

Handling sheet

Sandwich panels

General aspects

Product safety:

It is necessary to consider the information given on the product safety sheet that is available from the Technical Service.

Conditioning:

The packaged bundles of panels consist of:

- High-density polystyrene pallet bases.
- Upper and side protection, together with spacers according to the transport type.
- Stretchable film wrapping.



Unloading panels

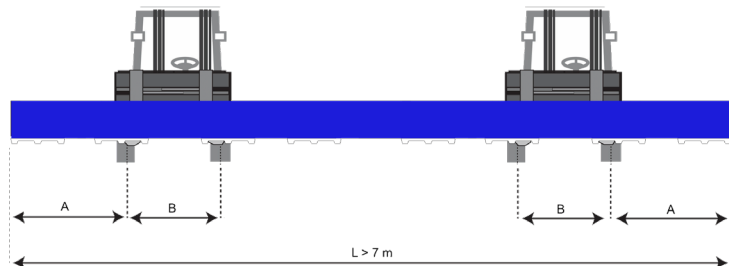
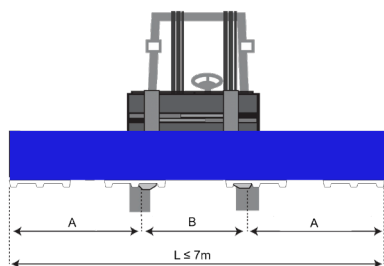
Panel unloading and handling is the responsibility of the client and it must be carried out using appropriate means that limit panel sag. Before handling the panel, check that the stretchable plastic that secures the panels is in good condition and that it maintains its consistency. The lower polystyrene protections prevent panel damage during unloading.

The client is responsible for inspecting each package in order to check quantity, dimensions, package and panel condition (so that the packages can be handled without any risk). If any abnormalities or damage is found affecting the material, this must be recorded on the delivery conformity document, which must be signed by the transport company.

Handling and sideways unloading using a fork-lift:

The package must be lifted and transported using the polystyrene pallet base by means of the fork-lift. These must have as minimum support surface area of 9 cm width by 120 cm length.

The separation between supports must be a minimum of 1.5 cm for packages with lengths of less than 7 metres. For lengths longer than 7 metres, extensible forks must be employed or two fork-lifts, leaving a maximum overhang of 2.5 metres between the last fork and the end of the panel.



- Distance between forks $B \geq 1.5$ m
- $A \leq 2.5$ m

Handling sheet

Sandwich panels

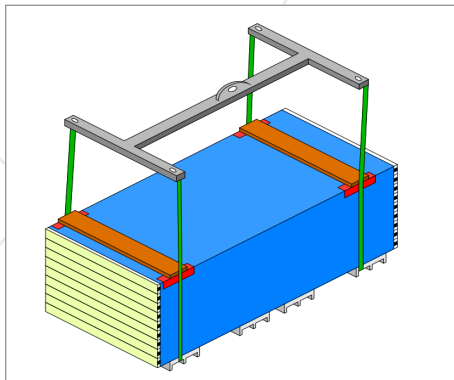
Unloading and handling with a crane:

When using a gantry crane and slings, the packages must be protected with spacers to prevent the crushing force of the slings from damaging the panel when lifting the package. These spacers are positioned on the base and upper section of the panel, with the use of corner protections recommended to prevent rubbing the panel.

For panels of more than 6 metres, a seesaw is used to prevent panel damage.

The recommended bands or support points according to panel length are:

- Up to 6 metres: 2 bands
- From 6 to 9 metres: 3 bands
- From 9 to 12 metres: 4 bands
- From 12 to 15 metres: 5 bands

