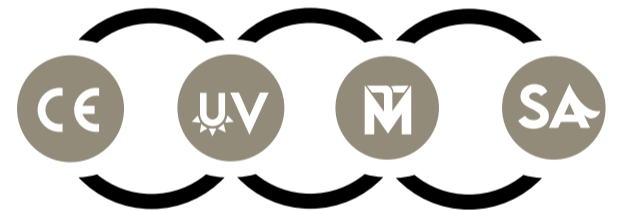


INSTALLATION GUIDE

OVERVIEW

- ✔ Exoperm Mono SA 250 is a self-adhered water-resistive barrier (WRB) which can be applied to the external side of a roof or façade without the use of tapes, adhesives or fixings.
- ✔ Exoperm Mono SA 250 has a high resistance to penetration of water (W1) and wind.
- ✔ The monolithic technology used in Exoperm Mono 250 SA ensures the membrane remains highly breathable, with perm value of 13 perms.
- ✔ Exoperm Mono SA 250 membranes use strong acrylic adhesives which have an excellent resistance to aging.
- ✔ Exoperm Mono SA 250 has an optimum UV stability.
- ✔ The adhesive curing time on this product is 24 hours (for complete curing).
- ✔ The backing of Exoperm Mono SA 250 is split horizontally, which means the top half of the backing can be removed without removing the bottom half. This makes installation easier, as explained below.

- ✔ CE CERTIFIED
- ✔ UV CONTROL
- ✔ MONOLITHIC TECHNOLOGY
- ✔ SELF ADHESIVE



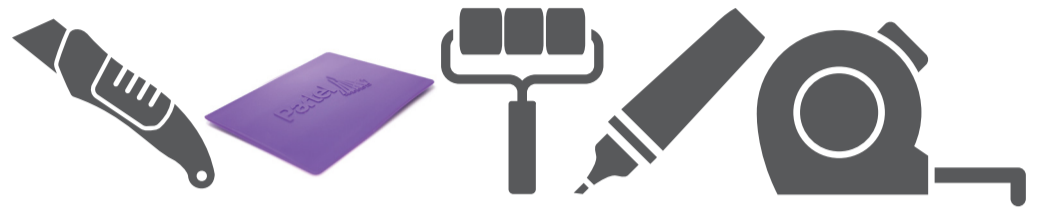
INSTALLATION GUIDE

EXOPERM™
MONO 250

SA

LIST OF TOOLS REQUIRED FOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION:

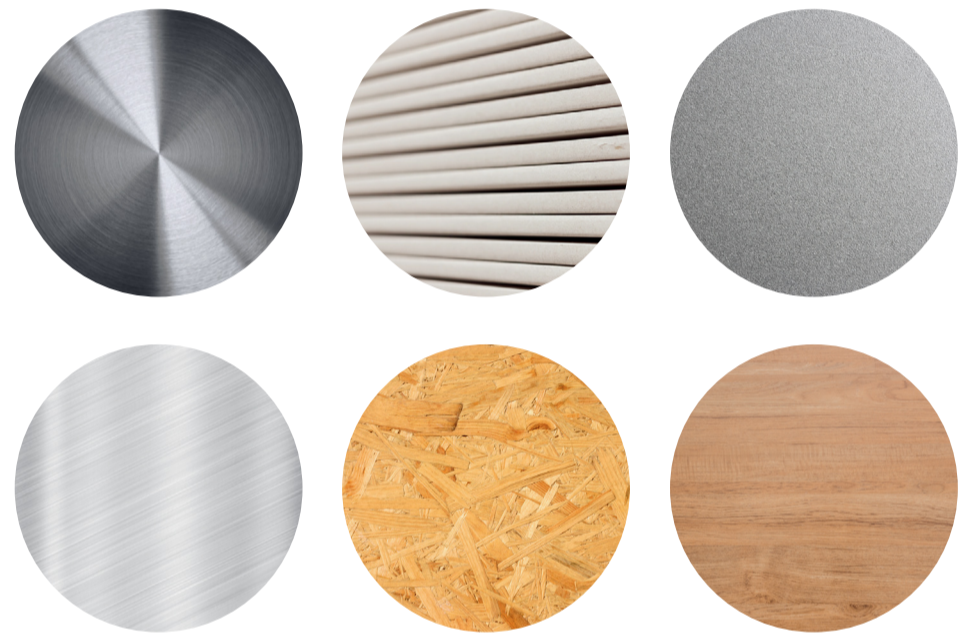
- ☑ Utility knife
- ☑ Helping hand applicator
- ☑ Firm rubber roller
- ☑ Marker pen
- ☑ Measuring tape



