



# **AQUATORCH APP**

PLASTOMER MODIFIED BITUMEN WATERPROOF MEMBRANE



#### **DESCRIPTION**

The APP plastomer modified bitumen waterproofing membrane is made of high-quality asphalt with polypropylene or polyolefin polymer modified resin. It is made into high polymer modified asphalt material by special process, built-in reinforced polyester, and covered with various surface materials

## PRODUCT FEATURE

- Excellent high temperature and low temperature resistance, especially high temperature resistance.
- Excellent weather resistance, corrosion resistance and easy to install.

### **MAIN APPLICATION**

The waterproof, damp-proof and seepage-proofing of roof, basement, tunnel, underground building, etc.

### **ADVANTAGES**

- Excellent weather resistance, corrosion resistance.
- Good construction performance, good workability.

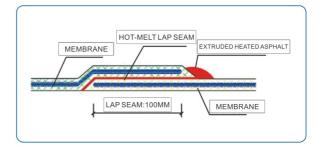
## **INSTALLATION**

## **Torch apply Substrate Preparation**

The substrate should be strong, tight, smooth, clean and flat, no defects such as bumps, looseness, sands, pits and visible reinforced; Internal and external corners, pipe joints and other joints should be smoothed with cement mortar. The substrate must be dry.

#### Application:

- Coating substrate treatment agent: the coating should be smooth and even. Do not repeat painting. Lay the membrane immediately after finishing coating the substrate treating agent to prevent dust contaminated. For the dusting substrate, it needs to be re-coated the treating agent. Apply the inner and outer corner joints with a short handle brush evenly without any omission. After coating and drying (the film is not sticky), the membrane paving can be carried out.
- Reinforced waterproof layer: before widespread paving the membrane, paste the reinforced layer on the joints position according to relevant regulations and designing requirement. Generally the reinforced membrane is 500mm in width with fully bonded to the substrate.
- Positioning.
- Widespread paving membrane: On the treated substrate, leave the lap seam (100mm for both long and short sides) according to the width of the membrane. Make the datum line and pave the membrane according to the datum line. The paving should be even and straight. The size of the overlapping should be correct measurement and no distorting.
- Using torch-applied full boding method. In the course of paving, firstly bond the initial edge strongly then execute the reciprocating heating by flame heater which nozzle is 0.3-0.5m from the membrane and the substrate heated position. Do not keep the flame at the same place for long time, otherwise it will cause the felt exposed or peeling. The heating should be evenly. Avoid over heating and burning the membrane. Roll the membrane to pave till the membrane surface is black glossy and within tiny bubble(not big amounts of bubble). Arrange one personnel to implement the venting and firming procedures.
- Lap seam treatment: Use a blowtorch to heat the top of the film and bottom membrane surface. Make sure the tight bonding of the asphalt between membranes. The melting asphalt will be extruded from the edge, forming 2-5mm width uniform asphalt strip.





# **SUPPLY**

Packing: 1m x 10m (10m<sup>2</sup>/roll)

## **ATTENTION**

After the complement of the waterproof course, pay attention to protect the course and avoid any damage. During the construction and before the acceptance of the project, all the personnel are prohibited to walk on the waterproof course wearing spike.

# **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

#### EN 13707:2004+A2:2009 EN 13969:2004

No.		ITEMS		INDEX	TEST METHOD	
1	Tensile Test	Tensile Strength	Transverse	1150±100N 1121N		
			Longitudinal	1300±100N	EN12311-1:1999andclients requirement	
		Tensile Strain at Break	Transverse	40±5%	Livi2311-1.1999andchents requirement	
			Longitudinal	35±5%		
2	Resistance to static loading			20kg, no leakage	En12730 2001 and client's requirement	
3	tear resistance		Transverse	290±30N	EN12310-11999 and client's requirement	
3	tea	ar resistance	Longitudinal	270±30N	EN 12310-11999 and client's requirement	
4	flexibility at low temperature			(-7℃) no crack	En137072004a 2 2009	
5	Water tightness			No water penetration through the upper filter paper	EN 1928: 2000 method A	
6	Resistance to static loading			20kg, no leakage	EN13969:2004/A1:2006 Section5.12&EN12730:2001 method Band client's requirement	

Implemented Standard: GB18243-2008

			INDEX					
No.		ITEMS			H and the second			
			PY	G	PY	G	PYG	
1	Soluble content(g/m²)≥	3mm	2100 —				_	
		4mm	2900				_	
		5mm	3500					
		Test phenomenon	_	Non-ignitable	_	Non-ignitable	_	
2	Heat resistance	°C	110			130		
		≤mm	2					
		Test phenomenon	No flowing, no dripping					
3	Low temperature flexibility/°C		-7			-15		
3			No crack					
4	Water tight	ness, 30min / MPa	0.3 MPa	0.2 MPa	0.3 MPa			
5	Tension	Maximum peak(N/50mm) ≥	500	350	800	500	900	
		Second peak(N/50mm) ≥	_	_	_	_	800	
		Test phenomenon	No crack or separating					
6	Elongation	Maximum peak(N/50mm) ≥	25		40	-	_	
		Second peak(N/50mm) ≥	_		_		15	



























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