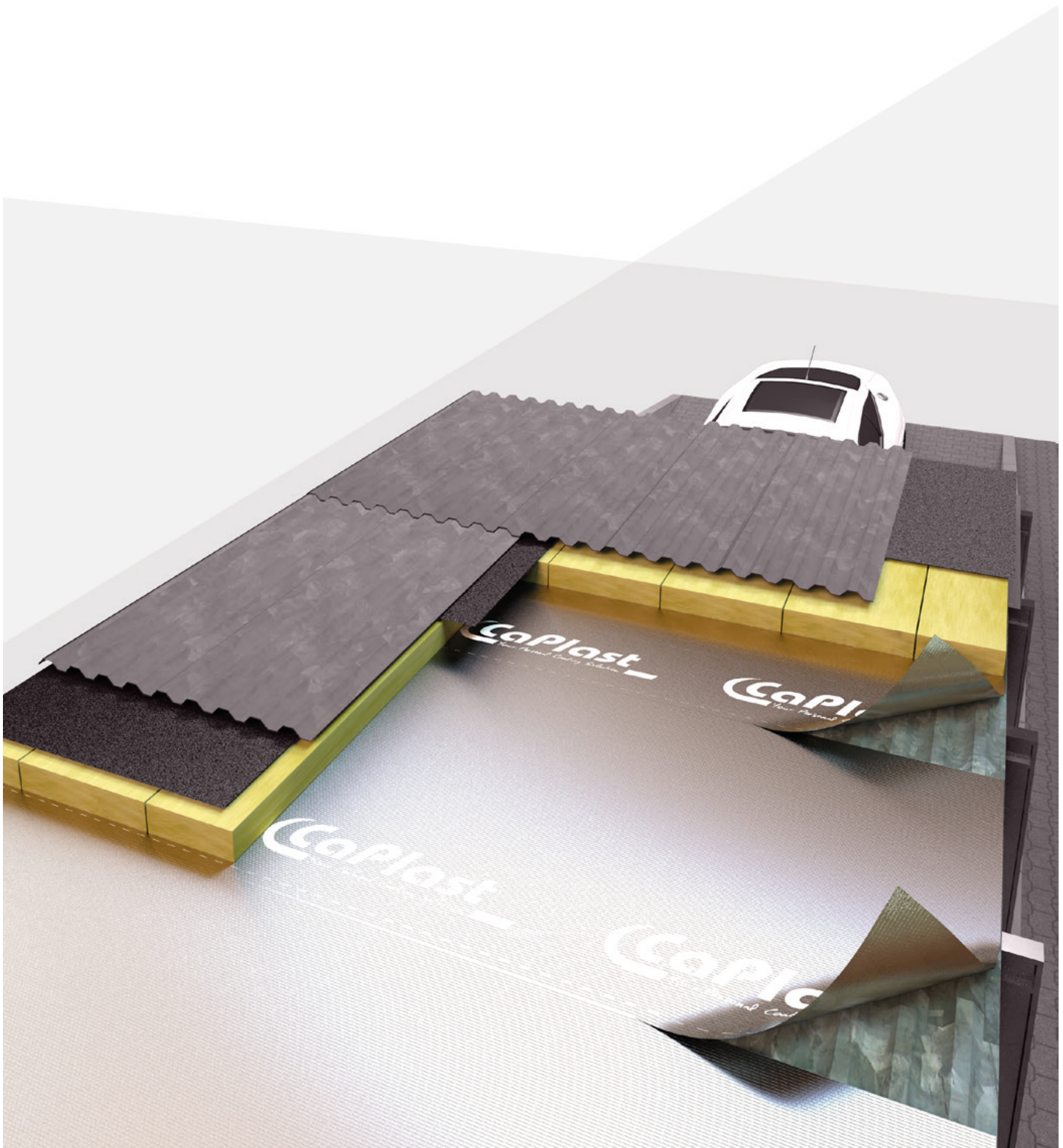


Instructions for use of CaVap Alu 1500 UV-AC



LOW FIRE LOAD VAPOUR BARRIER ACCORDING TO DIN 18234

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WORKING ON CAVAP ALU 1500 UV-AC

