USER GUIDE

WRAPTITE®

MEMBRANE & ACCESSORIES

Australia & New Zealand

MEMBRANE SPECIFICATION

Colour:
Red (top)

Weight:
292 g/m²

Dimensions:
Roll size: 1.5m x 50m

1 OVERVIEW

- Wraptite is an externally applied fully adhered vapour permeable Weather Resistant Barrier/Air Barrier membrane. It consists of a triple layer polypropylene micro-porous film laminate, with a proprietary acrylic moisture vapour permeable adhesive and silicone-coated PET release liner.
- Wraptite bonds easily to multiple substrates. Primer is not required. Adhesive curing time is approx. 6hrs depending on environmental conditions. It must not be applied in areas where it will be permanently exposed to UV light e.g. behind open-jointed cladding.

2 STORAGE & HANDLING

- Wraptite must be protected from rain and physical damage and stored in dry areas away from heat, sparks and flame, with allowances for adequate ventilation. Pallets of membrane must not be double stacked.
- Store only as much material at point of use as is required for each days usage.
- Storage temperatures should not exceed 32°C for extended periods,
- Shelf life: 72 months.

3 ACCESSORIES REQUIRED

- ProctorPassive DriFlash Tape
- ProctorPassive Wraptite Tape
- ProctorPassive YouByute Flexi Tape
- Any sealant (liquid applied flashing) must be approved as compatible with Wraptite. Such products can be ideal for use in complex details or may also be used to protect the leading edge of Wraptite membrane or tapes from water ingress if those edges cannot be protected by overlapping in a shingled fashion.

4 TOOLS REQUIRED

- Utility Knife
- Rubber Roller
- Stiff Brush
- Marker Pen
- Measuring Tape
- Scissors
- Barrel Sealant Gun
- Putty Knife
- Clean Cloth
- Squeegees

5 SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

- Substrate condition is critical to the adhesive performance of any self-adhered membrane or liquid-applied flashing.
- Surfaces must be clean, dry and free from all bond-breaking contaminants, sharp protrusions or other matter that may hinder adhesion to the substrate. Clean any loose dust or dirt from the substrate by wiping with a clean dry cloth or brush. Remove and replace any damaged structural wall components.
- Wraptite and Wraptite Tape can be applied to various substrates including:

- Aluminium (Painted or Mill Finish)
- Anodised or Powder Coated Aluminium
- Concrete Block
- Exterior Grade Gypsum / Fibre Board
- Galvanised Metal
- In-Situ Concrete
- Precast Concrete
- Pre-painted Steel
- Rigid Vinyl
- Steel
- Plywood
- OSB

6 INSTALLATION: BEST PRACTICE

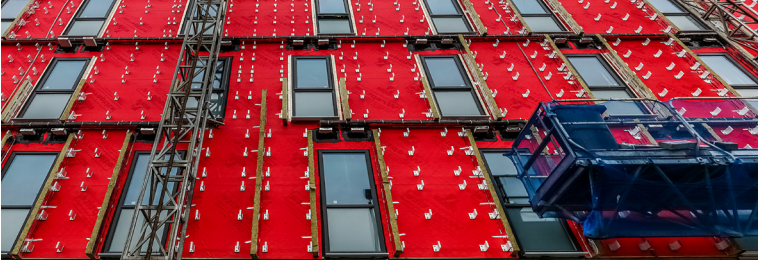
- Building design requirements should be considered prior to application of Wraptite to minimise waste. Penetrations/openings will need to be correctly detailed to ensure a weather and airtight installation.
- Keep Wraptite in the original packaging which also functions as a dispenser. Wraptite is easily cut to desired lengths and can be installed in either a vertical or horizontal orientation. Use a hand roller or squeegee to ensure an effective bond with the substrate.
- IMPORTANT: Failure to effectively apply pressure to the membrane may result in poor adhesion to the substrate. Poor adhesion may result in air pockets (bubbles) appearing, especially when Wraptite is facing into direct sunlight. Use a roller over any bubbles to ensure a proper bond to the substrate is achieved.
- Note: When a significant rise in temperature and/or direct solar radiation are expected within 12 hours of installation, prior to the adhesive fully curing, the risk of bubbling is greater so extra care must be taken.
- Always install with an overlap, with the upper courses lapped over lower courses. Sequence the Wraptite installation to produce a "shingled" result.
- All horizontal and vertical overlaps must be a minimum of 75mm. When lapping onto textured surfaces it may be required to increase the overlap to 150mm to avoid air or moisture ingress. Vertical overlaps should be staggered from floor-to-floor or separated by a horizontally applied Wraptite strip. Internal and external vertical corners should have a minimum overlap of 150mm.
- At the end of each working day, protect any non-shingled and non-adhered edges of Wraptite with a sealant. Protect incomplete areas with a temporary tarpaulin to ensure liquid water does not seep below the membrane or damage adjacent substrates.
- Wraptite should only be applied in dry weather when air and surface temperatures are above -10°C. Do not install Wraptite in adverse weather conditions.

