
ISOVER Vario KM	–
ISOVER glass wool	50 mm
Plasterboards on scantlings	12.5 mm



Acoustic performance	
$R_w (C;C_{tr})$	57 dB



Acoustic performance	
$R_w (C;C_{tr})$	52 dB

The high standard of damping.

ISOVER proves its unique efficiency especially in roof structures with limited insulation space, deploying its full performance on every centimeter.

An exemplary construction might consist of	
Concrete roofing tiles	–
Support lathing, cross lathing and roofing underlay	–
ISOVER Integra ZKF between-rafter insulation felt	160 mm
ISOVER Vario KM air-conditioning membrane	–
ISOVER Integra UKF below-rafter insulation felt	50 mm
Plasterboards on scantlings	12.5 mm

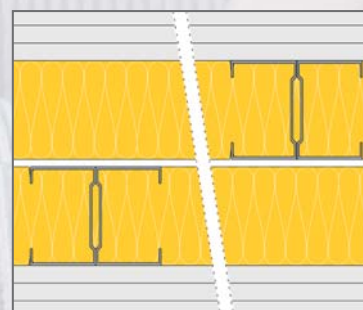
"Music" class damping: the sounds of silence.

Uncoupled studs – doubled soundproofing.

Sometimes, the acoustic insulation of interior walls needs to meet particularly high demands, e.g. when soundproofing a private bedroom. In this case it is essential to avoid

an often overlooked sound bridge: the stud between the gypsum boards can have an impact on the insulation performance. This effect may be diminished when using

studs of low acoustic conductivity like flexible metal. Optimum sound insulation, however, can only be achieved when the studwork between the plasterboard linings is

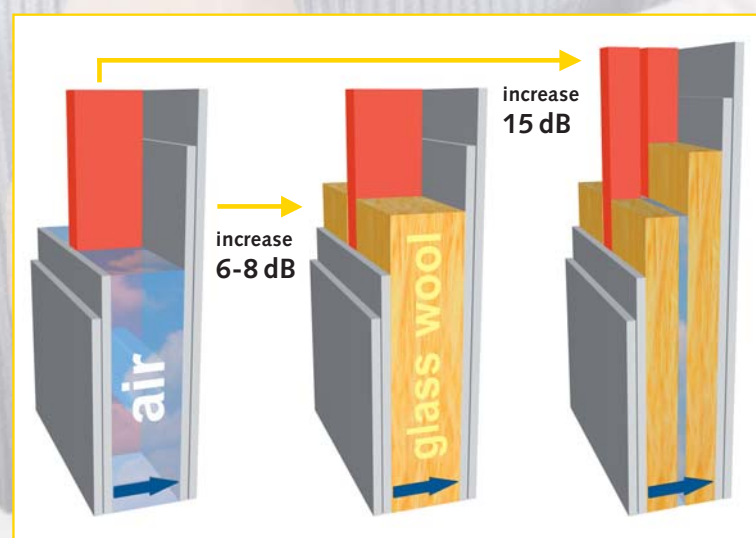


Recommended construction	
3 x plasterboard 12.5 mm	37.5 mm
ISOVER glass wool	70 mm
Metal studs, alternately mounted on both sides	70 mm
3 x plasterboard 12.5 mm	37.5 mm

Acoustic performance	
$R_w (C; C_{tr})$	71 (-2, -7)

completely decoupled. Staggered studs or twin studs arranged with greatest possible distance from each other ensure best possible insulation for an internal wall and meet even very high acoustic demands.

Please compare: without ISOVER glass wool and with non-decoupled studs, this system achieves an insulation effect R_w of 47 dB at 120 mm wall thickness. The same construction – but completely filled with ISOVER glass wool – already improves the sound insulation to 54 dB. But when also decoupling the studs, ISOVER glass wool can fully deploy its high performance: with a sound reduction index R_w of 62 dB.



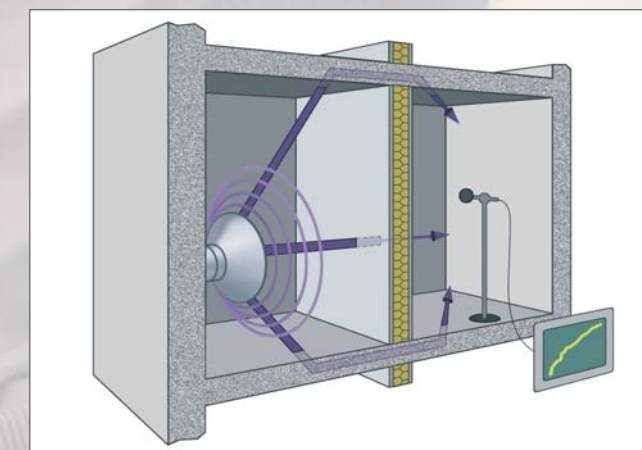
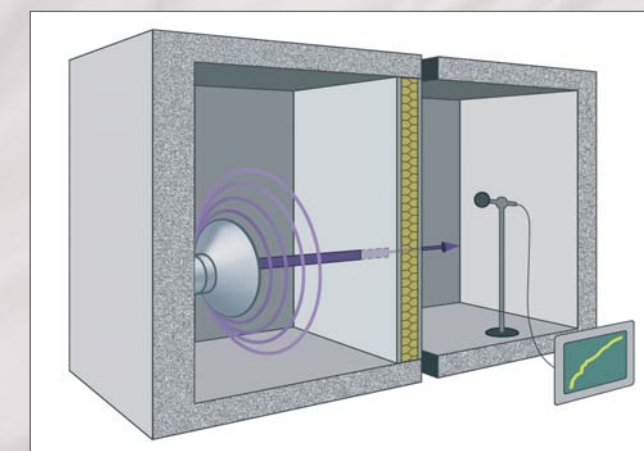
Where sound flanking paths become dead ends.

