

Visqueen Vapour Barrier

CE Mark to EN 13984

Page 1 of 3



EN 13984
 Type A

13

- Range suitable for all internal building conditions
- Used within roof, wall and floor constructions
- Reduces the likelihood of interstitial condensation
- Manufactured in the UK
- Vapour resistance of >530 MNs/g

Description

Visqueen Vapour Barrier is used to omit the risk of interstitial condensation within a structure as well as improving the general airtightness of the building. Visqueen Vapour Barrier restricts the passage of warm, moist air from within the building from permeating into the structure or the roof. It is commonly used within timber frame housing as well as commercial buildings. Visqueen Vapour Barrier is manufactured using virgin polyethylene.

Application

The control of condensation to within safe limits is an important consideration in the design and construction of buildings. The occupants of a building and their associated activities produce water vapour which, if unmanaged, can condense within or between building elements; a process referred to as interstitial condensation. This condensation can have serious detrimental effects upon the fabric of the building such as causing the decay of timber elements and corrosion of metal components, and reducing the thermal effectiveness of insulating materials. With the progressive increases in thermal efficiencies of buildings in order to reduce energy usage, any reduction in the effectiveness of the installed insulation can have long term financial implications. The negative effect upon the fabric of the building increases the incidence of moulds and mildews, which in turn can have a harmful effect upon the health of the building occupants.

Visqueen Vapour Barrier provides a means of protecting the warm side of the thermal insulation incorporated in a building by creating a barrier to the movement of warm, moist air. Visqueen Vapour Barrier is a loose laid membrane designed for use in roofs, walls and floors subjected to humidity levels less than 60% at 20 degrees Celsius (BS5250: 2002 class 2 and 3 conditions) e.g. offices and domestic dwellings with low occupancy.

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STRUCTURAL WATERPROOFING
 AND GAS PROTECTION SYSTEMS

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Installation

Fixing

Visqueen Vapour Control Layers should be installed in accordance with the recommendations of BS5250: 2002 'Code of practice for control of condensation in buildings'. Visqueen Vapour Barrier should be installed on the "warm" side of the insulated structure, with special care being taken to ensure that all seams and holes are sealed effectively - thus rendering the whole structure moisture and vapour proof and improving thermal performance. It is important that Visqueen Vapour barrier should be continuous in order to prevent vapour entering the wall or the roof.

Jointing Tapes

Ensure all surfaces are clean, smooth and dry prior to the application of Visqueen Vapour Tape or Visqueen Vapour Edge Tape. Surfaces do not require priming prior to tape application.

For total protection, all joints in the Vapour Barrier should be lapped by a minimum of 75mm, and sealed with Visqueen Vapour Tape applied equidistant over the lap. To aid formation, laps should be made over a solid substrate.

For protecting and sealing the perimeter, Visqueen Vapour Edge Tape should be used. Where perimeter detailing involves sealing to masonry units such as brickwork, blockwork, etc ensure vapour proof continuity by sealing with Visqueen Vapour Edge Tape applied equidistant over the junction.

Visqueen Vapour tapes are coated with a special cold weather acrylic pressure sensitive adhesive system which combines superior quick stick at normal temperatures with superior low temperature performance below freezing. The tapes are highly puncture and tear resistant.

Failure to suitably connect the vapour control layer to other building elements will seriously reduce performance.

Additional System Components

Visqueen Preformed Top Hat unit –preformed unit for sealing around service pipe penetrations.

Precautions

Visqueen Vapour Control Layers are classified as non-hazardous when used in accordance with BS5250: 2002. Care should be taken to avoid accidental damage when handling the membranes on site. Membrane installation is not recommended below 5oC. Visqueen Vapour Control Layers are not intended for use where they will be exposed for long periods of outdoor weathering.

When the Vapour Barrier is to be installed near a light fitting please consult with Building Control or the Architect on the suitability of the product. Material softening point is declared in our technical data.

SPECIFICATION SUPPORT

The following items are available to view online or to download from www.visqueenbuilding.co.uk

- . Technical Datasheets
- . Typical installation CAD details
- . Health and Safety data

Register online for access to NBS Clauses and for information about our CPD Seminars



TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For advice on detailing or installation call Visqueen Building Products Technical Help Line 0845 302 4758. Pricing & Availability may be obtained from our UK Network of merchant stockists. For details of these call our Sales Office on 0845 302 4758.

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Technical Data and CE Mark

Visqueen Vapour Barrier complies with the requirements and clauses of EN 13984 - Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber vapour control layers - Definitions and characteristics.



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Product Data				
Characteristic	Test method	Units	Compliance criteria	Value or Statement
Visible defects	EN 1850 -2	-	Pass/Fail	Pass
Length	EN 1848-2	m	-0%/+10%	50
Width	EN 1848-2	m	-2.5%/+2.5%	2
Thickness	EN 1849-2	mm	-12.5%/+12.5%	0.3
Mass	EN 1849-2	g/m ²	-12.5%/+12.5%	270
Tensile Strength - MD	EN EN12311	N/mm ²	>MLV	20
Tensile Strength - CD	EN EN12311	N/mm ²	>MLV	19
Tensile Elongation - MD	EN EN12311	%	>MLV	560
Tensile Elongation - CD	EN EN12311	%	>MLV	697
Joint Strength	EN12317-2	N	>MLV	219
Watertightness 2kPa	EN 1928	-	Pass/Fail	Pass
Resistance to impact	EN 12691	mm	>MLV	250
Durability (artificial ageing)	EN 1296 and EN 1928	-	Pass/Fail	Pass
Durability Chemical Resistance	EN 1847	-	Pass/Fail	Pass
Resistance to tearing (nail shank) CD	EN 12310-1	N	MDV	185
Resistance to tearing (nail shank) MD	EN 12310-1	N	MDV	185
Flexibility at low temperature	EN 1109	-15oC	MDV	Pass
Water vapour transmission - resistance	EN 1931	MNs/g	MDV	633
Water vapour transmission - permeability	EN 1931	g/m ² /d	MDV	0.21

The information given in this datasheet is based on data and knowledge correct at the time of printing. Statements made are of a general nature and are not intended to apply to any use or application outside any referred to in the datasheet. As conditions of usage and installation are beyond our control we do not warrant performance obtained but strongly recommend that our installation guidelines and the relevant British Standard Codes of Practice are adhered to. Please contact us if you are in any doubt as to the suitability of application.