



### Stratigraphy

- 1 PE film
- 2 Waterproofing mass
- 3 Fibre glass reinforcement
- 4 Waterproofing mass
- 5 PE film

## Characteristics

Pre-fabricated waterproofing membrane with the specific function of acting as an extremely effective shield against vapour passage. The compound is made of distilled bitumen and elasto-plastomers (APP type), reinforced with a rot-proof fiberglass mat.

## Finishing

The DIMPLED FACED VAPOUR SHIELD MEMBRANE on the exposed side features a series of embossed dimples (more than 1000 per m<sup>2</sup>), formed by a special heat activated compound which ensures a strong and durable adhesion to the insulating panels. The advantages of the DIMPLED FACED VAPOUR SHIELD MEMBRANES are basically those aimed at avoiding the use of oxidized bitumen and cold bonding substances (mastic, polyurethane glues) for the application and adhesion of insulating panels. The hot oxidised bitumen, in addition to being extremely dangerous (burns, fumes, etc.), loses in little time its adhesive capacity, exposing the covering to the known dangers due to the strength of persisting wind action and the deformations of the roof covering. In addition, the embossed dimples allow to smooth out any unevenness of the support (more compound on the side where the insulating is applied) ensuring perfect adhesion on the entire surface of the insulating panel. The DIMPLED FACED VAPOUR SHIELD MEMBRANE is equipped with two lateral selvages which ensure, in the overlapping areas, the same thickness of the embossed dimples, thus avoiding a thicker area that would prevent a perfect adhesion of the insulating panel. The DIMPLED FACED VAPOUR SHIELD MEMBRANE can be used successfully even on slopes without affecting the final result. Due to their characteristics, the membranes of the DIMPLED FACED VAPOUR SHIELD MEMBRANE SERIES can be used with success in carrying out the waterproofing of all works, both civil and industrial where required, as the system provides a thermal insulation shield extremely effective against the passage of water vapour. About the stratigraphy of the covering, the DIMPLED FACED VAPOUR SHIELD MEMBRANE must be inserted under the insulating panel, in order to preserve and protect the latter from condensation of water vapour, which certainly occurs, when the thermal operational features of the roof covering change.

## Methods of application

- The membrane is usually applied by heating the bituminous blend using a gas burner or hot air guns in special cases.
- Always use the individual protection devices specified by law.
- Never use application by heating on heat-sensitive supports or insulation.
- Conduct regular maintenance on the roof in order to remove detritus, mud, grass, etc., and to keep the operation of the waterproofing system and accessories (drains, TV antennas, air-conditioning systems, etc.) under control.
- Whenever there is reason to believe that the element to be waterproofed has traces of residual humidity (e.g. during renovations of existing roof coverings, applications after abundant rainfall), vents should be positioned in such way as to permit its elimination.

For more information and instructions, we recommend consulting LARIBIT application manual, remembering that our Technical Support Service is always at your disposal to solve particular problems and provide the assistance necessary in using our waterproofing membranes to best advantage.

## Application of the insulation

When choosing the method of fixing the insulation of the roof system, applied on top of the DIMPLED FACED VAPOUR SHIELD MEMBRANE, the following factors must be considered:

- type of insulation (characteristics of stability, compression, etc.),
- compatibility between the fixing, the insulation and the waterproofing membrane,
- the factor of possible wind uplift,
- the type of substrate.

Where application with mechanical fixing is required of the panels, these must be applied side by side making sure that they are also staggered and properly fixed to the DIMPLED FACED VAPOUR SHIELD MEMBRANE with suitable fixings to the type of substrate and of the correct length based on the thickness, these should be at least 10 cm from the edges and along the diagonals.

The total resistance of the fixing elements of the panel, to wind uplift (Wh), should in any case be superior to  $\geq 400$  N per fixing.

For the application of the insulation it is suggested to follow the indications of the manufacturer and eventual indications in the specification.

Fields of use



**DIMPLED FACED VAPOUR SHIELD**  
**V 4.8 KG/M<sup>2</sup>**

### EN13970 Vapour Barrier

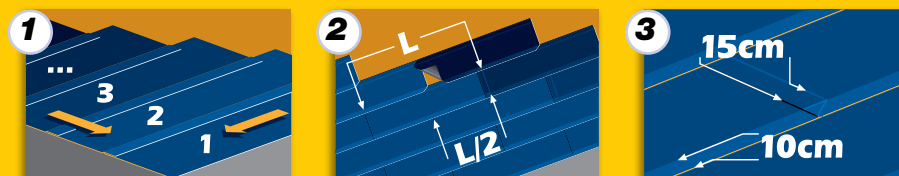
N° LAYERS			METHOD OF APPLICATION					TYPE OF APPLICATION			TYPE					
Single Layer	Double Layer	Multilayer	Torch	Hot Air	Mixed (Torch / Air)	Cold Bond Glue	Mechanical Fixing	Thermo Adhesive / Self Adhesive	Fully Bonded	Partially Bonded	Loose Laid	Complimentary Layer	Top Layer	Heavy Protection	Anti-root	Other Uses
•	•	•	•						•			•				