The task of soundproofing inside a building is to prevent the transmission of sound between rooms. However, the propagation of sound does not only take place between immediately adjoining rooms, and even between such rooms it does not only take place via the partition wall. In fact, sound also passes via flanking components and the load-bearing structure of the building, i.e. along walls and ceilings. Even when the same components are used to insulate two adjoining rooms, the effect will usually differ from room to room. Why? Because the flanking components are almost never identical.

In view of these facts, optimum sound control inside a building is only possible if the paths for flanking transmission are effectively disrupted and if the overall structure is reliably soundproofed. This is only feasible if the visible surfaces (floor, ceiling lining, wall cladding) are acoustically decoupled – both from each other and from the load-bearing structure. A very efficient way to achieve this task is by separating the components through thin glass wool strips, installed for example between ceiling surface

and screed, floor and wall etc. You are well-advised to consider the necessary measures already during the planning stage. So that you

prevent any chance of sound coming back in through the back door.



Quality products for top-grade sound insulation.



ISOVER's product portfolio meets the most diverse requirements: with a broad range of individual product formats, packaging solutions and facings, it is virtually tailored to your needs. But no matter whether used in slabs or rolls, all glass wool products by ISOVER offer the same outstanding acoustic performance. Like ULTIMATE, the new high-performance insulation material, that combines all advantages of conventional acoustic, fire and thermal insulation materials with substantial weight savings. And with ISOVER glass wool, you also help protect

our environment by going easy on natural resources. Being made exclusively from recycled glass and sand, ISOVER products are manufactured in an ecologically sustainable way and feature an excellent CO₂ balance.

Products made by ISOVER – Always a favourable balance.

ISOVER glass wool offers a whole host of benefits – before start of construction, during the building's

entire lifetime and even after.

- Environmentally friendly production
- Contains 80 % recycled materials
- Easy on- and off-site transport
- Compact storage
- Easy and efficient workability
- Maintenance-free use over the entire lifetime
- Non-combustible
- Durable and weatherproof
- Chemically neutral
- Free of groundwater-polluting chemicals

ISOVER products – Exceptionally convenient handling.

Most of the time, ISOVER glass wool does its tough job in the background, but during the hands-on construction phase, the user can experience the impressive benefits of this material:

- 75 % storage and transport savings due to high compressibility
- Dimensionally stable and high tensile strength
- No waste
- Multi-purpose, reusable, recyclable
- Easily disposable

ISOVER glass wool – Recycling the easy way.

The name says it all: ISOVER glass wool consists of glass. Ideally, this glass doesn't need to be new. It can be taken from recycling sources in an ecologically sound way. ISOVER glass wool therefore consists up to 80 % of recycled materials – an exemplary approach to environmental protection.

Dedicated to plasterboard.

Our sister companies from Saint-Gobain Gypsum, with the brands Gyproc, Placo and Rigips, manufactured the first plasterboard over 90 years ago. Since then, they have developed this relatively simple concept into a range of modern high-performance lining products to meet the varying demands of buildings as diverse as houses and cinemas, hospitals and schools.

Today, these plasterboards provide durable, high-quality linings for walls and ceilings, lift shafts and stairwells, corridors and auditoria. They offer a wide variety of solutions from simple space division all the way to demanding acoustic,

fire, thermal, moisture and impact resistance – ensuring comfort and safety for all.

As well as being a synonym for quality and choice in plasterboards, they have a range of accessories, from screws to adhesives and finishing products – everything you need to guarantee a perfectly finished internal lining.

Plasterboards are a modern way of equipping today's buildings with high-quality linings. They are available in an unrivalled range of types and sizes, enabling you to select exactly the right product for every application.





The best address for getting best information.

Always there for you – 24 hours a day – providing state-of-the-art information: www.ISOVER.com.



Everything under control: with the ISOVER Multi-Comfort House Brochure.

Comprehensive and clearly arranged: on 136 pages, the ISOVER Multi-Comfort House Brochure offers you useful information and practical tips all around the topic of insulation with glass wool.

Saint-Gobain Insulation
"Les Miroirs"
92096 La Défense Cedex
France
www.isover.com