PROCTOR PASSIVE

CERTIFIED COMPONENT Passive House Institute

CODEMARK Australia Certificate CM70129

CodeMark CMNZ70152



Temporary Exposure Guidance: Best Practice

- Wraptite must not be applied in areas where it is permanently exposed to UV rays.
- As with most vapour permeable membranes, keep temporary exposure to a minimum (see Table below).
- Best practice advice is to cover with the final external protective layer (i.e.: cladding, roofing) as soon as possible. See Exposure Values table below for local guidance. If exceeding these limits is unavoidable, protect Wraptite with a tarpaulin.
- All walling and roofing membranes require protection from heavy/ prolonged rainfall and extreme weather events while being installed. Waterproofing materials (e.g. tarpaulins) should be used as necessary to ensure the leading edges of all membranes and interior spaces are protected until the primary cladding and roofing is in place.
- Liquid applied flashing or sealants should not be used in place of Wraptite.
- Wraptite must not be used in locations below ground or that will be continuously in contact with or immersed in water.

Exposure Values: max. # days

Location	kLy Rating	Wall	Roof
NZ - Dunedin	120kLy	240	120
AUS - Melbourne	140kLy	200	100
NZ - Christchurch, Auckland, Wellington	140kLy	200	100
AUS - Tasmania, Hobart	140kLy	200	100
AUS - Sydney, Adelaide	160kLy	180	90
AUS - Brisbane, Perth	180kLy	160	80
AUS - Cairns, Darwin, Alice Springs	200kLy	140	70

1. Cover as quickly as possible with the primary water shedding layer to keep exposure to a minimum.
2. Exposure periods have been calculated based on UK conditions and testing, and converted to more accurately reflect UV exposure periods in Australia and New Zealand.
3. Vapour and air permeability is expected to remain unchanged during the stated exposure period.
4. Separate exposure periods for walls and roofs takes into account orientation, and residual water hold out performance if left exposed.

7 HORIZONTAL INSTALLATION (2-person method)

1. Snap chalkline for guidance.
2. Pre-cut material to required length.
3. Cut the roll length with release liner outwards.
4. Starting at a corner, peel back release liner by approx 150mm.
5. Fold the release liner back, and using a hand roller or stiff brush, lightly apply the adhesive side of Wraptite to the prepared substrate.
6. When aligned, gradually remove the relase liner while using a hand roller or stiff brush to smooth out any air bubbles, releasing the air from the centre out towards the edge of the Wraptite. (Fig.1)

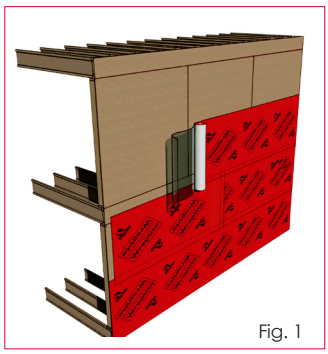


Fig. 1

8 VERTICAL INSTALLATION (1-person method)

FOLLOW PRECEDING STEPS 1-5, THEN:

6. Allow the remainder of rolled up material to drop down - with release liner still attached. Check for proper alignment (Fig.2).
7. When aligned, use a hand roller or stiff brush across the entire adhered section.
8. Pull off the release liner from top down, smoothing out air bubbles with a stiff brush / roller.
10. Proceed with the next run, ensuring a minimum 75mm overlap, always in a shingled fashion.

