

Product name		Product group	Production location
Marron 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 dark shades			
Format			
Moulding method		Hand form	
WF50mm: 209 x 20 x 50 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).