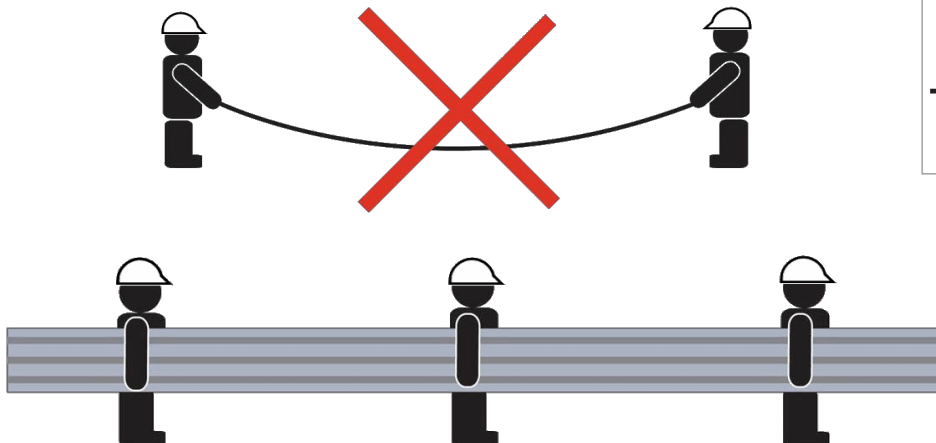
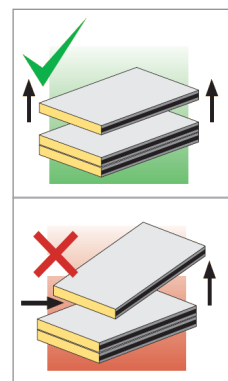


During unloading with a crane, the jobs must be clearly indicated and all health and safety standards at the workplace must be respected. Personnel must not be allowed underneath suspended loads.

Manual handling:

Onsite handling of panels must take the following into consideration:

- Panels must not be slid over others.
- During manual transport, the panel must be supported at least every 3 metres. It must be transported perpendicular to the floor.



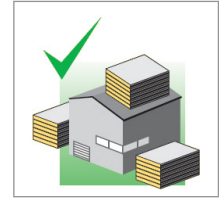
Handling sheet

Sandwich panels

Storage



Onsite storage must be limited to 3 months. The packages must be stored in a covered location. If this is not possible, they should be protected with waterproof, non-transparent fabric. If the panels have film protection, it must not be exposed to sunlight.



Packages should be stored on the ground or directly on roofs (roof panels) on a ventilated surface that is slightly inclined (between 1 and 5 degrees) to favour the flow of condensation and thus prevent pools of water. Do not stack too many packages in storage to prevent panel deformation. These instructions also apply to metal sheets and flashings.

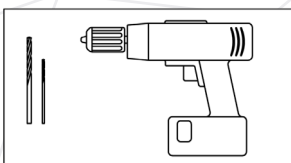
Work tools and cutting procedure

HUURRE IBERICA will not carry out the installation of the panels, which will be entrusted to experienced companies. Before starting the panel installation work, the general dimensions of the structure should be verified, together with the plumbing and correct levelling. The positioning of the first panel is essential for the correct installation of the assembly.

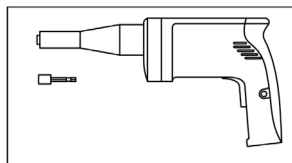
Employing the panels for structural purposes or to support constructive elements is strongly advised against. For this reason, in the case of very heavy elements that require structural support, it is essential that such support involves the building structure and not the panels.

Work tools:

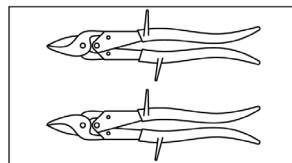
The instructions given in the manuals covering the use of the various tools must be followed when using them for roof installation. Similarly, the tools should be provided with adequate individual and collective protection that is suitable for the type of work.



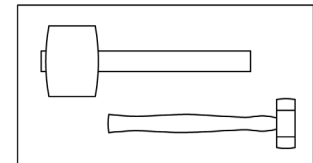
PORTABLE DRILL AND BITS



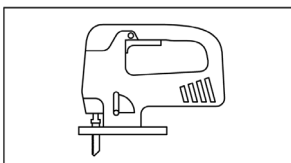
SCREWDRIVER WITH RATCHET
With reverse and depth stop
With their corresponding hexagonal sockets



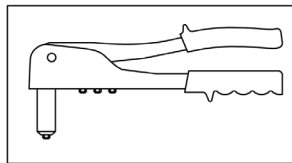
SHEET METAL SHEARS
Specific model for cuts to the right
Specific model for cuts to the left