The waterproofing membrane based on distilled bitumen and polymers, as shown in this data sheet does not require the issue of a MSDS, because it does not contain dangerous substances. The information data sheet for the proper use of products is available.

## Application

- On cementitious surfaces and similar apply, by roller or airless, bituminous primer, approx. consumption 300/400 g/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Apply by torch application a 25 cm strip of membrane reinforced with polyester along all vertical up stands.
- To have all overlaps with the slope, position the membrane always starting from the lowest point. (Draw. N.1)
- Position the membrane sheets staggered, avoiding to create any overlaps against the slope and the drains. (Draw. N.2)
- Cut the corners of membrane sheet which will be laid under the next sheet at a 45° angle (10 x 10 cm). (Draw. N.3)
- The side joints must be overlapped by 10 cm. (Draw. N.3)
- On the short side of the membrane the joints must be laid and welded on a strip of membrane 4 mm thick, 30 cm wide and previously welded to the substrate.

- The bituminous membrane will be applied with a propane gas torch to the substrate. It is necessary to heat the entire surface, except for the side & head laps, making sure that the compound forms a liquid mass in front of the roll to assure that it saturates any superficial porosity.
- The side laps will be heat welded with an appropriate torch; during this stage the overlaps should be pressed by using a roller (15 kg) from which a bead of compound should flow and therefore avoiding to have to iron the overlaps.
- The height of the verticals must be equivalent to the thickness of the insulation panel plus 5 cm.



## Dimpled faced vapour shield membrane

### Recommendations

- The rolls are to be stored in an upright position, indoors in a dry and ventilated area, away from heat sources. Absolutely avoid the stacking of rolls and pallets for storage or transport to avoid possible deformations which may compromise a perfect installation. It is recommended to store the product at temperatures above 0°C.
- The application surface must be smooth, dry, and clean.
- The application surface must be previously treated with the appropriate bituminous primer.
- **The application surface must not have any depressions to avoid the risk of ponding water, the slope must be at least 1.5% on concrete decks and 3% for steel or wooden ones, this to guarantee a proper run off of rainwater.**

- In situations of application on vertical surfaces superior to 2 meters or on very sloped substrates, apply suitable mechanical fixings to the head laps, after which they will be sealed when torching the head laps.
- The product must be applied at room temperatures of above + 5°C.
- Application must be suspended during inclement weather (excessive humidity, rain, etc.).
- The pallets supplied are suited only for normal warehouse movement and not for raising heavy loads to height.
- We recommend making correct and regular warehouse rotation.
- For information concerning storage and application of Laribit membranes, please refer to the "Installation manual".

### Technical data

Technical Characteristics	Measure Units	Reference Norm	V.S.	Tolerance
Type of reinforcement			Fiberglass	
Upper face finish			PE film	
Lower face finish			PE film	
Length	m	EN 1848-1	7,5 -1%	
Width	m	EN 1848-1	1,05 -1%	
Mass	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	EN 1849-1	4,8	±10%
Cold flexibility	°C	EN 1109	-15 *	
Shear resistance L / T	N / 5 cm	EN 12317-1	200/100	-20%
Tensile strength L / T	N / 5 cm	EN 12311-1	300/200	-20%
Elongation at break L / T	%	EN 12311-1	2/2	-2
Tearing resistance L / T	N	EN 12310-1	70/70	-30%
Static puncture resistance	kg	EN 12730	NPD	
Dynamic puncture resistance	mm	EN 12691	NPD	
Water vapour permeability	μ	EN 1931	100000	
Fire resistance		EN 13501-5	F ROOF	
Fire reaction		EN 13501-1	F	
Watertightness	kPa	EN 1928	60	
Water vapour permeability after artificial ageing	μ	EN 1296	NPD	

\* Cold flexibility of membrane before dimples.

NPD = No Performance Declared in accordance with the EU Construction Products Directive.

### Sizes & packing

	V 4,8 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
Rolls size [m]	7,5x1,05
Rolls per pallet	25
Square meters per pallet [m <sup>2</sup> ]	196,87

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

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