

Yalıtımda
dinamik[®]
Çözüm

XPS Thermal Insulation Boards
Product Catalogue



DYNAFOAM[®] **BOARD**

A Better Future Starts with Dinamik

www.dinamik-izmir.com

The Foundation of Energy Savings and Healthy Spaces: XPS Thermal Comfort

Thermal comfort refers to the state in which occupants of a building feel thermally at ease. It is not solely determined by the ambient indoor temperature, but also by how closely the surface temperatures of walls, ceilings, windows, and floors align with that ambient temperature. A significant difference between the indoor air temperature and the surface temperatures can lead to discomfort, condensation, and energy loss. To achieve true thermal comfort, the temperature difference between the air and surrounding surfaces should not exceed 3°C . If this threshold is surpassed, the human body reacts to the imbalance. Poorly insulated surfaces—such as cold walls or floors—can create a persistent sense of discomfort. This not only affects individuals physically and psychologically, but also leads to increased energy consumption, as people try to compensate by raising the temperature. Thermal insulation, therefore, is not just a matter of energy savings—it is a critical factor in maintaining user comfort sustainably.

In buildings that are uninsulated or poorly insulated, even if the desired indoor temperature is achieved, cold surfaces can make the space feel uncomfortable. This drives users to increase heating, further escalating energy use.

Dynafoam Board XPS panels help prevent this by raising the temperature of interior surfaces, minimizing temperature differences, preventing energy loss, and ensuring continuous thermal comfort.

The insulation performance provided by Dynafoam Board not only enhances energy efficiency but also increases productivity and well-being in both residential and commercial spaces. It ensures that time spent indoors is healthier and more efficient, highlighting that thermal comfort is not merely a matter of physical ease—it is also a cornerstone of productivity and sustainability.



Sustainable Comfort Through Energy Efficiency

Thermal insulation not only enhances thermal comfort but also plays a crucial role in reducing energy consumption and protecting the environment. In buildings that lack insulation or are poorly insulated, more energy is required for heating or cooling. This leads to increased use of fossil fuels, which in turn results in higher carbon emissions and intensifies the greenhouse effect.

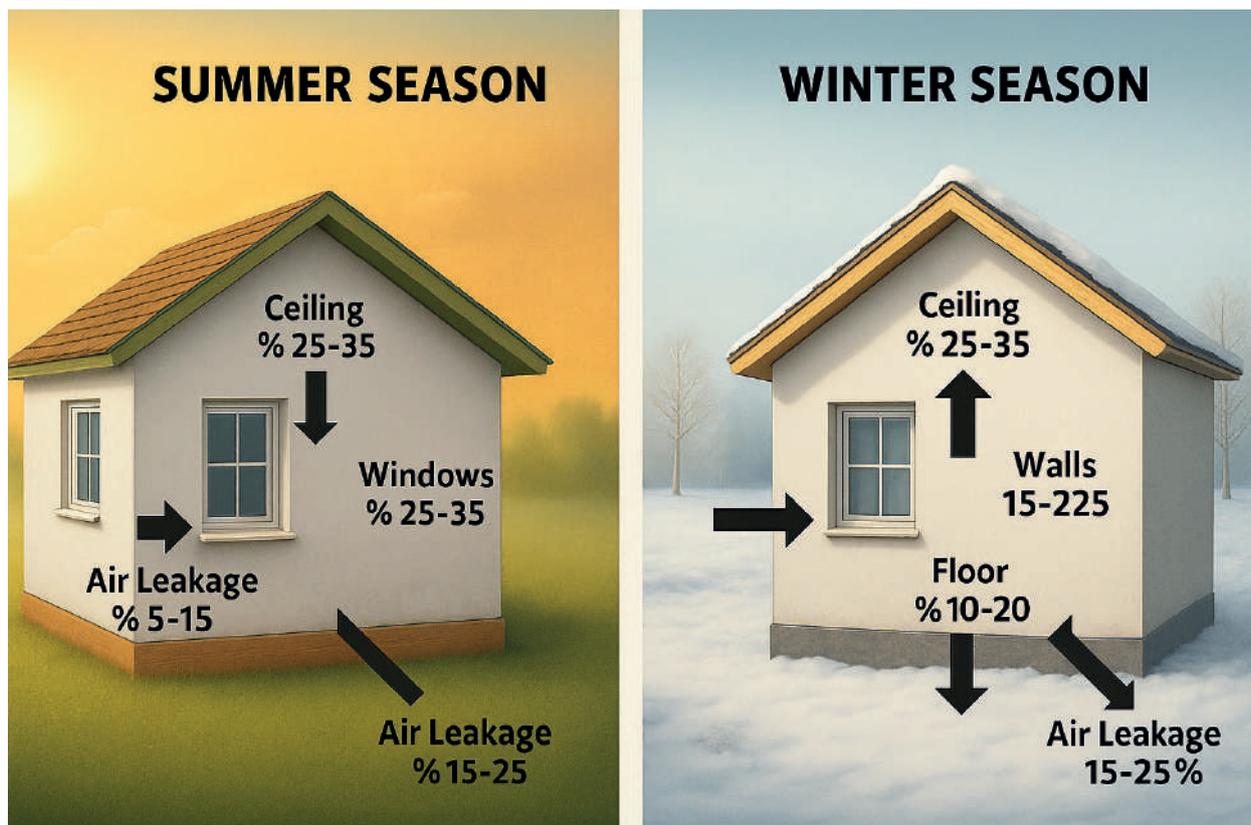
Dynafoam Board XPS panels help minimize heat losses and gains in buildings, thereby reducing environmental impact while enhancing energy efficiency and contributing to the creation of sustainable living spaces.