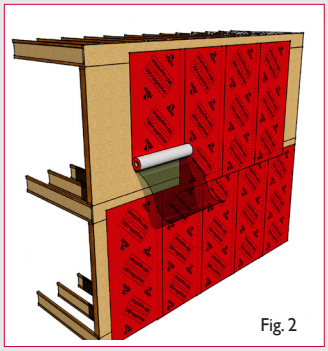


Fig. 2

9 MODULAR WALL & FLOOR CONNECTIONS

1. Apply 150mm Wraptite Split Liner Tape to the bottom edge of the wall panel. Create a flap by adhering only the the top half of the tape, leaving the bottom half of the release liner. Roller top half well. (Fig.3)
2. Use masking tape to hold down the flap temporarily. Apply Wraptite to the rest of the wall panel. (Fig.3)
3. On-site, remove masking tape, taking care not to damage Wraptite. Use a sufficiently wide precut strip of Wraptite membrane to seal the floor zone and make a shingled connection between the floor and walls. (Fig.4 & 5)

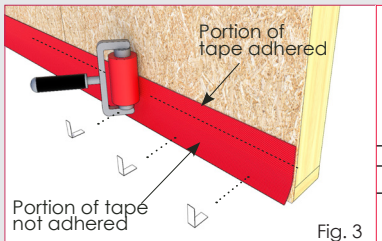


Fig. 3

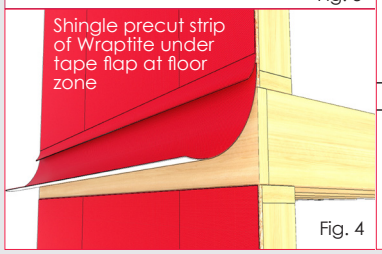


Fig. 4

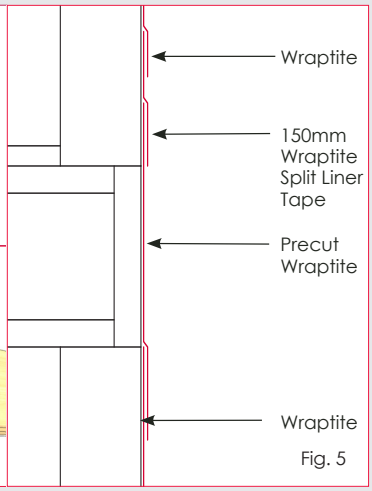


Fig. 5

10 WINDOW & DOOR OPENINGS

1. Pre-fill joints, gaps and cracks > 6mm in the substrate with a bead of sealant and allow to cure fully.
2. Fill remaining joints, gaps and cracks < 6mm in the substrate with a sealant and smooth across the rough surface with a putty knife.
3. Finish door and window detailing as per the Wraptite Window Installation Guide using YouByute Flexi Tape and ProctorPassive DriFlash Tape (summarised in Fig. 6 -14).

Fig. 6: Install and prepare the substrate. Cut a 150mm length of the YouByute Flexi Tape (200mm for 140mm framing) to form a corner piece. Partly peel back the release liner, one-side at a time and adhere within the frame, ensuring it is flush with the interior edge of the stud-work. Apply the remaining YouByute Flexi Tape over the substrate, stretching just enough to cover the substrate in line with the corner and seal completely by applying the squeegee. Repeat for all four corners.

Fig. 7: Cut a 300mm length of the DriFlash Tape (for 90mm framing, 150mm wide tape is ideal) and apply to the upper corners, ensuring the tape runs above the YouByute Flexi Tape. Use DriFlash Tape that is wide enough to allow for 50mm folds to the exterior face. Make a cut at the corner to allow the tape to split and form a corner piece. Using a squeegee, spread outwards to remove any air pockets. Repeat for the other top corner.

TECHNICAL ADVICE

Proctor Group Australia can assist with installation details and give specialist advice on the correct use of Wraptite Membrane and Accessories.

