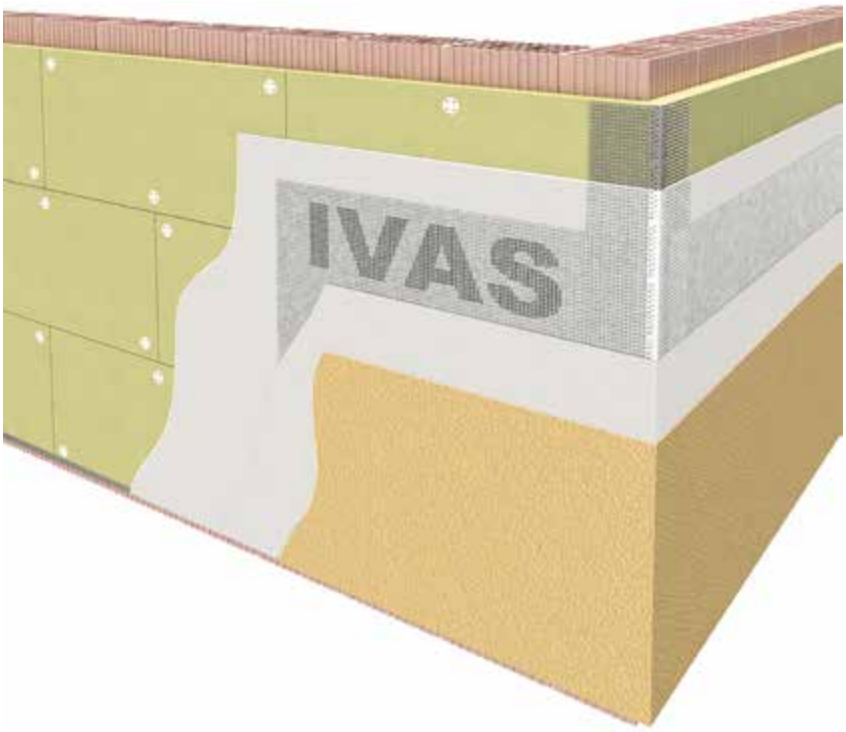

An ideal solution for cladding and insulating the building, with particular attention to the system's thermal-acoustic performance and fire resistance characteristics. It is distinguished by high breathability and a predominantly mineral composition, providing significant impact resistance.
The insulating panel used in this system complies with the Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM) for the construction sector.
System reaction to fire: Euroclass A2-s1,d0.

COMPONENTS

ADHESIVE
Klebocem Minerale - Klebocem
INSULATION
Lana di Roccia Monodensità - λ0,034 W/(m·K)
0,035 W/(m·K)
Lana di Roccia Doppia Densità - λ0,034 W/(m·K)
SKIM COAT
Klebocem Grosso
MESH
Armatex C1 M
FINISHING COAT
Rivatone Plus - Rivatone TRV Plus - Rivatone Idrosiliconico Plus
ACCESSORIES
Depending on the type, the structural configuration of the surfaces, and the design requirements.

IVAS®

Socio CORTEXA® Eccellenza nel Sistema a Cappotto

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

termok8® FORTE 40 J

BBA APPROVAL INSPECTION TESTING CERTIFICATION

ETA-09/0060

ISTITUTO GIORDANO Qualità al Plurale

Ediz. 04/2026

After any necessary and appropriate substrate preparation - assessed case by case depending on its condition and type-all external façade surfaces shall be coated on site with the TermoK8 FORTE 40J system, certified with ETA No. 10/0231. Throughout the entire application, drying, and curing phases, the ambient, substrate, and material temperatures must be between +5°C and +35°C. Wind or direct solar exposure may affect application properties; in such cases, appropriate precautions must be taken, such as shading with protective netting.

BASE AREA / PLINTH ZONE

Where applicable, the starting alignment and containment of the insulation system shall be achieved by mechanically fixing, using expansion anchors, an aluminium alloy profile (starter track) around the building perimeter at ground floor level, sized according to the thickness of the insulation to be protected. For alternative starting solutions, refer to the TermoK8 Technical Manual or the IVAS technical office. For plinth areas, zones subject to accidental impact, below-ground sections, or areas requiring low water absorption, the use of a high-density, low water absorption insulation board such as Converto EPS 30-g Perimetro (sintered expanded polystyrene - EPS) is recommended. This product is CE marked according to UNI EN 13163:2017 and ETICS certified in accordance with ETAG/EAD 040083-00-0404 (formerly ETAG 004:2013) and UNI EN 13499:2005.

