TRASPIR EVO UV 115





























SAFETY

High watertightness and excellent weather resistance thanks to the special monolithic mix.

B-s1.d0

Flame retardant certification, Euroclass reaction to fire B-s1, d0 based on EN 13501-1.

PERMANENT UV STABILITY

Permanent resistance to UV rays with exposure with open joints up to 30 mm wide, and with up to 20% of the surface uncovered.

COMPOSITION

- top layer: highly UV-stable non-woven PP fabric
- bottom layer: monolithic PU coated breathable film



CODES AND DIMENSIONS

CODE	description	tape	Н	L	Α	Н	L	Α	
			[m]	[m]	$[m^2]$	[ft]	[ft]	[ft ²]	
TUV115	TRASPIR EVO UV 115	-	1,5	50	75	5	164	807	36



UV STABILITY

The special monolithic compound ensures high UV stability even with open-joint façades.

INNOVATION

The membrane features innovative technology allowing it to be used even on metal façades subject to high temperature fluctuations, without compromising its performance.

■ TECHNICAL DATA

Properties	standard	value	USC units
Mass per unit area	EN 1849-2	115 g/m ²	0.38 oz/ft ²
Thickness	EN 1849-2	0,3 mm	12 mil
Water vapour transmission (Sd)	EN 1931	0,08 m	44 US Perm
Tensile strength MD/CD	EN 12311-1	150/110 N/50 mm	17/13 lbf/in
Elongation MD/CD	EN 12311-1	90/90 %	-
Resistance to nail tearing MD/CD	EN 12310-1	130/170 N	29/38 lbf
Watertightness	EN 1928	class W1	-
After artificial ageing ⁽¹⁾			
- watertightness at 120°C	EN 1297/EN 1928	class W1	-
- tensile strength MD/CD	EN 1297/EN 12311-1	> 98/72 N/50 mm	> 11/8 lbf/in
- elongation	EN 1297/EN 12311-1	> 59/59 %	-
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1	class B-s1,d0	-
Resistance to penetration of air	EN 12114	$< 0.02 \text{ m}^3/(\text{m}^2\text{h}50\text{Pa})$	< 0.001 cfm/ft ² at 50Pa
Flexibility at low temperatures	EN 1109	-40 °C	-40 °F
Resistance to temperature	-	-40/120 °C	-40/248 °F
UV resistance without final coating ⁽²⁾	EN 13859-1/2	5000h (> 12 months)	-
UV stability with joints up to 30 mm wide exposing no more than 20% of the surface ⁽³⁾	EN 13859-2	permanent	-
Thermal conductivity (λ)	-	0,3 W/(m·K)	0.17 BTU/h·ft·°F
Specific heat	-	1800 J/(kg·K)	-
Density	-	approx. 380 kg/m ³	approx. 24 oz/in ³
Water vapour resistance factor (µ)	-	approx. 270	approx. 0.4 MNs/g
VOC	-	0 %	-
Water column	ISO 811	> 500 cm	> 197 in
Driving rain test	TU Berlin	passed	-

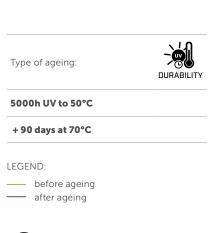
⁽¹⁾ Ageing conditions are tested in accordance with EN 13859-2, Annex C, extended to 5000h (standard 336h).

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

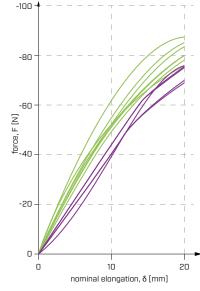
USA and CA Properties	standard	value	
Water vapour transmission (dry cup)	ASTM E96/ E96M	26.6 US Perm	
water vapour transmission (dry cup)	ASTIM E90/ E90IM	1518 ng/(s·m ² ·Pa)	
Water vapour transmission (wet cup)	ASTM E96/ E96M	34.7 US Perm	
water vapour transmission (wet cup)	ASTIM E90/ E90M	1983 ng/(s·m²-Pa)	
Surface burning characteristics	ASTM E84	class 1 or class A	
Flame spread index (FSI)	ASTM E84	15	
Smoke Developed Index (SDI)	ASTM E84	160	

ARTIFICIAL AGEING

As part of the MEZeroE project, the Cracow University of Technology subjected the membrane alone and the TRASPIR EVO UV 115 membrane + FLEXI BAND UV tape system to artificial ageing through exposure to UV rays and heat.



MEZETOE







This test is part of the MEZeroE project that has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 953157.



⁽²⁾ 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 10 weeks. According to DTU 31.2 P1-2 (France) 5000h of UV ageing equates to a maximum exposure period of 6 months during the construction phase.

⁽³⁾The membrane is not intended as a final waterproof layer for roofs.