

Polymer Institut

Forschungsinstitut für polymere Baustoffe Dr. R. Stenner GmbH

Quellenstraße 3 65439 Flörsheim-Wicker Telefon +49 (0) 61 45 - 5 97 10 Telefax +49 (0) 61 45 - 5 97 19 www.polymer-institut.de pi@polymer-institut.de

Akkreditiertes Prüflaboratorium nach DIN EN ISO 17025 - DAP-PL-01.004-00

Anerkannte P-Ü-Z-Stelle für Bauprodukte gemäß Hessischer Bauordnung § 28.1

Notifizierte P-Ü-Z-Stelle nach Europäischer Bauproduktenrichtlinie (89/106 EEC) - Kenn-Nr. 1119 Notified body under Construction Products Directive (89/106 EEC) - Ident.-no 1119



Dieser Bericht ist elektronisch abgefasst und verteilt worden. Rechtliche Gültigkeit besitzt ausschließlich das Original des Berichtes auf Papier.



The test results exclusively refer to the tested materials.

The publication of the test report in extracts and references to tests for advertising purposes require our written agreement in each individual case.

Page - 2 - of 6 pages of the test report P 5247-2-E, 2008-09-19

CONTENTS

Delymer Institut

1	SUBJECT	.3
2	WATERPROOFING SYSTEM	.3
3	PREPARATION OF THE SPECIMENS	.3
4	TEST SCHEME / RESULTS	.4
5	SUMMARY	.6

Page - 3 - of 6 pages of the test report P 5247-2-E, 2008-09-19



1 SUBJECT

Polymer Institut has been charged by Pazkar Ltd, IL-Afula, to test the waterproofing system based on

RAPIDFLEX

according to series of testing procedures for roof waterproofing systems described in:

ETAG 005Guideline for European Approval of liquid applied roof waterproofing kitpart 1:General-revised version 03/04part 2:Specific stipulations for kits based on polymer modified bitumen
emulsions and solutions - revised version 03/04

According to the manufacturers description Rapidflex is two components, rapid drying elastomeric waterproofing bituminous liquid membrane for heavy duty applications.

2 WATERPROOFING SYSTEM

The presented waterproofing kit consists of the following products / steps:

- Liquid membrane, 1st layer Rapidflex
- Polyester geotextile
- Liquid membrane, 2nd layer Rapidflex

Rapidflex is a applied by a double head spraying machine. One nozzle sprays the bituminous component of Rapidflex and the second sprays the accelerator in a mixing ratio of 10:1.

remark: a closer description of the type of the materials is given in 'Section One, Chapter 3 – Terminology' of the a.m. part 2 of ETAG 005.

3 PREPARATION OF THE SPECIMENS

On the manufacturers production side the specimens for the tests were produced by the commissioner under the surveillance of a member of Polymer Institut.

Several types of samples have been manufactured:

- free films of the waterproofing kit of Rapidflex including reinforcement
- concrete slabs with the waterproofing system, partially including all steps

Page - 4 - of 6 pages of the test report P 5247-2-E, 2008-09-19



Polymer Institut

'Free films'

Free films of the waterproofing layer Rapidflex were produced by spray application on silicone paper at outside conditions. consumption: 1,0 kg/m²

A polyester geotextile (200 g/m²) was laid over a silicone paper. Rapidflex emulsion without accelerator was sprayed over the geotextile until the geotextile was totally soaked in

After a drying process of 24 h at ambient conditions a final layer of Rapidflex with accelerator in a mixing ratio of 10 : 1 was applied, consumption: 1 kg/m² total thickness: 1,5 mm

Combined specimen

For the combined specimen the waterproofing system was applied on concrete slabs in the above mentioned procedure.

All test specimens were stored at laboratory climate for at least 14 days before the start of the tests.

4 TEST SCHEME / RESULTS

The following table gives an overview of the executed tests to which the specimens of Rapidflex were subjected and the results.

No.	item	chapter	normative reference	result
1	Resistance to water vapour	5.3.3.1	EN 1931	S _d value: 2.0 m µ value: 1350
2	Water tightness	5.3.1.2	TR 003	dense: 0,1 atm over 24 h
3	Resistance to wind loads fully bonded assembled system,: ii)	5.3.3.1	TR-004	>80 kPa on concrete
4	Resistance to dynamic indentation	5.3.3.2.1	TR-006	dense on concrete: category I 2

Page - 5 - of 6 pages of the test report P 5247-2-E, 2008-09-19



5	Resistance to static indentation	5.3.3.2.2	TR-007	dense on concrete: category L 2
4/5	user load category			on concrete P2: I2/L2
6	Resistance to fatigue movement	5.3.3.3	TR-008; 1000 cycles	W 2 500 cycles / - 10 ℃ dense
7	Resistance to low temperatures	5.3.3.4.1 i)	TR-006 at –20 ℃	TL 3 - dense after dyn. / stat. indentation
		add 5.3.3.4.1 ii)	EN 1109-2	- 10 °C
8	Resistance to high temperatures	5.3.3.4.3	TR-004 +40 ℃	adhesion: > 50 kPa
			TR-007 +90 ℃	TH 4 - dense after stat. indentation: category L 2
			TR-009	Roof slope: S1 to S4
9	Resistance to heat ageing	5.3.3.5.1 i)	TR-011: 70 ℃	climatic zone category: S severe; working life category: W 2 (200 d)
				dense after dyn. indentation category I 2
		add 5.3.3.5.1 ii)	TR-008 50 cycles at –10 ℃	dense, no crack, no delamination
10	UV-radiation in the presence of moisture	5.3.3.5.2	TR-010 exposure: 1000 MJ/m ²	
		5.3.3.5.2. i)	(vv3) TR-006 –10 ℃	dense, category: I 2
		add.	EN 1109	-10℃
11	Resistance to water ageing	5.3.3.5.3 i)	TR-012 60℃	exposure time 60 days (W 3), dense, category L 2
12	Resistance to plant roots *	5.3.3.6	DIN 4062	proof in comparison with bitumen

legend:

EN	European norm
TR	EOTA Technical Report
DIN	Deutsche Industrie Norm
add	additional specific method for verification acc. to part 2 of ETAG 005
*	with 2 % of Additive

Page - 6 - of 6 pages of the test report P 5247-2-E, 2008-09-19



Polymer Institut

5 SUMMARY

On behalf of Pazkar Ltd, IL-Afula, Polymer Institut has tested the waterproofing roof system

RAPIDFLEX

according to series of testing procedures for roof waterproofing systems described in

ETAG 005 Guideline for European Approval of liquid applied roof waterproofing kit part 1: General-revised version 03/04

part 2: Specific stipulations for kits based on polymer modified bitumen emulsions and solutions - revised version 03/04

The tested roof waterproofing system Rapidflex shows sufficient results and meets the specified requirements.

Flörsheim-Wicker 2008-09-19

The head of the testing department



Jürgen Magner