INSULATION LAYER

Thermal insulation shall be provided using rigid ROCK WOOL panels (single-density or dual-density), containing 15% recycled raw material from post-consumer packaging, CE marked according to UNI EN 13162:2015 and ETICS certified in accordance with ETAG/EAD 040083-00-0404 (formerly ETAG 004:2013) and UNI EN 13500:2005. Thickness shall be determined by project calculations. The panels fully comply with the requirements of Italian Ministerial Decree 11/10/2017 (Minimum Environmental Criteria – CAM). At junctions between vertical structures (entrances, lobbies, common areas, etc.) and the insulation panels, as well as at junctions with horizontal elements such as gutters or projecting string courses, insulation boards shall be installed with an elastic separation element to accommodate expansion and contraction movements, e.g. pre-compressed sealing tape (BG1). This joint shall subsequently be sealed with polyurethane elastic sealant (Sigil Pol) after application of the reinforced base coat and before the finishing layer. Panels shall be bonded using a mineral adhesive mortar suitable for ETICS and bio-compatible insulation materials, such as Klebocem or Klebocem Grosso, applied as a perimeter bead and central dabs, ensuring at least 40% adhesion coverage of the panel surface and proper flatness. If the substrate is sufficiently even, the adhesive may be applied over the entire surface using a notched trowel. Panels shall be installed in horizontal courses starting from the bottom, with vertical joints staggered by at least 30 cm, tightly butted with invisible joints. Gaps greater than 2 mm shall be filled with dry insulation of the same type.
At openings, panel joints must not align with jambs, lintels, or corners. Panels shall therefore be L-shaped to better distribute stresses caused by differential movement. At all corners, panel joints shall be interlocked to ensure proper stress distribution.

MECHANICAL FIXING

Approximately 48 hours after bonding (and once the adhesive has cured), panels shall be mechanically fixed using suitable hammer-in or screw anchors, depending on the substrate and building type, certified according to EAD 330196-01-0604. A minimum of 6 anchors per m² shall be installed following a W-pattern. Anchors may be installed flush or recessed; in the latter case, an insulating cap must be applied. For improved anchorage, and subject to IVAS technical approval, each anchor may be combined with a pre-assembled washer for rock wool (disc diameter: 90 mm) to ensure better load distribution. Depending on environmental conditions, building geometry, height, and substrate condition, reinforced fixing may be required, particularly along perimeter zones (1–2 m from edges). Anchor length must be selected based on insulation thickness, wall build-up, and anchorage depth (refer to the anchor technical datasheet). Building movement joints must be maintained

and protected using suitable joint profiles (refer to the TermoK8 Technical Manual or IVAS technical office). Before applying the base coat, corner beads and any necessary accessory profiles must be installed using adhesive mortar (metal profiles-galvanized or painted-are not permitted). At all door and window corners, diagonal reinforcement mesh patches (20×40 cm) must be embedded in the base coat at approximately 45°.

BASE COAT

Insulation panels shall be coated with Klebocem Grosso base coat mortar, into which an alkali-resistant, anti-laddering fiberglass mesh (Armatex C1 M) shall be embedded while the mortar is still wet. Mesh shall be applied from top to bottom with overlaps of at least 10 cm (15 cm near edges if corner beads without integrated mesh are used), avoiding bubbles and wrinkles. A second smoothing layer shall be applied once the first coat has dried. The mesh must be covered with at least 1 mm of mortar (0.5 mm at overlaps). The total thickness of the reinforced base coat shall not be less than 5 mm; three coats are recommended to achieve this. The mesh shall be positioned in the outer third of the base coat. All joints previously prepared with elastic tape shall be sealed with overpaintable polyurethane sealant (Sigil Pol).

FINISHING COAT

Depending on site conditions, season, colour, and grain size, apply one coat of Fondo K Plus, a non-film-forming primer based on acrylic resins and polysiloxanes in water dispersion, specifically for ETICS, onto the fully cured base coat to ensure optimal coverage of the finishing layer. Once cured, apply a continuous textured coating in a single coat using a trowel and float finish, selecting from: Rivatone Plus (acrylic-based), Rivatone Plus TRV (acrylic-siloxane based), Rivatone Idrosiliconico Plus (siloxane-based).
All specifically formulated for ETICS systems (refer to technical datasheets). The finishing coat provides high resistance to algae, fungi, and mould, even under severe environmental conditions, thanks to broad-spectrum additives certified by GFC Chimica.

A finishing colour with a light reflectance index above 20% is recommended. For darker colours (below this value), a coating with reflective pigments (Total Solar Reflectance), such as Rivatone Plus Reflect, must be used.

ACCESSORIES

Additional functional and/or decorative accessories shall be specified according to project complexity.

N.B The preparation of the technical specification requires careful evaluation of substrate conditions and resolution of all critical construction details; therefore, it must be tailored to each individual project.