SUITABLE SUBSTRATES:

Exoperm Mono SA 250 can be applied to the following substrates without the use of a primer:

- ☑ Aluminium
- ☑ Exterior grade gypsum/fibre board
- ☑ Galvanised metal
- ☑ Steel
- ☑ OSB
- ☑ Plywood
- ☑ Other (contact manufacturer for confirmation)



SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

- ☑ Due care must be taken to adequately prepare the substrate before applying a self-adhered membrane. Without adequate preparation, membrane performance cannot be guaranteed.
- ☑ The substrate surface must be dry, clean and free of dust, grease or any contaminants. Any visible dust should be swept away from the substrate. Alternatively compressed air could be used to blow dust off the substrate.
- ☑ Maximising the contact area between the membrane and the substrate surface will provide best results, and so the substrate surface should be free of any protrusions and/or large gaps/hollows.
- ☑ Exoperm Mono SA 250 should not be applied to any highly porous material, such as concrete, without first applying a primer.



BEST PRACTICE INSTALLATION:

- ✔ Exoperm Mono SA 250 should only be installed in dry conditions. Do not attempt to install the membrane in the rain, or if the substrate is wet.
- ✔ Prepare the substrate as outlined above.
- ✔ It is best practice to install Exoperm Mono SA 250 horizontally, with upper courses overlapping lower courses.
- ✔ Measure the length of the building element you want to cover with Exoperm Mono SA 250.
- ✔ Using a measuring tape or the guide template printed on the front of the membrane, unfurl the Exoperm Mono SA 250 to the desired length and cut using a knife.
- ✔ Assuming a horizontal installation, remove the top 200mm (approximately) of the backing. Fold this part of the backing downwards, exposing the adhesive.
- ✔ Stick the exposed adhesive to the top 200mm of the substrate, ensuring the membrane remains taut.
- ✔ Using a firm roller or applicator, apply light pressure to the top 200mm of membrane, ensuring full adhesion between the Exoperm Mono SA 250 and the substrate. There should be no air pockets under the membrane.
- ✔ Continue to remove the top half of the backing, gradually pulling downwards. While doing so, continue to apply light pressure to the front of the membrane to ensure good adhesion.
- ✔ Once the top half of the backing is removed entirely, start to remove the bottom part of the backing paper, again applying light pressure as you do so.
- ✔ Once the membrane has been installed fully, take the opportunity to go back over it with the roller, applying heavy pressure. Work from the centre of the membrane towards the outside to ensure any trapped air can escape. The application of firm pressure is essential to ensure proper adhesion.
- ✔ Where Exoperm Mono SA 250 is being applied to the likes of a stud wall, the same steps should be followed as outlined above, however, pressure should be applied to the areas where the membrane is in contact with a solid substrate only, such as the studs and noggins. Do not apply pressure to areas of the membrane that are not supported from behind.
- ✔ Allow 24 hours for the adhesive to cure.

MEMBRANE OVERLAPS:

- ✔ Where membranes are joined, it is important that the upper course overlaps the lower course. This provides additional protection against ingress from water running down the face of the membrane.
- ✔ There should be a 100mm (4") overlap at membrane junctions. There is a guide printed on the front of the membrane to help with this. It is important to apply additional pressure using a roller or applicator card at the membrane overlaps to ensure a good seal.

MOVEMENT JOINTS:

- ✔ Where a joint between two elements is expected to move, due to shrinking for example, a stress relief loop should be formed when installing Exoperm Mono SA 250. It is important that this loop is not "closed" during the curing process, as this will restrict movement.
- ✔ Movement commonly occurs at the junction between two elements of different materials, and where timber-based products are used. Exoperm Mono SA 250 can accommodate some movement, however if a large amount of movement is expected a stress relief loop should be formed at the joint.

LIST OF MATERIALS SUITABLE FOR SYSTEM INSTALL:



INSTALLATION QUERIES:

- ✔ Please contact Partel with any queries on the installation process outlined above at sales@partel.ie. A member of the team will be happy to help.