CE

H F0903

Polyfin Alu SK D Top

Product	**Low fire load vapor barrier.** One-sided self-adhesive vapor barrier made of tear-resistant, fabric-reinforced aluminum composite foil for use in flat roof structures Calorific value (thermal): < 10,500 kJ/m² Calorific value (burning): < 11,600 kJ/m² • CE certification in accordance with DIN EN 13984 • Meets the requirements of DIN 18234 “Structural fire protection of large-surface roofs”. • Can be walked on and is highly penetration-resistant, even when bonded to trapezoidal sheets • Quick and easy installation • Low weight per unit area
Top side	Special Aluminium composite
Bottom side	Full adhesive (peel-off-foil)
Standard	EN 13984, DIN 18234-1
Packaging	33 rolls of 80 m x 1.58m = 4172.2 m² per pallet

The product is a vapor barrier in accordance with DIN 18234 under subsequent ballast or with mechanical fixation. The product is a multi-layer aluminum composite product consisting of: Fabric, coating, pure aluminum foil and a synthetic adhesive covered by a release liner. In order to ensure a guaranteed adhesive application of 150 cm width without the leaking adhesive sticking to the edge of the sheet, the composite of fabric and aluminum is always 1-3 cm wider than 150 cm. The release liner is even wider so that it can be removed easily and safely. The fabric on the upper side is highly UV-stable and extremely tear-resistant and consists of equally strong weft and warp threads. Due to the weaving process, the weft and warp threads may slip; these so-called weaving faults are not critical. In the event of any major weaving faults, these are sealed with a fabric tape on the top of the fabric to ensure that the strength values are maintained. A self-adhesive adhesive has also been applied to the underside, which makes the vapor barrier much easier to work with and acts as an installation aid.

- It must be ensured that an outdoor weathering period of 6 weeks (after installation) is not exceeded.
- The vapor barrier is not suitable as an emergency roof and must be protected from permanent UV exposure.
- Approved for use under ballast and mechanical fixing. During processing and execution, the relevant standards, technical regulations, compliance with the specifications of the EnEV resp GEG and other applicable specifications in the latest version must be observed.

- At temperatures below +5°C, it is no longer possible to reliably bond the vapor barrier.
- The substrate must be checked for unevenness, loose areas, dirt, moisture, oil, grease and ice.
- If necessary, these must be removed. It is essential to carry out a bonding test. The processing temperatures must be adhered to.
- The specified processing temperatures must be adhered to. To improve the adhesive bond in borderline situations, it may be helpful to use commercially available adhesion promoters.
- Starting from an aligned initial fixing, pull out the masking film perpendicular to the direction of installation. During the bonding process, pull off the masking film vertically and press the self-adhesive membrane against the substrate using simultaneous surface pressure (ideally with a 5 kg roller). Ensure that the vapor barrier is laid in the middle of the overlap and without tension and creases. Alternatively, remove 5 - 10 cm of the masking tape from the membrane along the transverse direction. Attach and then remove the masking tape from under the roll in the direction of installation. At the same time, press the membrane onto the substrate with the appropriate surface pressure.
- Roll out the following layers with an overlap of approx. 10 -15 cm in a staggered pattern (scaled), align and press onto the substrate with the appropriate surface pressure and fix in place. On trapezoidal profiles, the membrane must be laid parallel to the top chords in the direction of tension. The longitudinal seam must lie on a top flange.
- The transverse seam can be produced on a temporary support, e.g. made from metal strips. For transverse joints, an overlap of at least 15 cm must be maintained and pressed and fixed to the substrate using appropriate surface pressure.
- At connections and terminations to rising building components such as parapets or other roof penetrations, the vapor barrier must be extended with a separate connecting strip at least up to the upper edge of the thermal insulation and adhered to the substrate in an airtight manner up to the upper edge in accordance with DIN 18531 and the technical regulations.
- Any damage or damage to the vapor barrier must be sealed airtight with additional vapor barrier cuts or a suitable adhesive tape.

The product should only be stored in UV-protected areas in a cool and dry place.
On the construction site, the rolls must be protected from moisture, rain and direct sunlight using suitable measures before installation.
The material can be stored in closed original packaging in dry, well-ventilated rooms protected from light and at a constant temperature of 20°C for approx. 12 months.

Characteristics	Testing method	Unit	Result
Length	EN 1848-2	m	80 +/- 2%
Width	EN 1848-2	m	1,58
Straightness	EN 1848-2	mm/10m	≤ 75
Thickness	EN 1849-2	mm	0,2
Fire classification	EN 13501-1	Class	E
Mass per unit area	EN 1849-2	g/m²	ca. 150
Water vapour transmission after artifical aging	EN 1931		passed
Watertightness (Verf. B)	EN 1928		passed
Resistance to tearing (long./trans.)	EN 12310-1	N	≥ 100 / ≥ 120
Shear resistance of joints long./trans.	EN 12317-2	N/50mm	≥ 150
Water vapour transmission	EN 1931	S_d	> 1500 m
Tensile force long./trans.	EN 12311-2	N/50mm	> 250 / > 250
Elongation at single-end breaking force	EN 12311-2	%	> 10 / > 10
UV-resistance	EN 1296/EN 1931		passed
Resistance to tearing (nail shank)	EN 12310-1	N	≥ 70 / ≥ 80

Storage conditions: The products have to be stored in original packaging, being protected from direct sun light, UV-beams and extreme conditions like heat, frost, moisture, etc. During cold season store the products in a frost-free area (+5°C) for 12 hours before application.