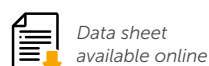


# VAPOR HOUSE NET 110



## VAPOUR CONTROL MEMBRANE WITH REINFORCEMENT GRID

- It is a lightweight vapour control membrane with high mechanical performance thanks to the reinforcement grid
- It can also be used on the top of beam as UV stability during construction is ensured
- It prevents the uncontrolled passage of warm, moist air through the stratigraphy, thus avoiding the risk of interstitial condensation



| CODE    | tape | H<br>[m] | L<br>[m] | A<br>[m <sup>2</sup> ] |    |
|---------|------|----------|----------|------------------------|----|
| VAPH110 | -    | 1,5      | 50       | 75                     | 36 |

## COMPOSITION

- ① **top layer:** vapour control PE film
- ② **reinforcing layer:** reinforcing PE grid
- ③ **bottom layer:** non-woven PP fabric

## TECHNICAL DATA

| properties                         | standard           | value                                         |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| mass per unit area                 | EN 1849-2          | 110 g/m <sup>2</sup>                          |
| thickness                          | EN 1849-2          | 0,3 mm                                        |
| water vapour transmission (Sd)     | EN 1931            | 5 m                                           |
| tensile strength MD/CD             | EN 12311-2         | > 200/250 N/50 mm                             |
| elongation MD/CD                   | EN 12311-2         | > 25/25 %                                     |
| resistance to nail tearing MD/CD   | EN 12310-1         | > 170/170 N                                   |
| watertightness                     | EN 1928            | compliant                                     |
| water vapour resistance:           |                    |                                               |
| - after artificial ageing          | EN 1296/EN 1931    | compliant                                     |
| - in the presence of alkalis       | EN 1847/EN 12311-2 | npd                                           |
| 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) |
| resistance to temperature          |                    | -40/80 °C                                     |
| UV stability <sup>(1)</sup>        | EN 13859-1/2       | 336 h (3 months)                              |
| thermal conductivity (λ)           | -                  | 0,3 W/(m·K)                                   |
| specific heat                      | -                  | 1800 J/(kg·K)                                 |
| density                            | -                  | approx. 370 kg/m <sup>3</sup>                 |
| water vapour resistance factor (μ) | -                  | approx. 16700                                 |
| VOC                                | -                  | not relevant                                  |
| water column                       | ISO 811            | > 250 cm                                      |

<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 2 weeks.

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

