



WATERPROOFING

APPLICATIONS

ROOFING

FOUNDATIONS

SOPRASUN PLUS 3

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET APTDS-E-02-03

DESCRIPTION

SOPRASUN PLUS 3 is a plastomeric modified bitumen waterproofing membrane (APP), manufactured by impregnation of the reinforcement with the waterproofing compound based on distilled bitumen modified with polyolefin polymers, which gives to the compound excellent technical characteristics.

The composite reinforcement, made of nonwoven polyester in combination with fiberglass, conveys good mechanical characteristics, excellent dimensional stability and elastic performance.

The upper surface is sanded. The lower surface is coated with a thermo-fusible polyolefin film.

USE - APPLICATION

- Base sheet in multilayer roofing and waterproofing systems,
- Top layer in protected systems (no UV exposure),
- Single layer roofing and waterproofing membrane (no UV exposure),
- Can be fully heat welded with propane torch, Mini Macaden machine, or mechanically fixed (only when used as base sheet in multilayer roofing assemblies)

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

SUBSTRATE

- No work should be started until all surfaces are smooth, dry, and free of ice, snow or any other substance that may prevent the membrane from adhering properly,
- Substrate must have minimum 1% fall to ensure that water drains to drainage outlets,
- Do not install heat welded membranes directly onto combustible substrate,
- Concrete substrate must be fully cured before application of the membrane,
- Concrete substrate must have a Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) between 3 and 6 (As per International Concrete Repair Institute),
- Adhesion test is recommended prior to installation of membrane,
- Commencement of installation shall be taken as acceptance of the substrate by the Applicator.

PRIMER

- When installed over concrete or metal surface prime with Antirock primer at the rate specified in TDS.

HEAT WELDING

- Unroll membrane sheets onto the roof surface and allow time to relax prior to heat welding.
- Starting at the low point of the roof, lay out the membrane to ensure the plies are installed perpendicular to the roof slope, shingled to prevent back-water laps.
- Ensure specified side-laps and end-laps are maintained. End-laps should be staggered 1 meter apart.
- As the membrane ply is unrolled, apply heat to the underside of the ply until plastic burnoff film melts away sufficiently for full adhesion to the substrate, and full adhesion between plies.
- For hand-held roof torches, continuously move the torch side-to-side across the underside of the roll to melt the bitumen while continuously unrolling sheet.
- While unrolling and heating the sheet, ensure approximately 6 to 12mm of hot bitumen flows ahead of the roll, and there is 3 to 6mm bleed out at all laps. Ensure all side-laps are fully adhered and sealed watertight.
- Adjust application methods to accommodate varying environmental conditions as necessary to achieve the desired results.
- At the 150mm end-laps ensure a fully adhered watertight seal. Melt the plastic burn-off film or embed granules and remove other membrane surfacing, where present, using a torch or hot-air welder.
- All penetrations and upturn details should be waterproof as per Soprema installation manuals and detail drawings.
- If in doubt contact: tech@soprema.com.au.



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PACKAGING

| Composition | Testing method | SOPRASUN PLUS 3 |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Thickness | EN 1849-1 ASTM 5147 | 3 ± 5% mm |
| Dimension | - | 10 × 1 m |
| Top Face | - | Sand |
| Underface | - | Torch-off film |
| Rolls per pallet | - | 25 |
| Packing type | - | pallet+srink film |

PROPERTIES

| Properties | Unit | SOPRASUN PLUS 3 | Standards |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Weight of 1 square meter | kg/m2 | 4 ± 5% | EN 1849-1 ASTM 5147 |
| Tensile strenght, MD/CD | N\50mm | 800/550 ±20% | EN 12311-1 ASTM 5147 |
| Elongation, MD/CD | % | 30/35± 15% EN 45/45 ±15% ASTM | EN 12311-1 ASTM 5147 |
| Nail tear strenght | N | 275/275 ±20% | EN 12310-1 |
| Flexibility | °c | -5 | EN 1109 ASTM 5147 |
| Heat resistance | °c | 120 | EN 1110 ASTM 5147 |
| Ring & Ball | °c | Min. 150 | EN 12691-A |
| Resistance to static loading | Kg | 15 | EN 12730 Method A |
| Dynamic puncturing (impact resistance) | mm | 600 | EN 12691 Method B |
| Dimension stability | % | ± 0.5 | EN 1107-1 |
| Water impermeability watertightness at low pressure | - | Pass at 60kpa | EN 1928 Method A |
| Water impermeability watertightness at high pressure | - | Pass at 200kpa | EN 1928 Method B |
| Water absorption | % | < 1 | ASTM D5147 |
| Vapour permeability | μ | 60,000 | EN 1931 |
| Thermal ageing in air (in oven 28 days at 70 °C) | - | Passed | UNI 8202 / 26 |
| Ageing due to atmospheric agents (U.V test weathering) | - | Passed | ASTM G 53 UNI 8202 / 29 |
| Reaction to fire | class | E | EN 13501-1 |