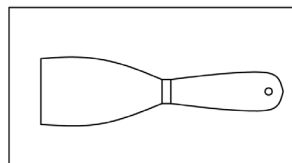
MALLET
Made of rubber with plastic heads



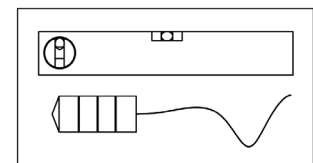
JIG SAW



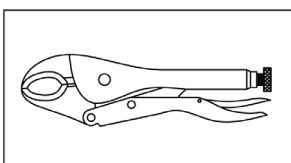
RIVETER
For rivets of Φ 2 - 6 mm
With their corresponding rivets



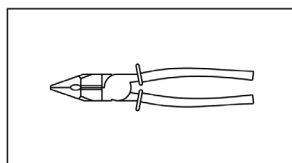
SPATULA



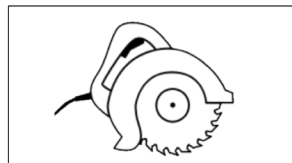
PLUMBED AND LEVEL



PRESSURE PLIERS



UNIVERSAL PLIERS



CIRCULAR SAW

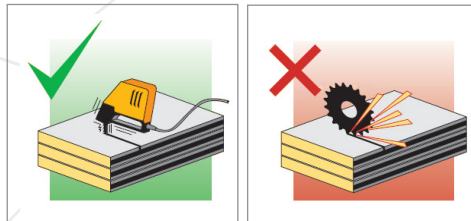
Handling sheet

Sandwich panels

Panel cutting

Whenever possible, the panels should not be cut at the worksite. A jig saw with fine teeth or a cold cutting disc will be employed, ensuring that the cutting plane is perpendicular to the panel sheets.

The area adjacent to the cut must be protected so that there is no deterioration to the sheets. Cutting tools that produce hot sparks must not be used.



Cutting methodology

Cutting path:

- Determine and protect the surface area where cutting is to be carried out and apply adhesive or masking tape to better protect this area's finishing of the panel.

- Use a marker to draw a guide line where the cutting is to be performed.

Executing the cut:

- Check that the line is correct and then cut the panel with a vertical saw. If full thickness cutting is to be carried out, ensure that the cutting length of the saw blade is greater than the panel thickness. When only cutting one face (required in overlaps or special installations), check that the saw blade penetrates the insulating core to the necessary depth.

- Immediately after cutting, thoroughly clean off all particles and metal residue that may remain at the panel edge and/or the surface because, over time, these could lead to oxidation points and damage the paintwork. Use the vacuum cleaner in the workshop and in assembly areas to guarantee that, at all times, the panel surfaces are clean and free from any cutting residue and metal particles.

Finishing the cut:

- If necessary, file the cut panel edges to produce an ideal finish. Remove the tape from the surface and clean the panel and leave it ready for installation.

Cutting with a straight or jig saw:

The saw cutting teeth must cut in an upward direction and the panel must be positioned with the outer face on the side opposite to the cut surface to prevent the cutting force of the teeth dragging the sheet away from the foam.

Cutting with a circular saw:

The disc teeth must be short and adequate for cutting the metal sheet (diamond disc or similar). Cutting will be carried out supporting the machine on the exterior face of the panel.

Considerations

Walking on mineral wool panels without a protective surface can cause delamination of the fibers.

Huurre Ibérica S.A.U.

Crta. C-65, km 16
E17244 Cassà de la Selva
Girona (Spain)

☎ (+34) 972 463 085

📠 (+34) 972 463 208

✉ huurre@huurreiberica.com

Download the latest version by scanning the QR or by clicking [here](#).



Huurre Ibérica reserves the right to modify the contents of this document without any prior warning. Every effort has been made to ensure that the content of this publication is accurate, but Huurre Ibérica and its affiliated companies are not responsible for any errors or information that may be misleading. Suggestions regarding the final use or application of the products or working methods are merely informative and Huurre Ibérica and its subsidiaries do not accept any responsibility in this regard.