Arvit Fibreglass Mesh has a number of advantages as follows:

• It has high breaking strength exceeding 1500 MPa;

• It is resistant to corrosion processes, and also influences of aggressive environment, decomposition and deformation;

- It is a vibration absorber due to its low modulus of elasticity;
- It is a dielectric and has the property of "radio transparency";
- It does not conduct a heat thus preventing appearance of bridges for cold air;

• Significantly reduces the installation time, saves on the transportation and handling operations.

Indicators	Mesh Grade Vr-1 GOST 23279-85			
	Arvit Fibreglass Mesh		Vr-1 GOST 23279-85	
Diameter of the bar (rod), mm	2	3	3	5
Breaking strength, MPa	1550		550	570
Breaking strength of the bar (rod), kgf	600	760	400	720
Elongation, %	2,5		2	2,5
Thermal conductivity coefficient, W/(m*0C)	0,46		56	
Mass of area unit, g/m2	360		2220	
Electrical conductivity	dielectric		conductor	
Magnetic characteristics	not magnetized		exposed	

Arvit Fibreglass Mesh is designed for:

- 1. Reinforcement of structures made of concrete, which include wall panels;
- 2. Reinforcement of concrete floors;
- 3. Reinforcement of walls of brick and stone;
- 4. Reinforcement of concrete and gypsum decorative components;
- 5. Reinforcement of other types of building structures based on concrete and gypsum composition;
- 6. Reinforcement of infrastructure facilities.

Also, the mesh is widely used for the construction of industrial facilities and civil buildings. In addition, it is considered more justified to use a fibreglass mesh for reinforcing the structures used in an aggressive environment with a high humidity coefficient, for treatment and hydraulic structures, settling tanks, storage facilities, as well as in the chemical industry and agriculture.

• The use of the mesh, in addition to the construction of real estate of industrial and civil types, is also very essential in aggressive and humid environments, in various types of chemical production, treatment plants, settling tanks, storages facilities, hydraulic structures, as well as agriculture.