

PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE SBS

Waterproofing composite self adhesive membrane

Description

The bituminous PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE membranes are the arrival point of the latest generation of membranes denominated "composite".

These membranes are so defined because thanks to new manufacturing technologies it is possible to produce materials with differentiated waterproofing mass, which allow the optimal utilization of each components properties, satisfying the different requirements.

The production process avails itself of three different compound types, manufactured in separate dissolvers and sent to the respective areas of application on the production line.

The first session allows the impregnation of the reinforcement which is a continuous single strand polyester using a particular compound suitable in saturating all its porosities, providing compatibility and promoting the elasticity or plasticity properties of the different applied compounds be they on the top or bottom surface.

During the second session a different compound is applied on the top surface depending on the destination of use of the membrane.

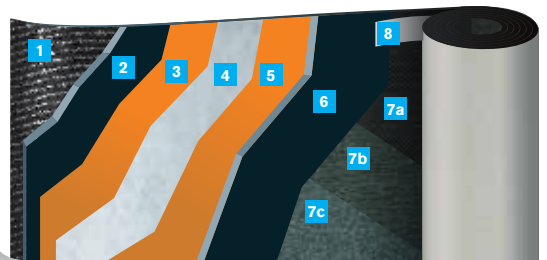
During the third session a particular compound with excellent self adhesive properties is applied on the lower surface, the thickness of which is calibrated.

The PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE membranes are capable of resolving specific application and functional requirements and present numerous and important advantages, such as ease of application with consequential savings on time and the possibility to apply the material on surfaces which are not suitable to open flame. Therefore PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE is insuperable in the waterproofing of wood structures, insulation panels which are heat sensitive, panel decks and refurbishment of historical roofs. Furthermore PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE can be used and allows the waterproofing of particular roof details (ex. bandaging of plastic tubes, etc.) and the possibility to also apply with the traditional application method of open flame or hot air, obtaining an exceptional level of adhesion.

PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE guarantees a perfect level of adhesion to the application surface, providing the system with an excellent level of wind uplift resistance and allowing accidental infiltrations to be traced.

Stratigraphy

1. Silicon release film
2. Self-adhesive waterproofing compound
3. Compatibility compound
4. Continuous single strand composite woven non woven polyester reinforcement
5. Compatibility compound
6. Self-adhesive waterproofing compound
- 7a. Polypropylene mat
- 7b. Polyethylene film
- 7c. Mineral finish
8. Selvege release film



PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE has a continuous single strand composite woven non woven polyester reinforcement with high mechanical characteristics.

The lower face of PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE is protected with a removable silicon release film. The upper face is self protected with mineral slates which also reduce the absorption of heat; furthermore a removable side selvedge of 10 cm is foreseen.

In the P version the upper face is protected with a polyethylene film or if requested with a polypropylene mat.

Fields of use

PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE with its innovative characteristics is indicated to waterproof a wide range of works, both civil and industrial.

PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE shows its peculiarity in those applications where it is not suggestible to use open flame, for example on heat sensitive insulation panels (polystyrene), wooden roofs, metal decks and for all under roof shingle applications.

Fields of use



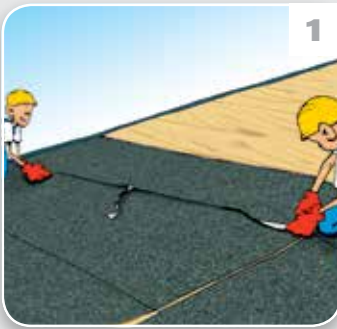
EN13707 Continuous roofs (Certificate n° GB14/92056)

	N° layers			Method of application					Type of application			Type					
	Single Layer	Double Layer	Multilayer	Torch	Hot Air	Mixed (Torch / Air)	Cold Bond Glue	Mechanical Fixing	Thermo Adhesive / Self-Adhesive	Fully Bonded	Partially Bonded	Loose Laid	Complimentary Layer	Top Layer	Heavy Protection	Anti-root	Other Uses
PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE P 2 MM		▪	▪						▪	▪			▪				
PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE PA 3.5 KG/M²		▪	▪						▪	▪			▪				
PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE PA 4.0 KG/M²		▪	▪						▪	▪			▪				