The same principle applies during the summer. Roofs and exterior walls absorb heat from the sun, which increases indoor temperatures. As a result, cooling systems must work harder, leading to higher energy consumption.

Dynafoam Board reduces this thermal transmission, ensuring low energy use throughout the year.

Moreover, in compliance with the Kyoto Protocol, Dynafoam Board is manufactured without the use of ozone-depleting gases such as CFCs and HCFCs. Thus, beyond energy savings, the product also supports sustainability through environmentally conscious production practices.

With thermal insulation, both the user's budget and our collective responsibility to the planet are protected.



Application Areas

Dynafoam Board XPS thermal insulation boards offer versatile usage and can be seamlessly integrated into a wide range of building systems. These products are ideal for a broad spectrum of applications including external wall insulation (ETICS), sandwich wall systems, flat and pitched roofs, foundations and retaining walls, as well as underfloor and subparquet insulation systems. Thanks to their high compressive strength and low water absorption rate, they are suitable for both above-ground and below-ground applications.

In external facades, when used in under-plaster insulation systems, XPS boards eliminate thermal bridges while also helping to protect the building from external factors. In sandwich wall systems, they act as a homogeneous thermal barrier when placed between two layers. On roofs, when combined with waterproofing layers, they improve the building's comfort in both summer and winter seasons.

In foundation and subfloor applications, the material's moisture-resistant structure is particularly advantageous. It prevents heat loss in areas that come into contact with soil, such as retaining walls and raft foundations, while also protecting the building structure against freeze-thaw cycles.

Dynafoam Board can also be effectively used in cold storage facilities, industrial floors, livestock shelters, and even in parking deck flooring. With its exceptional versatility, it is an ideal choice for both new constructions and renovation projects.

ТОПЛИНСКА ИЗОЛАЦИЈА НА ЗИДОВИ

Надворешна Внагрешна Офан Замачка Сендвич Зид

ТОПЛИНСКА ИЗОЛАЦИЈА НА ПОКРИВИ

Рамни Покриви Покривачи

ПОСЕБНИ ПРИМЕНИ

Ладење Складиште Огради за Животни Под Подови Алуминиум, Метаве PVC Панел Примени



1 – WALL THERMAL INSULATION

1.a. External Wall Thermal Insulation

Thermal cladding (external insulation) is applied to the outer surface of the external walls—the building’s surrounding shell. As it covers the entire façade, it is considered the most effective method of thermal insulation. Cladding not only protects the building envelope from thermal stresses, thereby extending its lifespan, but also maintains indoor comfort even after the heating system is turned off—especially important in residential buildings.

In cladding applications, Dynafoam Board Extruded Polystyrene Thermal Insulation Boards (XPS) are adhered to the wall surface using cement-based mortars. Then, mechanical fixing is carried out using plastic insulation anchors—six per square meter. A thin plaster coat is applied using the same adhesive mortar, over which an alkali-resistant fiberglass mesh is embedded to cover the entire surface. This mesh is then coated with another layer of plaster. After the plaster dries, the wall is painted to complete the process.



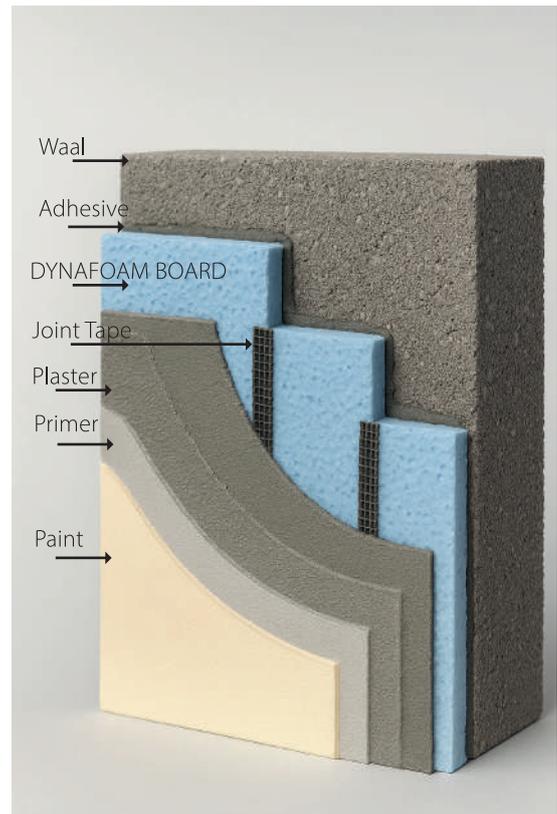
Contrary to popular belief, indoor humidity is not primarily caused by water penetrating cracks in the external façade. Rather, it results from insufficient wall thickness and the absence of proper thermal insulation. The temperature difference between the uninsulated or poorly insulated inner wall surfaces and the indoor air signals a pressure imbalance between interior and exterior environments. The partial pressure of the warm indoor air is higher than that of the colder outside air. This pressure difference causes the warm, moisture-laden air to migrate outward. When it encounters cooler surfaces, it condenses—releasing its water vapor onto those surfaces. This process is known as condensation.