- 1 Roll out the vapour barrier, align and fix to the substrate using appropriate fasteners.
- 2 Roll out, align and fix the following layers with an overlap of approx. 10 - 15 cm with a layer offset (scale-shaped). If necessary, overlaps should be sealed airtight with CaTape UV or CaTape Alu. On trapezoidal profiles, the web must be laid parallel to the upper belts in the direction of tension. The longitudinal seam must be positioned on an upper belt. The transverse seam can be made on a temporary auxiliary support, e.g. from metal strips.
- 3 Where overlaps occur when the strips form a joint, maintain at least 15 cm overlap. The joint overlap should be sealed with CaTape UV or CaTape Alu.
- 4 Connections and endings on rising structural elements such as parapets or other roof penetrations must be raised at least to the upper edge of the thermal insulation and sealed airtight with CaTape UV or CaTape Alu.
- 5 In the case of a penetrating pipe, cut into the strip so that it forms a cross. Then by using a collar, pull the strip from the water-carrying layer in accordance with the technical rules. The penetrating pipe is then integrated into the area using CaTape UV or CaTape Alu so that in a scale-like fashion, it overlaps so that it is airtight.
- 6 For connecting to skylights etc., integrate into the area using CaTape UV or CaTape Alu in such a way that it is airtight.
- 7 All damage to the vapour barriers should be sealed using CaTape UV or CaTape Alu.

SELF-ADHESIVE VARIANTS CAVAP ALU 1500 UV-AC

The CaVap Alu 1500 UV-AC can be used in the roof package as a vapour barrier according to DIN 18234 and under a subsequent load or by means of mechanical fixation. The self-adhesive application serves exclusively as an assembly aid.

- 1 Check the substrate for unevenness, loose points, contaminants, moisture, oil and grease and ensure that it is free from ice. Should this be found, they should be removed. It is essential to carry out a test to ensure bonding. The processing temperatures should be observed.
- 2 To improve the adhesive bond, it may be necessary to use a standard primer.
- 3 In order to bond the surface, the masking tape should be removed from the vapour barrier at one of the corners (approx. 20 - 30 cm) and fixed in advance. After first fixing the strip, roll it out and adjust.
- 4 Pull out the masking tape perpendicular to the laying direction starting from where the strip was first fixed. In the bonding process remove the cover film perpendicularly, and with simultaneous pressure on the surface (ideally with a 5 kg roller) press the self-adhesive strip onto the substrate. Make sure that the vapour barrier is central to the overlap and is positioned without tension or folds.
- 5 In a method that differs from that in point 4, free the strip along the transverse direction 5 - 10 cm from the masking tape. Pin down and then remove the masking tape from under the roll in the laying direction. At the same time, press the strip downwards onto the substrate with suitable surface pressure.
- 6 Roll out the subsequent layers so that they overlap by approx. 10 - 15 cm, align and fix. On trapezoidal profiles, the web must be laid parallel to the upper belts in the direction of tension. The longitudinal seam must be positioned on an upper belt.
- 7 The transverse seam can be produced on a temporary auxiliary support, e.g. from metal strips. In the case of transverse joints, an overlap of at least 15 cm must be maintained and pressed and fixed to the substrate by applying appropriate surface pressure.
- 8 Connections and endings on rising structural elements such as parapets or other roof penetrations must be raised at least to the upper edge of the thermal insulation and sealed airtight with CaTape UV or CaTape Alu.
- 9 In the case of a penetrating pipe, cut into the strip so that it forms a cross. Then by using a collar, pull the strip from the water-carrying layer in accordance with the technical rules. The penetrating pipe is then integrated into the area using CaTape UV or CaTape Alu so that in a scale-like fashion, it overlaps so that it is airtight.
- 10 For connecting to skylights etc., integrate into the area using CaTape UV or CaTape Alu in such a way that it is airtight.
- 11 All damage to the vapour barriers should be sealed using CaTape UV or CaTape Alu.
- 12 Approved for use under load and mechanical fixation.

It is important to not exceed an outdoor weathering period of 1 week. The vapour barrier is not suitable as a temporary roof and should be protected from prolonged UV exposure. During work and implementation, observe the latest versions of the relevant standards, technical regulations, German Energy conservation regulation (EnEV) requirements and other applicable specifications. All details are provided to the best of our knowledge and belief. No warranty may be inferred.