PROCTOR
Telephone: +61 (0) 2 8788 9555
Email: technical@proctorgroup.com.au
Website: www.proctorgroup.com.au

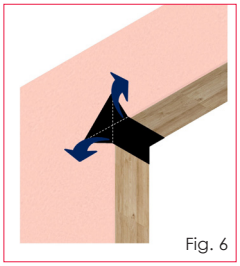


Fig. 6

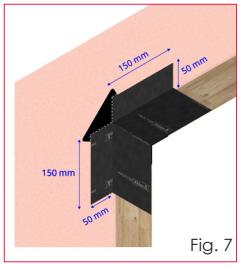


Fig. 7

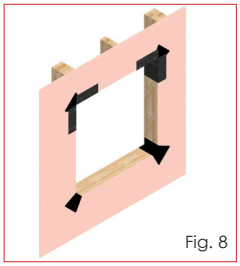


Fig. 8

Fig. 8: The window detail corners should look like this.

Fig. 9: Apply Wraptite SA across the substrate. Make diagonal cuts in the Wraptite, corner to corner.

Fig. 10: Fold all flaps back and adhere into the window opening. Trim excess from all flaps.

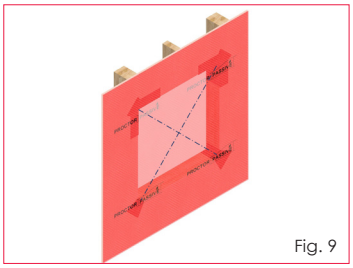


Fig. 9

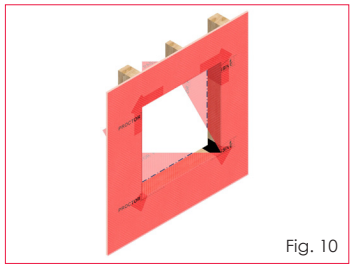


Fig. 10

Fig. 11: The finished Wraptite should look like this.

Fig. 12: Pre-cut sill length + a minimum 300mm of DriFlash Tape for window framing and apply DriFlash tape along the sill, with tape width flush to the inside of the stud, running a minimum 150mm up each jamb covering any exposed framing.

Fig. 13: Make 45° cuts in the overhanging DriFlash Tape, crease firmly, fold down and with the release liner removed, adhere to the Wraptite using a squeegee or roller.

Fig. 14: Optional: It may be preferable to run the DriFlash Tape the full height of the jamb (and head) as the range of sealants compatible with DriFlash is much broader.

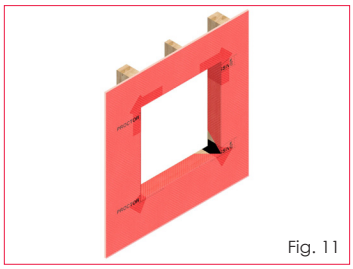


Fig. 11

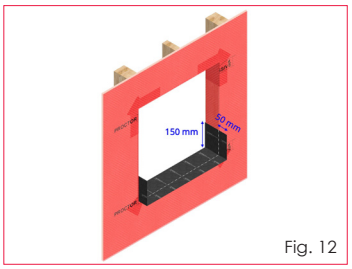


Fig. 12

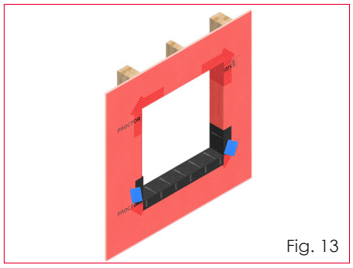


Fig. 13

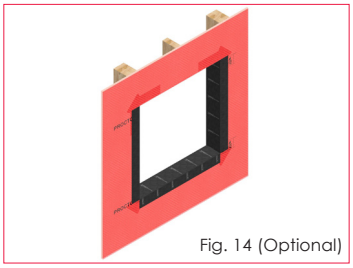


Fig. 14 (Optional)

11 ROOFS

Overview

- Wraptite is appropriate for use as a fully supported underlay in tiled and slated warm roof systems, including metal roof applications constructed in accordance with local guidance and codes.
- Wraptite is classified as a water barrier tested to AS/NZS 4201.4 and can be used as temporary protection for a limited amount of time (see Section 6). Although the product has a reasonable coefficient of friction, either wet or dry, take care at all times when walking on Wraptite and during the installation of the roof covering.
- Overlaps must be minimum 75mm horizontally and vertically, regardless of roof pitch. Eaves guards should be used to protect the membrane from sunlight.

