



MIDA SELF SA

SELF-ADHESIVE SBS MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE

DESCRIPTION

Self-adhesive waterproofing membrane MIDA SELF SA is a polyester reinforced Underlay, saturated and coated with high quality SBS (Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene) modified bitumen. The membrane carrier is a tough polyester reinforcement, giving the material excellent dimensional stability and very high mechanical strength. The upper layer is protected with PE-film, the bottom layer is coated with self-adhesive compound, covered with removable film.

USES

MIDA SELF SA is a high performance polyester based waterproofing material designed for use as a vapour control layer or base layer in built-up roofing systems. It is particularly suited to specifications where fire safety does not allow the use of torch-on membranes and is ideal for both new build and refurbishment roofing applications. Thanks to the special adhesive bitumen compound, the material can be used on surfaces, where the standard torch-on application is forbidden (expanded / extruded polystyrene or wooden base).

FEATURES

- Flame free, self-adhesive application
- High speed of application;
- Suitable for all types of roofing applications
- No need for any additional equipment and skills

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Rolls of the material should be stored indoors in a dry place in their original packaging and taken to the construction site ready to use.
- Keep the rolls upright and do not stack pallets.
- Falls or other mechanical impacts should be avoided during transportation and storage.
- The application surface must be dry, cleaned of dust, debris, grease, leaves, oil and should not have gaps and cracks or other irregularities to ensure proper adhesion of the membrane.
- Surface must be treated with primer before installation of waterproofing material

APPLICATION

The membrane should be laid out in the required direction and the release film should be peeled off as work proceeds. Side laps must be maintained at 75 mm, and end laps should be a minimum of 100 mm. The cap sheet should be offset 300 mm from the underlay in order to avoid side build up of overlaps. In cold weather conditions, a hot air gun should be used to assist with adhesion on the lap joints.

QUALITY CONTROL

MIDA SELF SA waterproofing membranes are manufactured following ISO 9001: 2008 Quality Management System and Environmental Management System approved to ISO 14001: 2004.

MIDA SELF SA

SELF-ADHESIVE SBS MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE

TECHNICAL DATA

PROPERTIES		TEST METHOD	UNIT	MIDA SELF SA 1.5 mm	MIDA SELF SA 2.0 mm
Length x width		-	m	20 x 1	20 x 1
Thickness		-	mm	1.5 ± 0.2	2.0 ± 0.2
Mass per unit area		-	kg/m²	1.8 ± 0.2	2.3 ± 0.2
Flexibility at low temperatur	re	ASTM D 5147	°C	≤ -20	≤ -20
Flow resistance at elevated temperature		ASTM D 5147	°C	≥ 90	≥ 90
Softening point		ASTM D 36	°C	≥ 100	≥ 100
Reinforcement type		-	-	polyester, 120 g/m²	polyester, 120 g/m²
Elongation	Longitudinal Transverse	ASTM D5147	%	35 ± 20 45 ± 20	35 ± 20 45 ± 20
Tensile strength	Longitudinal Transverse	ASTM D5147	k N /m	400 ± 100 300 ± 100	400 ± 100 300 ± 100
Nail shank tear resistance,	Longitudinal Transverse	ASTM D4073	N	120 ± 20 120 ± 20	120 ± 20 120 ± 20
Dimensional stability		ASTM D 5147	%	≤ ± 0.6	≤ ± 0.6
	ion overlap / overlap dhesion overlap /film	CGSB-37-GP-56M UEAtc	N/50	≥ 40 ≥ 20	≥ 40 ≥ 20
Reaction to fire		EN 13501-1:2004		EUROCLASSE E	EUROCLASSE E
Protective covering type:	on the top on the bottom			thick PE-film self-adhesive compound	thick PE-film self-adhesive compound

APPLICATION GUIDELINES



Clean and treat the surface with bitumen primer.



The material to be installed to the height of 30-50 cm above the ground level. Longitudinal overlaps should be 100 mm, sheet end overlaps - 150 mm.



Measure the depth of the foundation and cut the material to the required length.



The top end (edge) of the waterproofing layer to be fixed at pedestal level by profiled metal edge strip.



Apply the material from top downward by gradual removing the protective film, unrolling the membrane and smoothing it to the surface. Self-adhesive membranes in cold periods tend to harden resulting in decreased adhesion. Installation should be performed within the favorable climatic conditions i.e. dry weather. At temperatures below +10°C and high air humidity the adhesion of the membrane could be compromised and therefore it is necessary to use the hot air to restore characteristics of the material.