Condensation leads to the deterioration of interior finishes and paint, and creates favorable conditions for mold and mildew as airborne bacteria accumulate on damp surfaces. As a result, indoor air quality declines and health problems may arise.

1.b. Internal Wall Thermal Insulation

Although external insulation is the most appropriate method from a building physics perspective, internal insulation is applied in cases where external application is not possible.

Dynafoam Board XPS panels are adhered to interior wall surfaces using cement- or gypsum-based adhesive mortar. If the wall height does not exceed 3 meters, mechanical anchoring with dowels may not be necessary. After applying joint tape over the panel seams, a layer of gypsum plaster is applied directly onto the boards. If the wall is to be painted, a thin coat of satin finish plaster is recommended for a smooth and even surface.



1. c. Column and Beam (Thermal Bridge) Insulation

Thermal bridges are areas where different building materials with varying thermal conductivities meet, intersect, or overlap—such as at columns and beams. These areas allow more heat transfer compared to the rest of the structure. In particular, reinforced concrete elements like columns, beams, lintels, ring beams, and slab edges form thermal bridges if they are not insulated externally.



The necessity of insulating thermal bridges is not limited to preventing energy loss. Uninsulated thermal bridges lower the internal surface temperatures, which negatively affects indoor comfort. This can lead to further problems such as condensation, dampness, mold growth, and cracking.

In conclusion, proper design and effective insulation of thermal bridges provide significant benefits in terms of energy efficiency, building durability, and occupant comfort.

1.d. Thermal Insulation in Curtain Wall Systems

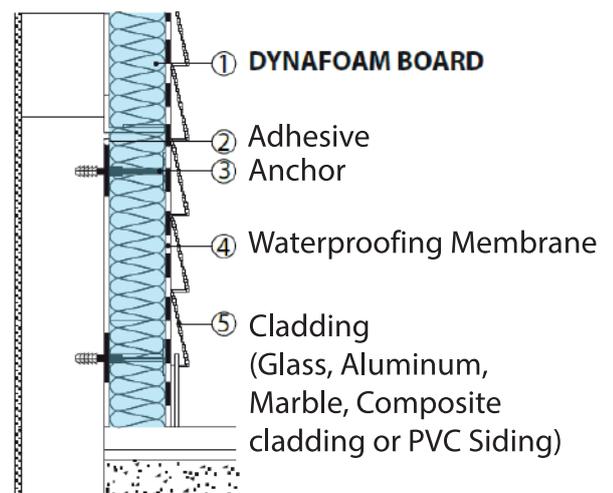
In curtain wall systems, external thermal insulation is considered the most effective method from a building physics standpoint. It envelops the building like a protective shell, eliminates thermal bridges, prevents stress and cracks caused by temperature fluctuations, and keeps the structure dry through continuous ventilation.

When the heating system is turned off for short periods (such as at night), this type of insulation helps prevent the indoor temperature from dropping. This feature is especially valuable in buildings with intermittent use, such as offices and schools.

In high-rise buildings with curtain wall systems, artificial systems such as HVAC, ventilation, and heating-cooling play a vital role in ensuring suitable thermal comfort conditions.

Thermal insulation is crucial for achieving optimal performance in temperature control, establishing indoor climate comfort, and enabling HVAC systems to operate efficiently and effectively.

After applying insulation in curtain wall façades, the exterior cladding can be completed with materials such as glass, aluminum, marble, precast concrete panels, or siding products made from PVC.