Risk of condensation

- There are a large number of factors that need to be considered in assessing and managing condensation risk including local climate, building use, position, thickness and type of bulk insulation, location and integrity of vapour control layers, and mechanical or passive ventilation both in the roof space and wall cavities where applicable. If unsure, It is highly recommended that designers run a condensation risk analysis. For further information on the risks of condensation please refer to the Australian Building Codes Board Handbook, "Condensation in Buildings," or the New Zealand Building Code in New Zealand.
- For roofs, ventilation above or below the underlay may still be required, particularly where the passage of moisture by diffusion and by convection is not controlled e.g., by a vapour control layer or a continuous envelope of insulation with high vapour resistance. Provision of ventilation and free drainage above the membrane is recommended and may be required by the roof tile or metal roof manufacturer or by local building code requirements.

Wind loading

- When fully supported, Wraptite has adequate resistance to wind uplift forces.
- The product may be used at any batten gauge in all wind zones when laid over nominally airtight sheathing boards, for example OSB, plywood, chipboard and insulation for warm-roof design.

Installation method

1. Adhere Wraptite to the supporting sheathing or insulation by following Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the User Guide for horizontal and vertical installations.
2. Drainage battens or ProctorGeo HC8 / HC20 spacer mat must be used to create an airspace between the membrane and the roof covering to allow for drainage and water vapour dispersal.


Fig. 15 Warm Tiled Roof Detail

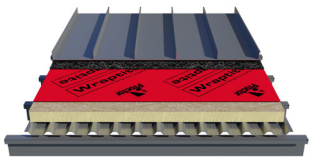


Fig. 16 Warm Metal Roof Detail

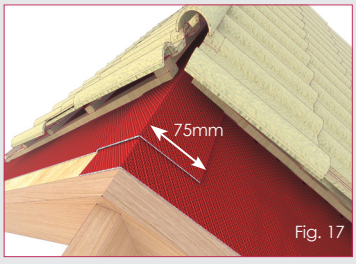


Fig. 17

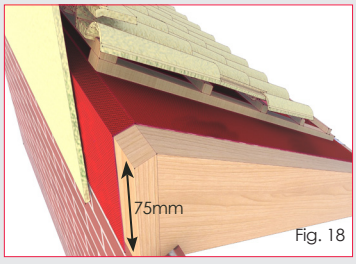


Fig. 18

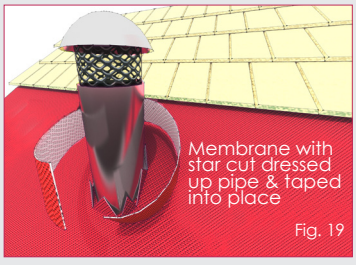


Fig. 19

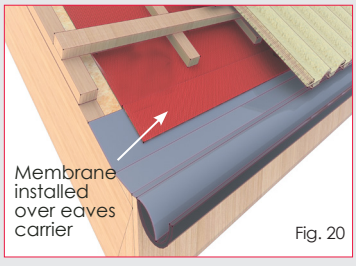


Fig. 20

12 WALL PENETRATIONS

1. Fill joints, gaps and cracks with a liquid applied flashing and smooth across the rough surface with a putty knife (Figs. 20,21). Allow to cure fully.
2. Install Wraptite membrane up to the penetration edges.
3. Apply a thick bead of liquid applied flashing around the penetration and smooth with a putty knife ensuring a 100-150mm spread making contact with the wall, penetration, and membrane (Figs.22, 23).

