## IPER T 500

## Vapour retarder bituminous membrane

## Description

IPER T 500 are vapour retarder bituminous membranes, made from a woven non woven polyester impregnated with a distilled polymer bitumen compound. IPER T 500 guarantees a good breathability and assures to the structure a very good level of vapour permeability, even though it provides a sufficient water impermeability (on roofs with not less than a $40 \%$ slope).

## Reinforcement

The reinforcements of woven non woven polyester provide good mechanical properties such as resistance to tear in those situations where mechanical fixings are used.

## Finishes

The IPER T 500 range is finished on both sides with a special polypropylene mat. The product is also available on request with a double PE film finish or with PE film / sand / aluminium film finish. On request the product can be supplied with longitudinal selvedge selfsealing in hot melt.

## Packaging

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Roll dimensions (m) | $30 \times 1$ |
| Rolls per plt | 42 |
| $\mathbf{m}^{2}$ per plt | 1260 |

We reserve the rights to change or modify the nominal values without prior notice or advice.

## Areas

of applications
The product is particularly suitable for the following applications:

- under roof tiles and particularly suitable for ventilated wooden roofs, using the product on top of the ventilation chamber. For those roofs with considerable slope ( $>40 \%$ ) IPER T 500 will provide a certain level of impermeability should a tile be broken;
- for refurbishment and reconditioning of old waterproofing membranes, to obtain a uniform layer of the vapour pressure (foresee the use of air vents);
- on all types of structures, as a separation layer between the waterproofing and following elements (ex. the use of heavy protection such as gravel to protect the waterproofing layer).


## Methods of applications

The waterproofing products can be applied on counter battens or on planks; in both cases the products must be mechanically fixed with a large headed nail overlapping the upper sheet to the lower one in the direction of the slope. However never obstruct the ventilation (air vents, grates) and the sheets must overlap by 10 cm making sure to also bring them down in to the eaves by 10 cm , make sure to seal every overlap with an appropriate self adhesive tape.
When applying over insulation panels a 2 cm blade of air must be left to allow for ventilation.

## Storage

It is suggested to keep the rolls in a warehouse, out of direct sun rays and at a temperature not inferior to $+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Maintain the rolls in a vertical position. Absolutely avoid the stacking of rolls and pallets for storage or transport.

## Technical data

| Technical Characteristios | Reference norm | Value | Tolerances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of reinforcement |  | Polyester |  |
| Upper surface finish |  | Polypropylene mat |  |
| Lower surface finish |  | Polypropylene mat |  |
| Length | EN 1848-1 | $30 \mathrm{~m}-1 \%$ |  |
| Width | EN 1848-1 | $1 \mathrm{~m}-1 \%$ |  |
| Cold flexibility | EN 1109 | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Weight | EN 1849-1 | $500 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Tensile strength L/T | EN 12311-1 | $500 / 300 \mathrm{~N} / 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| Tear resistance L/T | EN 12310-1 | 140/140 N | $\pm 30 \%$ |
| Elongation to break L/T | EN 12311-1 | 20/20\% | $\pm 15$ |
| Dimensional stability | EN 1107-1 | NPD |  |
| Fire resistance | EN 13501-5 | F ROOF |  |
| Fire reaction | EN 13501-1 | F |  |
| Resistivity to vapor diffusion $\mu$ | EN 1931 | 30000 | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| Water penetration | EN 1928 | W1 | $\geq$ |
| Water vapour diffusion thickness layer equivalent | EN 1931 | $33 \mathrm{Sd}=\mathrm{m}$ | $\geq$ |
| Permeability to water vapour $\delta$ | UN1 10351 | $6,25 \times 10^{-15}(\mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m} \mathrm{sec} \mathrm{Pa})$ |  |
| Specific heat |  | 0,70 KJ/K |  |
| Thermal conductivity |  | 0,2 W/mK |  |

The information contained in this data sheet are based on our experience. We cannot take any responsibility for a possible incorrect use of the products. The customer has to choose under their own responsibility a product fit for the intended use.