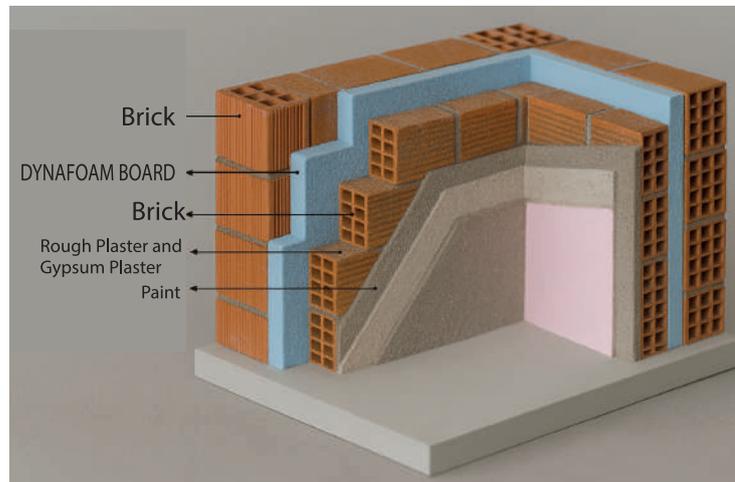


1.e. Thermal Insulation in Sandwich Walls

Dynafoam Board XPS thermal insulation boards can be applied in two ways: with an air gap or without an air gap.

In sandwich wall applications with an air gap, Dynafoam Board XPS boards should be fixed to the surface of the inner wall, and a gap should be left between the boards and the outer wall.

In sandwich wall applications without an air gap, Dynafoam Board XPS boards are adhered to the surface of the outer wall, and then the inner wall is built directly on top of the boards without leaving any gap. In this application, the outer wall must have a low water vapor diffusion resistance.



2 – ROOF THERMAL INSULATION

2.a. Thermal Insulation in Flat Roofs (Terrace Roofs)

In traditional flat roof systems, the waterproofing membrane is applied over the thermal insulation layer, and a vapor barrier is placed directly on the concrete slab to prevent condensation beneath the membrane. In contrast, in an inverted flat roof system, the waterproofing membrane is applied directly onto the structural slab, while the thermal insulation is placed above it. This configuration protects the insulation from UV radiation, thermal stress, and mechanical damage, significantly extending its lifespan. Additionally, there is no need for a vapor barrier layer or protective concrete screed, resulting in lower insulation costs and faster, simpler installation.

In non-accessible terrace roof applications, after applying a slope screed over the reinforced concrete slab, a bitumen emulsion primer is used. This is followed by two layers of bituminous waterproofing membrane. Then, Dynafoam Board XPS thermal insulation boards are laid loosely over the membrane.

Care is taken to ensure the board joints are properly aligned and tightly fitted. A geotextile fabric—serving as a filter layer and separation fleece—is placed over the XPS boards. Finally, gravel is spread over the fleece to provide ballast and to reflect sunlight.

2.a.a. Accessible (Walkable) Flat Roof Application

In accessible terrace roof applications, all layers—from the reinforced concrete slab to the surface finish—are applied similarly to those in non-accessible flat roof systems.

A slope screed is cast over the concrete slab, followed by the application of a bitumen emulsion primer. After bonding two layers of bituminous waterproofing membrane to the surface, Dynafoam Board thermal insulation boards are laid loosely on top. For this application, the slope screed should be constructed with a gentle gradient of approximately 2% to ensure proper drainage without being perceptible.

Additionally, the first layer of waterproofing membrane should be extended up to the parapets, and the top layer should fully cover the parapet niches. To allow for easy maintenance and repair without damaging the system, surface paving should consist of concrete tiles placed on plastic pedestals, which rest on top of the geotextile filter layer.



2.a.b. Thermal Insulation in Parking Deck Roofs

The application method for parking deck roofs is the same as that used in non-accessible terrace roofs. However, due to load-bearing requirements, it is recommended that the slope screed be constructed with standard gravel instead of lightweight aggregate and poured as reinforced concrete. Depending on preference, a surface finish can be applied, or a leveling screed may be left exposed.

2.a.c. Thermal Insulation in Garden Terrace Roofs

The garden terrace roof system follows the same layering as in non-accessible terrace roofs. After completing the gravel layer, an additional filter layer is placed, followed by the application of topsoil to complete the system.



2.b. Thermal Insulation in Pitched Roofs

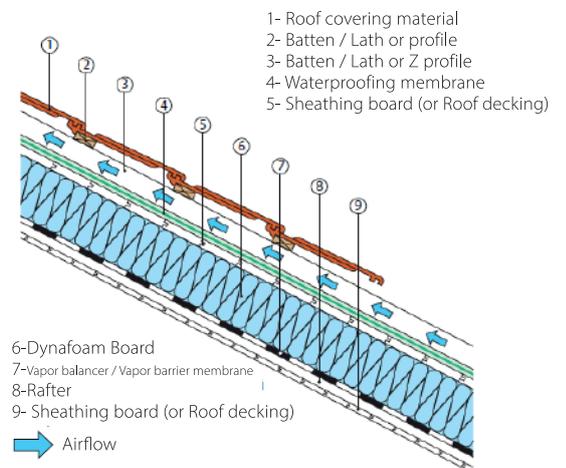
2.b.a. Thermal Insulation Above Roof Deck

Dynafoam Board XPS Extruded Polystyrene Boards are applied directly over the roof decking (wooden planks or OSB panels). This method allows for roof designs where the attic space and the timber elements (rafters) remain visible from the interior, creating a warm, decorative wooden aesthetic that enhances interior design.

