



ESLIN™ Material Designations (Water-Resistance)

ESLIN™ Industrial Insulation is offered in two different versions related to its water-resistance qualities. These available alternatives allow our customers to tailor the material to their specific needs at the lowest possible material cost. Both versions offer the same thermal conductivity properties and the same performance as any other ESLIN™ insulation product.

ESLIN™ Material Designations

EG

“EG” is the designation for “E-Glass Fiber”. All ESLIN™ industrial insulation products are formed using this basic material. This EG material is not specially treated for water-resistance. It may also be designated as EG-NCUI. This is the most economically priced ESLIN™ insulation material.

EG-SCUI

The “SCUI” designation means “Surface Coated for Corrosion Under Insulation (CUI)”. When the “surface coating” process is used, each layer of the mandrel-wound product is surface coated to a depth of 2-5 mm (0.08 to 0.2 inches) deep. Also, water treatment material is mixed into the inorganic binder material that is used between each layer. Our EG-SCUI material is highly water-resistant and may be used in most applications. Pricing for EG-SCUI is typically about 10% higher than our basic EG insulation.

1. All ESLIN™ insulation products are designed to minimize the possibility of corrosion under insulation (CUI). All ESLIN™ products are fully compliant with ASTM C795 which includes Corrosion Testing per ASTM C692 and Chemical Testing in accordance with ASTM C871. Conforms with NRC RG 1.36.
2. Water resistance as determined per KCIM Water Repellency Test KS L 9101. This testing was originally developed for calcium-silicate material. Test involves rain-like drip test on product sample fixed at a 45° angle to the “rain” source. “Rain” source includes multiple nozzles and is located 15cm (6 inches) above test sample. Test continues for time period and with water quantities as designated in KS L 9101. ESLIN SCUI has also been tested to ASTM C1104 (Water Vapor Sorption) with results showing less than 0.04% sorption by volume.