



AIRSTOP Vapour Barrier SD 50

Is a vapour barrier for roof and wall constructions.

FIELD OF APPLICATION

- for roof and wall constructions
- for exterior vapour-permeable structural elements
- in the interior

ADVANTAGES

- Imprinted raster
- easy to deal with







RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES



AVAILABLE IN THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS

Roll width	3,10 m	3,10 m
Roll length	50 m	100 m
Roll area	155 m ²	310 m ²
Roll weight	ca. 16 kg	ca. 31 kg

PRODUCT DATA ACCORDING TO STANDARD EN 13984

Composition	PP - fleece with PP - Function film	
Weight per unit area EN 1849-2	95 g / m ²	
Temperature resistance	- 20 °C - + 60 °C	
Storage	cool and dry	
Sd-value EN 1931	50 m	
Colour	white	
Tear strength EN 12311-2	 >100 N/200 mm	 >100 N/200 mm
Elongation at maximum EN 12311-2	 50 %	 40 %
Nail tear strength EN 12310-1	 > 100 N	 > 100 N
Fire class EN 13501 / EN 11925-2	E	

GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF AIRSTOP VAPOUR BARRIERS

Vapour barriers can be used with wall, roof and ceiling construction elements as an airtight layer and as a vapour retarding layer.

ATTACHMENT TO THE SUB-SURFACE

(1) MECHANICAL ATTACHMENT OF THE VAPOUR BARRIER

The vapour barrier is usually attached transverse to the position of the rafters, joists or beams with the smooth and/or printed side facing the installer. The lengths are fixed mechanically to the construction's wood with approx. 10cm overlap using tacking staples. For metal C-studs a temporary attachment using double-sided adhesive tape or even a spray-on contact adhesive is a possibility.

(2) AIRTIGHT ADHESION

Airtight adhesion of the joints, connections and penetration points must be carried out using the AIRSTOP adhesion system.

(3) TRANSVERSE LATHING / MOUNTED AT INTERVALS

The laths underneath the vapour barrier have to be mounted before the cellulose is blown in. The centre distance shall be less than 40cm. The joints of the vapour barrier also have to be covered by an additional lath. Glued connections and joints that were under tension have to be mechanically secured. The membrane has to be applied without tension.

(4) LONGITUDINAL LATHING

When no transverse lathing is used, e.g. if formwork is installed on longitudinal lathing, the vapour barrier must be placed parallel to the rafters or to the construction. The joints must lie on the wood of the construction and be stapled overlapping and sealed using AIRSTOP adhesive tape. Before the insulation is blown in the longitudinal lathing must be mounted to provide mechanical relief of the joints.

For detailed solutions please go to www.isoCELL.at or ask for our brochure "Air-tightness in Detail".



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