The bituminous waterproofing membrane applied over the roof boards or OSB panels not only serves as a water barrier but also acts as a vapor barrier beneath the insulation, on the warm side of the construction. Alternatively, a vapor-permeable waterproofing layer can be applied directly over the insulation. Although vapor balancing layers are typically not required based on condensation calculations, they can be optionally added below the insulation to improve airtightness if needed.

Starting from the eaves, Dynafoam Board XPS panels are supported by fascia boards equal in height to the insulation thickness. They are laid in a staggered pattern, tightly interlocked at the edges to prevent thermal bridging. The panels must be securely fastened to the roof decking using special fixing elements to prevent wind uplift.

Dynafoam Board XPS panels should not be exposed to UV radiation for extended periods; the final roofing layer should be applied as soon as possible to protect the insulation and ensure long-term performance.



2.b.a – Insulation Between or Below Rafters

In cases where the attic space is in use and where it is aesthetically preferred that the rafters are not visible from below, Dynafoam Board XPS panels can be nailed between the rafters from below for thermal insulation in pitched roofs. Thermal bridges that may form at rafter points can be considered negligible if the rafters are made of wood. However, if steel rafters are used, these thermal bridges must be insulated.

2.b.b – Insulation Above Rafters

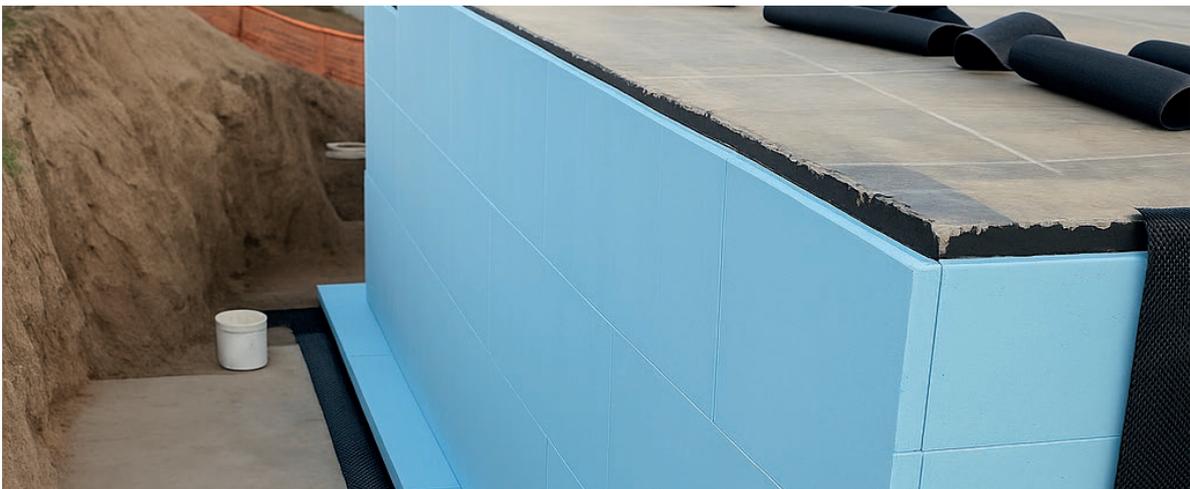
A waterproofing membrane is laid over the thermal insulation. On top of this, battens are installed along the slope direction to enable water drainage, followed by counter battens (in the direction of the eaves) where the tiles will be mounted. Dynafoam Board XPS insulation can be applied as a continuous layer beneath the battens, or fitted snugly between them—ensuring no gaps are left. Leaving channels parallel to the roof slope helps drain any water that may seep between the tiles. In cases where there is a risk of condensation, a vapor barrier membrane must be applied to the inner side of the thermal insulation.

3 – FOUNDATION THERMAL INSULATION

The foundation wall refers to the walls and floor surfaces of a building that are in contact with the soil. The key principle in foundation wall insulation is to envelop the structure from the outside with a continuous layer of thermal insulation.

External insulation of foundation walls reduces heat loss and, when combined with proper waterproofing, protects the foundation structure against environmental factors—thus extending the building’s lifespan.

To create a comfortable indoor environment, reduce energy consumption, and prevent condensation and groundwater-related issues, thermal insulation must be applied in these areas.



3.a. Thermal Insulation of Foundation (Retaining) Walls

The advantage of applying thermal insulation externally on foundation walls is that it envelops the structure without creating thermal bridges and protects the waterproofing membrane from mechanical damage.

Applying external insulation to soil-contact surfaces—especially those that are unheated—is highly beneficial. It also ensures energy efficiency and thermal comfort in the future, eliminating the need for re-insulation should conditions change.

