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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 13350-2017

Replacing GB/T 13350-2008

Glass wool and its products for thermal insulation

绝热用玻璃棉及其制品

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Quarantine;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard replaces GB/T 13350-2008 "insulating glass wool and its products," compared with GB/T 13350-2008, the main technology The changes are as follows:

- Increasing the definition of ordinary glass wool products, classification (see
 - Increasing the definition, classification and requirements of high temperature glass wool products (see 3.2,
 - Increase the definition, classification and requirements of hard glass wool products (see 3.3,
 - Increasing the definition of formaldehyde-free glass wool products and hydrophobic glass wool products (see
 - Removed glass wool diameter classification and process classification (see.2008 edition 4.1.1);
 - Modify the performance requirements of glass wool loose cotton (see 5.3,.2008 version 5.2);
 - Modify the performance requirements of glass wool products (see 5.4.1-5.4.4,.2008 edition of
 - Deleted the specific requirements of R value (see the.2008 version of 5.8.1);
 - Increased formaldehyde emission requirements (see 5.7.2);
 - Increased density uniformity of the special requirements (see 5.7.3);
 - Increased bending failure load test method (see Appendix A);
 - Increased rigidity of the special requirements and test methods (see 5.7.4, Appendix B).
- This standard proposed by the China Building Materials Federation. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee thermal insulation material (SAC/TC191) centralized. This standard is drafted by Nanjing Glass Fiber Research Institute Co., Ltd., Owens Corning (China) Investment Co., Ltd., Chengdu Hanjiang New Material Technology

Co., Ltd., Hebei Shenzhou Insulation Building Materials Group Co., Ltd., China and the United States energy-saving technology glass fiber Group Limited Secretary, BBMG Jinhai Yan Glass Wool Co., Ltd., Hebei Jinwei New Building Materials Co., Ltd., Jin Folaisi (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. insulation materials, Hebei Geli Glass Wool Products Co., Ltd., win wins Energy Saving Group Co., Ltd., Shandong Guanyun sun Yanmian Group Co., Ltd., Jiujiang Run-new Materials Co., Ltd., Huapeng Glass (Heze) Co., Ltd., Dow Chemical (China) Investment Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Eco-New Materials Co., Ltd. Secretary, the National Fiberglass Products Quality Supervision and Inspection Center. The main drafters of this standard. Cui Jun, Wang Jiaqing, Zhang Zhi, Tian Hui, Gu Chunsheng, Gao Tieyan, Gao Hongquan, Platinum Steel, Gao Yongtao, Gao Shuanglin, Kang Ming, Zhang Jun, Huang Haizhi, Zhou Luan, Jiang Ping, Chen Jun, Zhu Yuguo, Zhang Zhenfeng, Wu Huiguo, Wang Bingshan, Zhang Jianhong, Tang Jian, Cui Chenglin, Hou Peng, Ding Qing. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as.

--- GB/T 13350-2008, GB/T 13350-2000, GB/T 13350-1992. Insulation glass wool and its products

1 Scope

China's national standard for glass wool and the products made from it for thermal insulation - the blankets, boards, pipe sections and loose wool used in building insulation, in ducts and in plant. It is the companion of GB/T 11835 on rock and slag wool, and the difference between the two materials is worth stating because they are often specified interchangeably and are not: glass wool is made from molten glass rather than from rock or slag, its fibres are finer and its density lower, which makes it a better insulator per unit mass and a better acoustic absorber, and a worse performer at high temperature. It specifies the terms and definitions, the classification and marking, the requirements, the test methods, the inspection rules, and the marking, packaging, transport and storage of glass wool and its products. The requirements are those a specifier chooses on and those that determine whether the installed insulation performs: the density; the thermal conductivity at the mean temperatures the product will see; the maximum service temperature, which is where glass wool is limited relative to rock wool; the dimensional stability and the shrinkage on heating; the tensile strength and, for the boards, the compressive strength and the tensile strength perpendicular to the faces; the recovery of a compressed blanket, since glass wool is compressed for transport and has to regain its thickness or it will not achieve its rated conductivity; the water absorption and the hydrophobicity; the combustion behaviour; and the shot content and fibre diameter. To those are added the binder content, which governs the strength and the behaviour on first heating, and the formaldehyde emission where a binder is used indoors. Issued on 14 October 2017 and in force since 1 September 2018, it replaces GB/T 13350-2008.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions glass wool and its products for insulation,

classification and marking, requirements, test methods, inspection rules, signs, Packaging, transportation and storage. This standard applies to insulating glass wool loose cotton, glass wool board, glass wool blanket, glass wool blanket, glass wool and glass wool tube.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 191 Packaging - Pictorial signs

GB/T 4132 insulation materials and related terms

GB/T 5480 Methods of test for mineral wool and its products Classification of combustion properties of building materials and products

GB/T 10294 Insulating materials - Determination of steady - state thermal resistance and related characteristics Determination of steady - state thermal resistance of insulation materials and related properties

GB/T 10295 Heat flow meter method

GB/T 10296 insulation layer steady heat transfer characteristics of the test method

GB/T 10299 insulation hydrophobic test methods Rock wool, slag wool and their products for thermal insulation

GB/T 13480 Determination of compressive properties of building insulation products

GB/T 17393 covered austenitic stainless steel insulation specifications

GB/T 17430 insulation material maximum temperature evaluation method

GB/T 20313 Building materials and products moisture content - Determination of moisture content drying method Insulating products for construction - Partially immersed method for the determination of short term water absorption Determination of formaldehyde emission from mineral wool and its products

GB/T 32379 Test method for density uniformity of mineral wool insulation GB/T 32991

3 Terms and definitions

GB/T 4132 and GB/T 5480 defined and the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Ordinary glass wool products normalglasswoolproduct For working conditions temperature is not higher than 250 °C glass wool products.

3.2 High temperature glass wool products glasswoolproductusedinhightemperature Can be

used for high temperature conditions (hot surface temperature greater than 250 °C), and through the highest temperature evaluation of glass wool products.

3.3 Rigid glass wool products rigidglasswoolproduct Has a certain mechanical strength of glass wool products.

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