



# SA Flex Base Sheet

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

SA Flex Base Sheet is a SBS polymer modified self-adhesive roofing membrane. This membrane is reinforced with non-woven composite polyester fabric stabilised with fibreglass which provides high mechanical resistance and high dimensional stability. The bottom face of the membrane is coated with a self-adhesive elastomeric compound which adheres via pressure to the laying surface. This face is protected by a silicone release film which is removed during the application process. The upper face of the membrane is covered with a polyethylene film.

SA Flex base Sheet is designed to offer the waterproofing security of traditional torch applied membranes when flame or hot works are either not allowed or will be a fire risk. The membranes laps feature a self-adhesive compound covered in a protective strip of silicone release film, this allows the laps to be sealed without the need for flame and does not risk burning heat sensitive insulation board or other materials.

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

### The Best Rubber Technology

SA Flex Base Sheet has been formulated using only the highest grade of SBS rubber. The SBS compound ensures superior low temperature flexibility. Adequate mixing provides proper phase inversion, which optimises the rubber's performance.

### Security in Multi-Ply Applications

SA Flex Base Sheet is the underlay component of a multiply roofing system. It combines the inherent advantages and proven performance of multi-ply protection with the strength, flexibility and elongation of elastomeric systems.

### Safer

The SA Flex Base Sheet is designed to be applied without using a naked flame and is therefore inherently safer than traditional torch applied membranes where there is a risk of causing fire within sensitive roof details.

## USES

SA Flex base Sheet should be used in conjunction with Garland's StressPly® Flex SA as a two layer waterproofing system. This system can be applied over wood, concrete or foil faced insulation board.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The substrate should be clean, dry, free of debris and dust. Porous materials such as concrete, wood, brick etc. should be primed with Garland's Garla-Prime bituminous primer prior to application. During low temperatures or on particularly difficult substrates the area must be first primed with Garland's SA Contact Primer prior to application. It is not necessary to use a primer on foil face insulation board. If in doubt you must consult your Garland Regional Technical Representative or contact the technical department.

Position the roll in place and remove the silicone-coated film from the underside of the membrane, simply overlap the sheets at the side by at least 10 cm and press with a weighted roller to ensure good adhesion. If necessary use hot-air welding equipment to ensure a watertight seal.

The head laps should be hot-air welded and overlapped by at least 150 mm.

**Note** - SA Flex Base Sheet should not be applied in temperatures below 5°C. At temperatures below 10°C careful attention needs to be paid to ensure a good bond of the self adhesive agent to the substrate and the SA Contact Primer must be used in these instances.

Refer to specific specifications provided by your Regional Technical Manager.

## TECHNICAL DATA

### Reinforcement type:

Non-woven composite polyester stabilised with fibreglass

### Compound type:

Bitumen modified with thermoplastic rubber (SBS).

### Surface finishing:

Upper side: Polyethylene film.  
Lower side: Silicone release film.

# SA Flex Base Sheet

Characteristic	Test Method	Expression of result	Value	Units	Tolerance
Length	EN 1848-1	MLV	10	m	≥
Width	EN 1848-1	MLV	1	m	≥
Thickness	EN 1849-1	MDV	3.0	mm	±
Watertightness	EN 1928:2000 Method B	PASS	60	kPa	≥
External fire performance	ENV 1187	In accordance with EN 13501-5	F <sub>roof</sub>	-	
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1	EN 13501-1	Euroclass E	-	
Peel resistance of joint	EN 12316-1	MDV	-	N/50 mm	-20 N
Shear resistance of joint	EN 12317-1	MDV	350/300	N/50 mm	-20 %
Maximum tensile force	EN 12311-1	MDV	450/400	N/50 mm	-20 %
Elongation	EN 12311-1	MDV	40/40	%	-15 V.A
Resistance to impact	EN 12691 Method A	MLV	800	mm	
Resistance to static loading	EN 12730	MLV	10	kg	
Resistance to tearing (nail shank)	EN 12310-1	MDV	130/130	N	-20 %
Dimensional stability	EN 1107-1	MLV	-	%	≤
Flexibility at low temperature	EN 1109	MLV	-25	°C	≤
Flow resistance at elevated temperature	EN 1110	MLV	100	°C	≥
Water vapour transmission properties	EN 1931	μ = MDV or 20,000	20,000	-	

For specific application recommendations, please contact your regional Garland Technical Manager or the Garland Technical Department.