3.b. Thermal Insulation Below the Floor Slab

To ensure energy savings, comfort, and protection of the building, a continuous and reliable thermal insulation system must be installed to prevent heat loss through the floor.

In both existing buildings and ongoing construction projects, Dynafoam Board XPS insulation layers can be applied either below or above the concrete floor slab. However, when the insulation is placed beneath the slab, the floor structure will be exposed to various types of loads, such as:

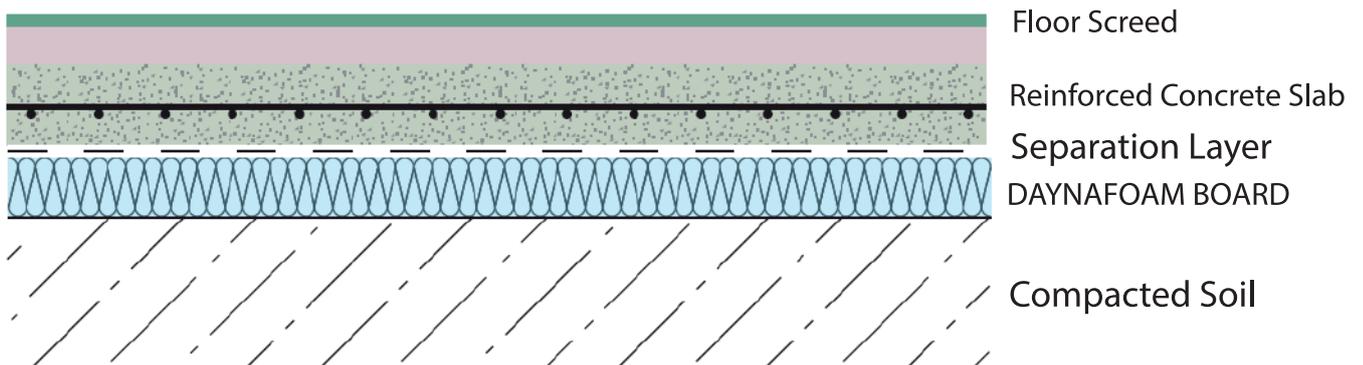
Service loads (e.g., forklifts, trucks)

Static and dynamic structural loads

Temporary construction loads during the building phase

The thermal insulation boards used in foundation walls and floor slabs must withstand these loads.

Dynafoam Board XPS panels offer maximum durability and are ideally suited for such high-load-bearing applications.



Dynafoam Board XPS thermal insulation boards can be safely used beneath floor slabs in the following application areas:

Floor slabs between strip footings

Load-bearing foundation slabs (e.g., raft foundations)

Industrial floors exposed to heavy loads (such as high-rack storage systems, forklift and truck traffic)

Aircraft hangars

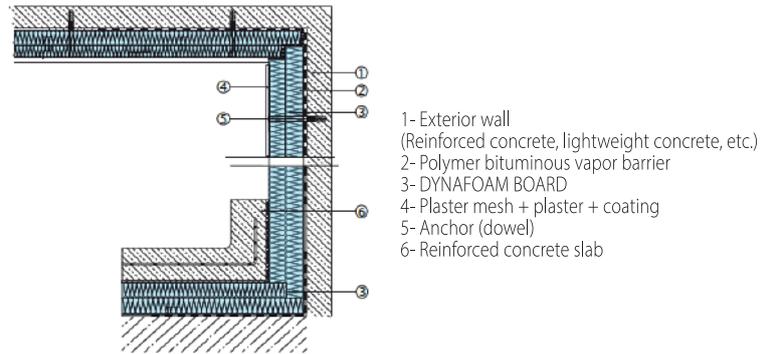
Residential and office buildings

4 – SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

4.a. Cold Storage Thermal Insulation

Cooling is significantly more costly than heating. Therefore, effective thermal insulation combined with a properly positioned vapor barrier is essential for the efficient and reliable operation of cold storage facilities. These measures are also critical for maintaining cost-effectiveness.

Cold storage facilities are subject to stringent technical and hygiene standards. XPS products have been successfully used in cold room and cold storage insulation systems across Europe for over 30 years. When applied at the correct thickness, Dynafoam Board XPS panels offer a long-lasting and dependable solution that ensures minimal energy consumption.

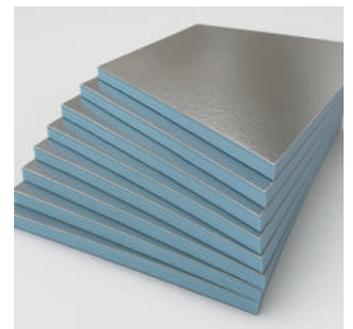


4.b. Under-Parquet Thermal Insulation

DYNAFOAM-SS Polystyrene Thermal Insulation Panels can be used beneath parquet flooring, interior walls, under wallpaper, and below floor coverings such as ceramic tiles and screed. Depending on the thickness, they contribute significantly to thermal insulation. Additionally, they help extend the lifespan of moisture-sensitive flooring materials—such as laminate and solid hardwood—by providing protection against dampness and humidity.

