DA

pro clima®

Vapor retarding airtight membrane with protective fleece

BENEFITS

- Vapor retarder membrane made from PP, protected on both sides by a polypropylene cover.
- Air tight
- Very watertight, resists 8.2’ ft of water column
- Low vapor permeability (1.43 perms) – Sd-value 2.30m
- High thermo-stability
- Can function as a temporary roof, when pitch is 10 degrees or more
- Suitable to be walked over, fabric provides traction

DA can be used for many demanding purposes. For instance:

- In a heating climate, wrap the exterior of the walls with DA, before applying the exterior fibrous insulation, EPS, XPS or Poly-iso. Materials should be able to dry both sides of the DA
- In a cooling climate, use DA as an airtight WRB on the exterior that works as a vapor retarder, keeping the humid air outside

Caution: DA should be primarily used in combination with vapor open materials and membranes. Do not use in wall/roof assemblies that contain vapor closed materials that restrict the drying potential (flatroofs, greenroofs, vinyl wall paper).

PRODUCT PROPERTIES

- Vapor retarder and airtight layer which protects the thermal insulation
- It is weatherproof, water repellent and water resistant.
- Higher resistance to construction site conditions compared to conventional vapor retarders
- Roll width 59” (1.50m)
- Roll length 164’ (50m)

TECHNICAL SPECS

Layer	Material
Material	PP with a robust Polypropylene Protection Fleece
Color	Green / Gray
Weight	0.43 oz/sf (130 g/m2)

475 HIGH PERFORMANCE BUILDING SUPPLY
FOURSEVENFIVE.COM

475 High Performance Building Supply
info@foursevenfive.com | 800-995-6329 | Follow us @foursevenfive

DA

TECHNICAL SPECS

Layer	Material
Thickness	17 mil (0.45mm
Perm rating	1.43 (Sd-value 2.30m)
Tensile strength	230 N/50 mm / 190 N/50 mm ; 26 lb/in / 22 lb/in
Elongation	50%/50% (longt./transverse)
Tear resistance	90 N / 90N ; 20lbf / 20lbf (longt./transverse)
Thermal conductivity	0.85 hr.ft2°F/BTU.in (0.17 W/mK)
Long term temperature resistance	-40 F° to 212 F° (-40 C° to 100 C°)
Water Column	8.2' (2.5m)
Life Expectancy	60 years +
UV/Weather exposure	Up to 3 months

APPLICATION

Follow the DA application videos and PDF guides available on the DA product page at foursevenfive.com.

For all connections and overlaps use system components of Pro Clima's Intelligent Airtight System. Use TESCON VANA for overlaps, TESCON PROFIL for corner connections, CONTEGA HF to adhere to rough or uneven substrates & concrete connections, ROFLEX for pipes penetrations, KAFLEX gaskets for wire penetrations, etc. For a full introduction to airsealing with Pro Clima products, follow details found in 475's free downloadable ebooks.

DA can be used as a weather resistive barrier and exterior airtight membrane on walls and roofs. For interior airtightness and vapor control, use INTELLO Plus vapor-variable, reinforced membrane. The Pro Clima Intelligent Airtight System provides complete protection against moisture-induced failures in structurally challenging constructions such as diffusion-resistant flat/pitched roofs and for walls or roof with vapor retarding exterior sheathing (OSB or plywood).

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Pro Clima DA should be laid with the printed side facing the installer. It can be laid perpendicular to the sub-structure or parallel along it (such as along the rafters). Membrane should be applied taut and without sags or creases. The maximum on center spacing of the structure behind DA is 40"/100 cm. After membrane is applied, battens should be installed through the DA into the structure to support the weight of the blown. The battens should be less then 20" on center (50 cm).

If long term tensile forces on the taped overlaps are expected by dense packed insulation's weight, an additional supporting batten should be placed on each of those overlaps. Alternatively, the taped overlap can be reinforced with TESCON VANA tape applied at right angles to the overlap every 12"/30 cm.

DA

Please note: Airtight seals can only be achieved on vapor control membranes that have been laid without folds or creases. Prevent excessive interior humidity (e.g. during the construction phase) and occupation by providing sufficient ventilation. Natural ventilation is in general not adequate to quickly evacuate large amounts of construction related humidity (Curing concrete, tiling, drywall compounding, plastering etc). Use a dehumidifier if necessary.

To prevent condensation in cavities, DA should be taped and sealed airtightly immediately after installing the thermal insulation. This particularly applies when working in winter.

Additionally for blown-in insulation: Benefit of applying membrane parallel to substructure when installing dense packed insulation afterwards, is that all overlaps are mechanically fastented and secured to structural elements.