

Installation steps



1. Preparation

To make a durable bond the substrate should be stable, dry, smooth and free of dust, silicones, grease or other water repellent substances. Brush, vacuum and/or wipe down substrate.

If necessary, apply TESCON PRIMER RP to unstable plaster, brick or woodfiberboard. Note: This can lead to an increase in the curing time.

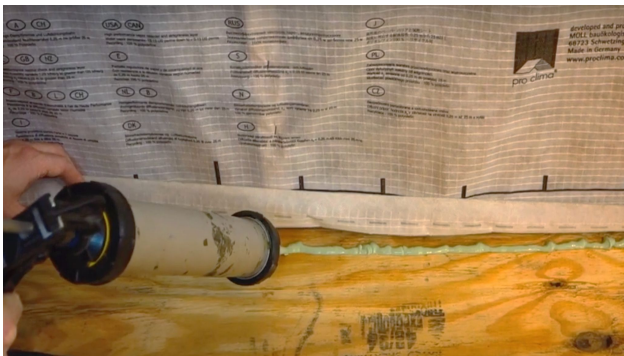


2. Bonding to concrete

Apply a line of adhesive at least 3/16" (5mm) wide (more in the case of rough substrates).

Apply the membrane with some slack, this allows for expansion/contraction of different structural materials.

Do not press the adhesive completely flat to allow for adhesive elongation.



3. Bonding to floors

Application procedure is the same as in step 2. Provide expansion loop in INTELLO to allow difference in expansion of components/substructure. Do not press the adhesive completely flat.

In general, clamping strips are not required on stable substrates.



4. Bonding to wood

For bonding to rough sawn rafters or purlins, apply a line of CONTEGA HF at least 3/16" (5 mm) wide

Provide slack in membrane to allow for expansion. Do not press the adhesive completely flat.

General conditions

Connection joints should not be subjected to tensile strain. After installing membranes, the weight of the insulation on top of the membranes should be borne by mechanically fastened battens and/or staples.

Ventilate construction sites when required to prevent excessive interior humidity (these can be caused by construction moisture/humidity (curing concrete, compounding, tile work etc) ; use a dehumidifier if necessary.

Substrate conditions

Clean substrate before adhering. Cementitious surfaces (brick, stucco or concrete) are allowed to be slightly damp. Adhesion to frozen or wet surfaces is not possible. The substrate material must be grease or silicone free. Substrates must be stable.

Permanent adhesion can be achieved with all ProClima interior and exterior membranes, other vapor-retarders and airtight membranes (e.g. made of PE, PA, PP and aluminium) as well as roof underlayments and WRB's. All membranes should have surface tension of > 40 N/mm. Bonds can be created to masonry substrates (brick or concrete), rough sawn and planed wood, as well as plywood, OSB* etc.

The best results in terms of structural bonding is achieved on high-quality substrates (e.g., ProClima membranes). It is your responsibility to check the suitability of the substrate; adhesion tests are recommended when in doubt.

*OSB and plywood are often coated in water repellent coatings that can negatively impact adhesion bonds. Additionally, poor quality, weathered or splintered sheathings can lead to compromised adhesion.