Aluminum Foil-Faced Panel

DYNAFOAM-AL is developed to further enhance the performance of standard bare XPS panels. This composite product offers excellent thermal insulation for cold floors while effectively preventing moisture infiltration thanks to its aluminum foil facing. The aluminum foil not only acts as a moisture barrier but also significantly improves insulation performance by reducing heat loss through radiation. This reflective layer maximizes energy efficiency, making DYNAFOAM-AL an ideal solution for demanding insulation needs.



Aluminum Foil-Faced Panel Dimensions

Thickness (mm)	Panel Dimensions	Number of Panels	Package Quantity	Specifications
3	80X125 cm.	50 Piece	50 m ²	SS - AL
4	80X125 cm.	35 Piece	35 m ²	SS - AL
5	80X125 cm.	25 Piece	25 m ²	SS - AL
6	80X125 cm.	25 Piece	25 m ²	SS - AL
8	80X125 cm.	20 Piece	20 m ²	SS - AL
9	80X125 cm.	15 Piece	15 m ²	SS - AL

*It is manufactured in standard blue color.

DYNAFOAM XPS Technical Specifications Data Sheet

Specifications	Relevant Standard	Values															
Density	TS EN 1602	22 - 32															
Operating Temperature		-50°C +75°C															
Thermal Conductivity Coefficient -λ (W/m²k)	ITS EN 12667	λ < 0,030 ± %5*															
Fire Resistance	TS EN 13501-1	E sınıfı															
Compressive Strength* CS (10\Y)	TS EN 826	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>20 mm</td> <td>≥100</td> <td>≥100</td> <td>≥100</td> <td>≥100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥30 mm Düz</td> <td>≥200</td> <td>≥200</td> <td>≥300</td> <td>≥300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>≥30 mm Paralel</td> <td>≥200</td> <td>≥200</td> <td>≥250</td> <td>≥250</td> </tr> </table> <small>These are the results obtained in our laboratories. Higher values can be produced upon request.</small>	20 mm	≥100	≥100	≥100	≥100	≥30 mm Düz	≥200	≥200	≥300	≥300	≥30 mm Paralel	≥200	≥200	≥250	≥250
20 mm	≥100	≥100	≥100	≥100													
≥30 mm Düz	≥200	≥200	≥300	≥300													
≥30 mm Paralel	≥200	≥200	≥250	≥250													
Water Absorption Over Time by Total Immersion	TS EN 12087	WL (T) ≤ 1,5 %															
Water Absorption Over Time via Diffusion Path	TS EN 12088	WD (V) ≤ 5 %															
Water Vapor Diffusion Resistance Factor(μ)	TS EN 12086	100 - 200															
Linear Thermal Expansion Coefficient (mm/m°k)	TS EN 1604	<0,07															
Capillarity		None															
Storage	Protect from sunlight, keep away from open flames, and do not store in poorly ventilated enclosed spaces.																
Environmental Impact	Dynafoam Board XPS thermal insulation products do not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or other heavy metals, nor do they contain CFC or HCFC gases. They have no harmful effects on the ozone layer and are 100% recyclable.																

The technical values of Dynafoam XPE provided above are subject to change for improvement purposes.

Product Dimensions

THICKNESS (mm)	PANEL DIMENSIONS		NUMBER OF PANELS	PACKAGE QUANTITIES			
	(PLAIN / GROOVED / TEXTURED)	(GROOVED)		(PLAIN / GROOVED / PATTERNED)		(GROOVED)	
20	600x1200	600x2650	20	0,288 (m³)	14,4 (m²)	0,636 (m³)	31,8 (m²)
30	600x1200	600x2650	14	0,302 (m³)	10,08 (m²)	0,6678 (m³)	22,26 (m²)
40	600x1200	600x2650	10	0,288 (m³)	7,2 (m²)	0,636 (m³)	15,9 (m²)
50	600x1200	600x2650	8	0,288 (m³)	5,76 (m²)	0,636 (m³)	12,72 (m²)
60	600x1200	600x2650	7	0,302 (m³)	5,04 (m²)	0,6678 (m³)	11,13 (m²)
70	600x1200	600x2650	6	0,302 (m³)	4,32 (m²)	0,6678 (m³)	9,54 (m²)
80	600x1200	600x2650	5	0,288 (m³)	3,6 (m²)	0,636 (m³)	7,95 (m²)

Our products are manufactured with shiplap (recessed edge) joints as standard.

For non-standard requests, please consult with our sales representatives.

About Us...

As Dinamik ISI, we have been serving as a solution partner for 35 years in the construction and building sectors, with our roles evolving from reseller and distributor to importer, representative, and eventually manufacturer.