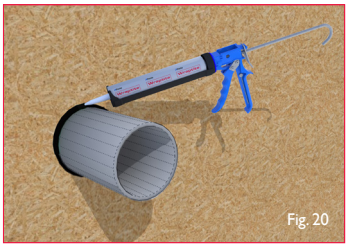


Fig. 20

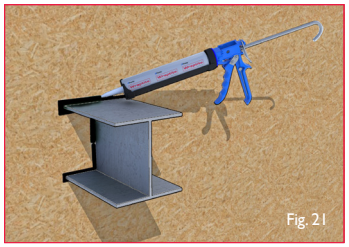


Fig. 21

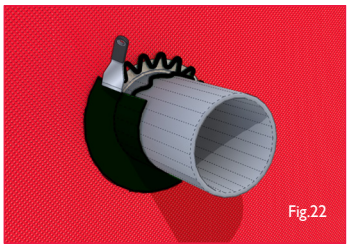


Fig.22

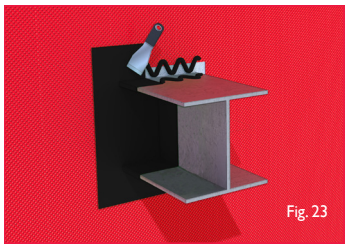


Fig. 23

13 TROUBLESHOOTING

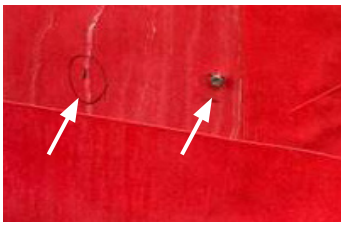
Creases & Bubbles

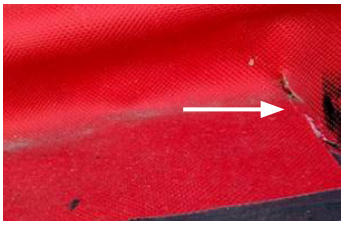
Wraptite Membrane should be rolled out and pressed flat to the substrate as much as possible to avoid creating air pockets and bubbles. Some creases are unavoidable.

When a significant rise in temperature and/or direct solar radiation are expected within 12 hours of installation, prior to the adhesive fully curing, the risk of bubbling is greater so extra care must be taken.

Small Punctures & Tears

Fixings that are flush or penetrate through the Membrane should be treated with minimum 75mm wide Wraptite Tape. Small tears should be similarly repaired.



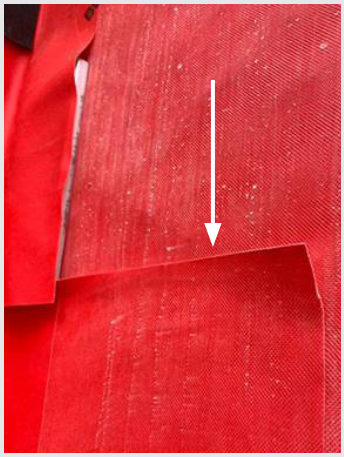


Exposed Substrate

Large tears and awkward wall penetrations can result in the substrate being left exposed. Seal the substrate using Wraptite Tape with a minimum 75mm overlap and/or a liquid applied flashing.

Reverse Shingle

In areas where a reverse shingle effect has occurred, treat either with Wraptite Tape ensuring the overlap onto the surface is a minimum of 75mm, or apply a generous bead of liquid applied flashing to the leading edges of the Wraptite and smooth over.

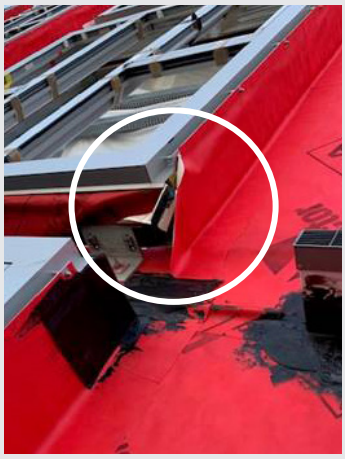


Peel-back & Delamination

Remediate areas of peel-back with Wraptite Tape ensuring a 75mm overlap. If the membrane has lost its adhesion strength, remove the material completely and replace.

Incomplete Detailing

Areas around windows must be fully lapped and continuous. Remove any excess material.



CONTACT US
T: +61 (0) 2 8788 9555
E: technical@proctorgroup.com.au
W: proctorgroup.com.au

PROCTOR PASSIVE

PROCTOR