

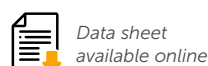
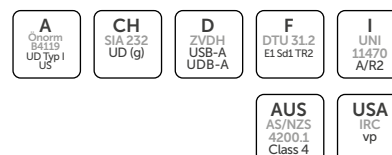
# TRASPIR HOUSE 200



EN 13859-1

## HIGHLY BREATHABLE MEMBRANE

- High mass per unit area and mechanical strength ensure excellent performance.
- Thanks to its composition, it is also suitable for applications on uneven and rough substrates that could damage lighter membranes
- The double tape integrated in the TT version ensures quick installation and professional sealing



LOW  
PITCHES



ABRASION  
RESISTANT

| CODE        | tape | H<br>[m] | L<br>[m] | A<br>[m <sup>2</sup> ] |    |
|-------------|------|----------|----------|------------------------|----|
| TRASPHTT200 | TT   | 1,5      | 50       | 75                     | 25 |

## COMPOSITION

- ① top layer: non-woven PP fabric
- ② middle layer: PP breathable film
- ③ bottom layer: non-woven PP fabric



## TECHNICAL DATA

| properties                         | standard           | value                                         |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| mass per unit area                 | EN 1849-2          | 200 g/m <sup>2</sup>                          |
| thickness                          | EN 1849-2          | 0,8 mm                                        |
| water vapour transmission (Sd)     | EN 1931            | 0,02 m                                        |
| tensile strength MD/CD             | EN 12311-1         | 360/270 N/50 mm                               |
| elongation MD/CD                   | EN 12311-1         | 45/85 %                                       |
| resistance to nail tearing MD/CD   | EN 12310-1         | 230/270 N                                     |
| watertightness                     | EN 1928            | class W1                                      |
| after ageing:                      |                    |                                               |
| - watertightness                   | EN 1297/EN 1928    | class W1                                      |
| - tensile strength MD/CD           | EN 1297/EN 12311-1 | 330/250 N/50 mm                               |
| - elongation                       | EN 1297/EN 12311-1 | 35/70 %                                       |
| reaction to fire                   | EN 13501-1         | class E                                       |
| resistance to penetration of air   | EN 12114           | < 0,02 m <sup>3</sup> /(m <sup>2</sup> h50Pa) |
| flexibility at low temperatures    | EN 1109            | -20 °C                                        |
| resistance to temperature          | -                  | -40/80 °C                                     |
| UV stability <sup>(1)</sup>        | EN 13859-1/2       | 336h (3 months)                               |
| thermal conductivity (λ)           | -                  | 0,04 W/(m·K)                                  |
| specific heat                      | -                  | 1568 J/(kg·K)                                 |
| density                            | -                  | approx. 250 kg/m <sup>3</sup>                 |
| water vapour resistance factor (μ) | -                  | approx. 25                                    |
| VOC                                | -                  | not relevant                                  |
| water column                       | ISO 811            | > 280 cm                                      |
| driving rain test                  | TU Berlin          | passed                                        |

<sup>(1)</sup>Laboratory ageing test data cannot reproduce unforeseeable causes of the product's degradation, or consider the stresses to which it will be subjected during its service life. To ensure its integrity, as a precautionary measure, exposure to weathering during construction should be limited to a maximum of 4 weeks.

Waste classification (2014/955/EU): 17 02 03.