PE (Polyethylene) Waterproof Membrane

Description

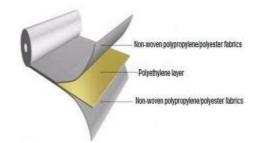
The PE (Polyethylene) waterproofing membrane is formulated by using high quality PE resin as main ingredient, mixing with the plasticizer, antioxidant agents, UV light absorbents and other auxiliaries, then co-extrudes with non-woven polypropylene or polyester fabrics. The high performance membrane can be applied at damp substrates and have excellent adhesion strength with cement base adhesives. It is easy use, very economical, saving time, and provides long-lasting durability and excellent waterproof protection.

Features

- Excellent ageing resistance, anti-corrosion and chemical resistance, long service life
- High tensile strength and cold flexibility, good elongation, dimensions stability
- Excellent adhesion ability for many surfaces, especially for cement materials
- Strong adaptability to deformation and cracks
- High puncture and strong tear resistance
- · Easy installation, no toxic, eco-friendly

Uses

- Roofs, wash rooms, wall, floors, basements, underground structures of residential and commercial buildings
- Parking lots, reservoirs, swimming pools, sewage treatment plants
- Highway, airports, railway, bridges, tunnels

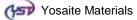


Specification

PP(or PET) fabric +PE film	Weight, g/m ²	Thickness, mm	Width, m	Length, m
+ PP (or PET) fabric	200-1200	0.5-1.5	1.2, 1.5	50, 100

Technical Data: Executive Standard GB18173.1-2012

No	Item	Index	
1 Maximum tension, N/cm ≥	Movimum tongion N/om >	Normal temperature, 23°C	60
	Maximum tension, N/cm ≥	High temperature, 60 °C	30
2 Ultimate elongation, % ≥	Normal temperature, 23 °C	400	
	Olimate elongation, % ≥	-20℃ condition	300
3	Tear strength, N/cm ≥	50	
4	Watertightness, 0.3MPa*30 min		Impermeable
5	Foldability at low temperature	-45℃	No crack
		Extension	2
6 Heat expansion, mm ≤	Heat expansion, mm ≤	Contraction	4
7 Hot air ageing, 80℃×168h, %≥	Tensile strength retention at break	80	
	Hot all ageing, 60×1001 , $\% \ge$	Retention of elongation at break	70
8	Alkaline resistance,10%Ca(OH) ₂	Tensile strength retention at break	80
o 168h at normal t	168h at normal temperature, % ≥	Retention of elongation at break	80
9 Accelerated weath	Accelerated weathering %	Tensile strength retention at break	80
	Accelerated weathering, % ≥	Retention of elongation at break	70



Packing

12-24 rolls/pallet depending on the thickness and length of the roll.

Application instructions

Surface preparation: Substrates need to be clean, smooth, no water, no grit and free of sharp edges, loose or foreign materials, oil, grease and other materials that may damage the membrane. All surface voids greater than 5mm width, shall be properly filled with an acceptable fill material and level it.

Application: The PE waterproof membrane is mainly used in the middle layer of building structures, usually other waterproof layers or decorative layers are needed.

Position the membrane and allow to relax where it is to be laid, allowing for the side laps to be 50-100mm for adhesive application. Mixing 1.0kg dry powder adhesives and 10kg cement very well before adding water, then stirring the cement and adhesive when starting to add water, and finishing the rest cement (the ratio of Yosaite powder adhesive and cement is 2:100 or refer to other suppliers); Pour the cement evenly on the substrates, and squeeze or trowel the cement smoothly and evenly on the substrates, then unroll and bond the membranes on the top of the cement and make the sheets adhering very well.

Storage

Store away from sources of punctures and physical damage. Keep dry and store away from ignition sources and open flame.

Shelf Life: Unlimited

Safety precautions

Do not work in a rainy or snowy day, or heavy wind (above 5 grade). Unsuitable for construction when ambient temperature below 0°C. If it rains or snows in the construction, protective action to the laid membrane is a must.

Safety protection facilities and articles shall be well prepared, membranes are slippery when wet. Use caution when walking on wet membranes.

Use proper stacking procedures to ensure sufficient stability of the materials.