We began our operations in 1991 with mechanical installation applications and, in 1993, focused our expertise on the insulation sector.

In 1997, we established "Insulation Advisory Centers" to guide investors.

Between 1993 and 2003, we marketed and partially produced insulation accessories such as insulation hanger pins, plastic dowels, and cold room nails.

In 2003, we decided to invest in industry and, in 2004, started the production of CLIMAFLEX polyethylene insulation materials and DYNAJACKET valve jackets.

That same year, we began importing Elastomeric Rubber Foam insulation products and entered the HVAC sector.

In 2005, we expanded our imported product portfolio to include UV-resistant rubber foam and rockwool insulation materials. That year, we also started exporting our PE products under our DYNAFLEX brand.

In 2006, we commissioned our second production line for Climaflex products, doubling our production capacity. Simultaneously, we launched specially designed polyethylene profiles for the packaging sector under the DYNAPROFIL brand.

In 2007, we built a new factory warehouse with a closed area of 2,600 m². In the same year, we introduced non-flammable acoustic foam products under the DYNAKUSTIK brand and began producing tapes for the HVAC sector under the DYNATAPE brand.

In 2008, we began selling Elastomeric Rubber Foam products under our DYNAFLEX RUBBER brand. We expanded our product range for installation insulation and developed engineering solutions tailored to various comfort conditions: DYNAFLEX AL, DYNAFLEX PVC AL-CLAD, and DYNAFLEX AL-PLUS.

In 2009, we started investing in polystyrene foam production for floor and wall insulation. In 2010, we launched these products under the DYNAFOAM brand.

That same year, we commissioned a new 2,500 m² production facility to manufacture industrial-specific technical foams and gaskets for sectors such as automotive, electronics, white goods, and small household appliances. Our total indoor area reached 9,000 m².

In 2010, we began investing in an XPS production facility with 10,000 m² open area and 5,000 m² closed area. In June 2011, we started production under the DYNAFOAM BOARD brand and launched our full XPS product range.

In 2012, we expanded our production line with investments in Die Cut, Slitting, and Traveling Head Press equipment. We continued designing packaging and technical foam products tailored to specific industries.

Between 2014 and 2015, we increased our PE production capacity annually and became the only company in Turkey capable of producing polyethylene sheets up to 25 mm thickness in a single layer.

Following our ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certifications, we transitioned to an Integrated Management System with OHSAS 18001.

In 2015, we increased the capacity of our XPS production line by 20%, reaching 130,000 m³.

In 2016, with our investment in the PE line, we began producing high-density flooring backer rods—previously imported—under our DynaProfil EDGE brand.

In 2017, we commissioned our second XPS line, raising our annual production capacity to 250,000 m³. That same year, we developed XPS products tailored to different needs:

DYNAFOAM FRIGO (refrigerated truck insulation), DYNAFOAM BRICK (insulation under decorative bricks), DYNAFOAM X-TILE (insulation under tiles), DYNAFOAM PANEL (core filling for sandwich panels)

In 2018, we began producing cross-linked polyethylene (XPE) foam sheets at our new facility with 7,000 m² closed area. By 2019, we had transitioned to regular production.

Our DYNAFOAM XPE products, which provide impact and sound insulation, offer solutions to the automotive, white goods, and many other industries. They are also used in areas such as yoga mats, swimming aids, and sealing applications.

In 2020, we achieved our goal of becoming a publicly traded company and began trading on Borsa Istanbul under the ticker symbol DNISI on September 3, 2020.

In 2021, we launched our new 20,000 m² Elastomeric Rubber Foam Production Facility investment in the Tire Organized Industrial Zone. In May 2022, we commenced mass production, reaching a total production area of 55,000 m².

In 2022, we began installing a rooftop Solar Power Plant (SPP) on this facility.

By 2023, we expanded the rooftop SPP projects to cover all our facilities. Our total installed capacity reached 4,513 kWp, and today we produce all our electricity in-house.

As Dinamik Isı A.Ş., with over 4,000 product types, modern facilities, a qualified team, and a strong belief in production, we continue to grow, manufacture for our country, and serve as your solution partner.

Dinamik Isı A.Ş. Production Complex



With 5 production plants and 1 central warehouse, we manufacture insulation and packaging solutions over a total area of 55,000 square meters. In our Polyethylene Foam (PE), Extruded Polystyrene Foam (XPS), Cross-Linked Polyethylene Foam (XPE), and Elastomeric Rubber Foam production facilities, as well as our Converting Plant, we offer customized industrial solutions with a product range of over 4,000 items.



Yalıtımda **Dinamik**[®] Çözüm

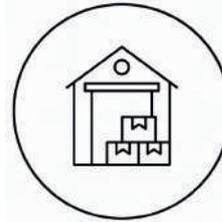


A Better Future Starts with Dinamik

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