

Aquatorch APP

Plastomer Modified Bitumen Waterproof Membrane



Product Description

Aquatorch APP is a kind of membrane modified by Atactic Polypropylene, torch-on elastomeric waterproofing membranes with non-woven spunbond polyester felt; both sides are coated with polyethylene film or one side coated with polyethylene film, the other side is coated with fine sand/mineral sand.

Product Features

- Durable: Resistant to wear and enduring over time.
- Versatile: Suitable for various surfaces and applications.
- Robust: Demonstrates notable elongation and tensile strength.
- Resilient: Withstands the harsh impact of soil and high temperature resistance.
- Precise: Easily applied to intricate architectural details.

Where To Use

Used in curtain walls, foundations, and projects with high tensile requirements, basement walls, balconies, terrace roofs, inclined roofs, water tanks, man made ponds, retaining walls as well as concrete channels.

Technical Data Based For Reference

Implemented Standard: GB18243-2008

No.	Item		Index	
			I	II
			PY	PY
1	Soluble content(g/m ²) ≥	3mm	2100	
		4mm	2900	
2	Heat resistance	℃	110	130
		≤mm	2	
		Test phenomenon	No flowing, no dripping	
3	Low temperature flexibility/℃		-7	-15
			No cracks	
4	Water tightness, 30min / MPa		0.3 MPa	0.3 MPa
5	Tension strength	Maximum peak(N/50mm) ≥	500	800
		Test phenomenon	no crack or separating	
6	Elongation at break	Maximum peak rate /% ≥	25	40

Item			Index	Test Method
Tensile Test	Tensile Strength	Transverse	1150 ± 100N 1121N	EN12311–1:1999 and clients requirement
		Longitudinal	1300±100N	
	Tensile Strain at Break	Transverse	40 ± 5%	
		Longitudinal	35 ± 5%	
Resistance to static loading			20kg, no leakage	EN12730 2001 and client's requirement
tear resistance		Transverse	290 ± 30N	EN12310–11999 and client's requirement
		Longitudinal	270 ± 30N	
flexibility at low temperature			(–7℃) no crack	EN137072004a 2 2009
Water tightness			No water penetration through the upper filter paper	EN 1928: 2000 method A
Resistance to static loading			20kg, no leakage	EN13969:2004/A1:2006 Section5.12&EN12730:2001 method Band client's requirement

Implemented Standard: Q/SDKS 131-2023

No.	Item		Index
1	Soluble content g/m ² ≥	3.0m	1200
		4.0m	1600
2	Tension/(N/50mm) ≥	Longitudinal	350
		Lateral	350
3	Elongation at maximum tension/% ≥	Longitudinal	25%
		Lateral	25%
4	Heat resistance		115℃
			No slipping, running, dripping
5	Low temperature flexibility		5℃
			No cracks
6	Impermeability		0.3Mpa,30min, impermeable
7	Seam peeling strength/ (N/mm) ≥		1.0
8	Thickness of coating layer on the lower surface of the membrane /mm ≥		1.0

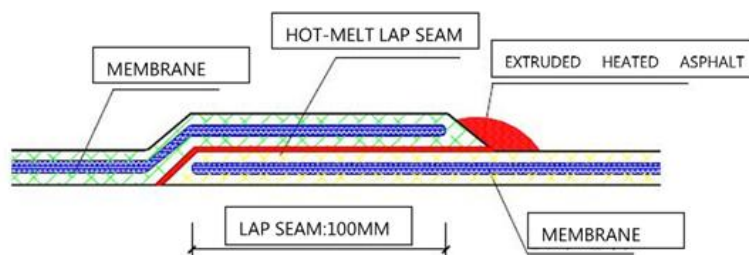
Construction Procedures

Torch apply Substrate Preparation

The substrate should be strong, tight, smooth, clean and flat without flaws like bulge, looseness, sands, pitted face and rebar; The joints like internal & external corner, pipe root etc. should be plastered to be arc by cement mortar; The substrate must be dry.

Application:

- Coating substrate treating agent: the coating should be uniform and even. Do not brush repeatedly. Pave the membrane immediately after finishing coating the substrate treating agent in case of dust contaminated. For the dusting substrate, it is needed to be re-coated the treating agent. Use short-handle brush to coat the joints like internal & external corner with treating agent evenly without any omission. After coating and drying (the film is tack-free), the membrane paving can be carried out.
- Reinforced waterproof layer: before widespread paving the membrane, paste the reinforced layer on the joints position according to relevant regulations and designing requirement. Generally, the reinforced membrane is 500mm in width with full bonding to the substrate.
- Positioning, widespread applying membrane: On the treated substrate, leave the lap seam (100mm for both long and short sides) according to the width of the membrane. Make the snap line and pave the membrane according to the datum line. The paving should be even and straight. The size of the overlapping should be correct metered and no distorting.
- Using torch-applied full bonding method. In the course of paving, firstly bond the initial edge strongly then execute the reciprocating heating by flame heater whose nozzle is kept 0.3–0.5m from the membrane and the substrate heated position. Do not keep the flame at the same place for long time, or else it will cause the felt exposed or peeling. The heating should be even. Avoid overheating and burning the membrane. Roll the membrane to pave till the membrane surface is black glossy and within tiny bubble (not big amounts of bubble). Arrange one personnel to implement the venting and firming procedures.
- Lap seam treatment: Use blowtorch to heat the top membrane's bottom and the bottom membrane's surface fully. Make sure the tight bonding of the asphalt between membranes. The melting asphalt will be extruded from the edge, forming 2–5mm width uniform asphalt stripe.



Specifications

Upper surface material	Length x Width x Thickness
PE Film/ Shale/ Sand	10m*1m*3.0mm; 10m*1m*4.0mm

Storage And Transportation

- The storage temperature should be kept below 50°C, avoiding exposure to direct sunlight and rain. Adequate ventilation should be ensured during storage.
- The material should be stored vertically as a single layer. Avoid contact with acids, alkalis, oils, organic solvents, etc.
- Shelf life is 12 months from the date of production under appropriate storage conditions.