



# TECHNICAL SHEET

Highly vapour-permeable  
Roof membrane



## STROTEX BASIC

Valid from 2023-08-25

STROTEX BASIC is a **highly vapour-permeable, roofing membrane** designed as a pre-covering layer under the external roofing. The membrane is completely waterproof, protects the thermal insulation from the outside against precipitation, and is also an excellent windproofing material for protecting the walls of buildings in frame and frame structures and log houses, residential structures and industrial halls.

The product can be used on all ventilated and non-ventilated roofs, under a wide variety of roofing materials (e.g. ceramic tile, concrete tile, sheet metal, etc.).

CHARACTERISTICS		TEST METOD	UNIT	DECLARED VALUE
<b>DIMENSIONS</b>	width*	EN 1848-2	m	1.5 ± 0.5%
	length of the the roll *		m	50 (-0/+2%)
<b>MASS PER UNIT AREA</b>		EN 1849-2	g/m <sup>2</sup>	115 ± 15%
<b>REACTION TO FIRE</b>		EN ISO 11925-2	-	Class E
<b>WATERTIGHTNESS (2 kPa)</b>		EN 1928	-	Class W1
<b>WATERTIGHTNESS AFTER ARTIFICIAL AGEING</b>		EN 1296 EN 1928	-	Class W1
<b>RESISTANCE TO TEARING</b>	in longitudinal direction	EN 12310-1	N	120 (+50;-50)
	in transverse direction		N	130 (+50;-50)
<b>TENSILE STRENGTH</b>	in longitudinal direction	EN 12311-1	N/50mm	190 (+50;-50)
	in transverse direction		N/50mm	100 (+40;-40)
<b>ELONGATION AT BREAK</b>	in longitudinal direction		%	80 (+40;-40)
	in transverse direction		%	150 (+50;-50)
<b>TENSILE STRENGTH AFTER ARTIFICIAL AGEING</b>	in longitudinal direction	EN 1296 EN 1297 EN 12311-1	N/50mm	150 (+50;-50)
	in transverse direction		N/50mm	80 (+40;-40)
<b>ELONGATION AT BREAK AFTER ARTIFICIAL AGEING</b>	in longitudinal direction		%	70 (+30;-30)
	in transverse direction		%	120 (+50;-50)
<b>VAPOUR TRANSMISSION (VAPOUR PERMEABILITY)</b>		EN 1931	(g/m <sup>2</sup> )/24h	>1700
<b>WATER VAPOUR TRANSMISSION (Sd)</b>		EN 1931	m	0,02 (+0,03;-0,01)
<b>TEMPERATURE RANGE</b>		-----	°C	-30 ÷ 80
<b>DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES</b>		-----	-	NPD

\* or as agreed with the customer

The membrane should be protected from direct exposure to UV radiation within one month of installation and from the effects of scattered radiation - max. within 3 months, by installation of insulation on the inside.



The product is not resistant to petroleum-based substances (e.g. oil, petrol, etc.).





## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Start laying the membrane from the bottom of the roof, parallel to the eaves, with the inscriptions facing outwards. The bottom edge should overlap the eaves flashing. The membranes should be laid with slight tension.
2. The individual strips should be applied with a so-called overlap, which should be 10-15 cm. The overlap is determined by the hatching or the longitudinal inscription on the membrane. For roof pitches below 22°, the overlap must be at least 20 cm. Due to the required tightness of the membrane, tapes should be used to join roofing membranes and films. It is also advisable to use seals at the counter-battens.
3. If it is necessary to lay perpendicular to the eaves, the joints and vertical overlaps must be made at the rafters and sealed with installation tape.
4. If fully boarded, the top strip of membrane must cover the nails in the bottom layer. The resulting patching structure must be used to move around the roof.
5. The membranes should be fixed with roofing staples or large-headed nails on the outside of the rafters and immediately fixed from above with counter-battens.
6. Fasten counter-battens to eliminate moisture migration in the nail area. Special foam tapes are recommended at the fixing points. The membrane should not be installed without counter-battens.
7. At the points of protruding elements (vents, chimneys, windows, etc.), make cut-outs as close as possible. And apply membrane strips to the contact surfaces in such a way as to prevent rain and snow from penetrating the insulation layers. Above these elements, a drainage gutter is recommended.
8. At the ridge, overlap the membrane by min. 15 cm overlap and seal.
9. In cases of unusual edges, use a permanent sealant. In corners and baskets, use an additional strip along and make a wide side overlap, with successive layers applied alternately on both sides.

## MANUFACTURER'S COMMENTS

1. The use of the product should be in accordance with the technical design of the building, drawn up in accordance with current building regulations, taking into account the technical characteristics of the membrane.
2. The membrane should be stored shielded from direct weathering away from heat sources (min. 1 m).
3. The membrane should be transported by covered means of transport and adequately protected against mechanical damage.
4. Prevent mechanical damage to the foil or membrane during installation, avoid pulling strips of foil or membrane over structural components. Protect against incandescent filings from carpentry cuts and cigarette embers. Such damage - invisible during installation - can have a major impact on the loss of waterproofing properties of the product.
5. Do not apply to freshly impregnated or wet roof structural elements.
6. The product is not resistant to petroleum-based substances (e.g. oil, petrol, etc.).
7. Membranes do not take over the function of a proper roof covering. Therefore, a proper covering must be made within 1 month so that there is no ultraviolet damage.
8. The membranes should also be protected from stray light. Therefore, install the thermal insulation together with the vapour barrier on the inside as soon as possible (within a maximum of 3 months).
9. During unfavourable weather conditions (prolonged rainfall, driving rain with gusts), there may be a risk of water penetration in the overlap areas and physical capillary moisture penetration at counter-battens.
10. Original membrane sections should be used to repair damage.
11. Any damage to the covering proper must be repaired immediately.