EN13859-1 Under roof tile

PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE PA 3.5 KG/M²	▪	▪	▪						▪	▪				▪			
PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE PA 4.0 KG/M²	▪	▪	▪						▪	▪				▪			

How to apply



PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE SBS

Application

1. On cementitious surfaces and similar apply, by roller or airless, bituminous primer, approx. consumption 200-400 g/m². This application is not required on wooden roofs except OSB boards.
2. Position the PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE on the application surface; provide side & head laps respectively of 10 & 15 cm's between the sheets, making sure to remove the selvedge release film. (Draw. N.1)
3. Remove the release film from the lower face, this is divided longitudinally in two sections, in one or two steps, making sure to also remove the side selvedge of the upper surface. It is always suggested to mechanically fix head & side laps. (Draw. N.2)
4. Use suitable roller by applying pressure over all of the membrane surface, particularly the side & head laps to further promote adhesion.
5. Position eventual roof tiles, shingle, etc. (Draw. N.3)

with a proper flashing; where possible it is advisable to go up and over the vertical and on to the horizontal surface.

- Do not apply the PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE membrane in cold and damp weather; both the membrane and application surface temperatures must be superior to 15°C.
- The rolls are to be stored in an upright position, preferably indoors in a dry and ventilated area with temperatures higher than 15°C. When storing with original packaging, pallets should not be stacked.
- During cold weather for an easier application use an appropriate gas or hot air torch.
- The application surface must not have any depressions to avoid water ponding, and must have a slope which is sufficient enough to guarantee the run off of rain water (min. 1.5 %).
- Program periodical roof inspections to remove debris, mud, plants, etc. and to keep under control the waterproofing as well as accessory details (drain outlets, TV antennas, air conditioning, etc.).
- In the eventuality in which the element to be waterproofed presents residual humidity (ex. refurbishment, application after heavy rains) it is necessary to foresee the use of air vents, which will be positioned in a way to allow for the evacuation of the humidity.

Recommendations

- The PLURA SELF-ADHESIVE membranes are to be applied on dry clean surfaces which must be treated with a bituminous primer, excluded are wooden roofs except OSB boards.
- The side & head laps must be respectively of 10 & 15 cm's.
- When applying on verticals, the apex of the membrane must be mechanically fixed

For further information and news we recommend to consult Pluvitec technical literature; our Technical service is always available to study particular problems and to offer the necessary assistance for optimal use of our waterproofing membranes.

Sizes & packing

	P 2 mm	PA 3,5 kg/m ²	PA 4,0 kg/m ²
Rolls size [m]	15x1	10x1	10x1
Rolls per pallet	30	30	27
Square meters per pallet [m²]	450	300	270

Sizes & packing may vary depending on the type of transportation. The technical data given is based on average values obtained during production. Pluvitec reserves the rights to change or modify the nominal values without prior notice or advice.

Technical data

Technical Characteristics	Measure Units	Reference Norm	P	PA	Tolerance
Type of reinforcement			Single strand polyester		
Upper face finish			PE film	Mineral *	
Lower face finish			Silicon release film		
Length	m	EN 1848-1	15 -1%	10 -1%	
Width	m	EN 1848-1	1 -1%		
Thickness	mm		2		±5%
Mass	kg/m ²	EN 1849-1		3,5 4,0	±10%
Cold flexibility	°C	EN 1109	-25		
Flow resistance	°C	EN 1110	NPD		
Tensile strength L / T	N / 5 cm	EN 12311-1	400/300		-20%
Elongation at break L / T	%	EN 12311-1	35/35		-15
Tearing resistance L / T	N	EN 12310-1	120/120		-30%
Fire resistance		EN 13501-5	F ROOF		
Fire reaction		EN 13501-1	F		
Watertightness	kPa	EN 1928	60		

* It is impossible to guarantee the color uniformity on self protected mineral membranes as the suppliers of the same do not provide any also. All self protected mineral finished membranes undergo color variations over time due to the exposure to atmospheric agents. Normally these variations in time will gradually become uniform.