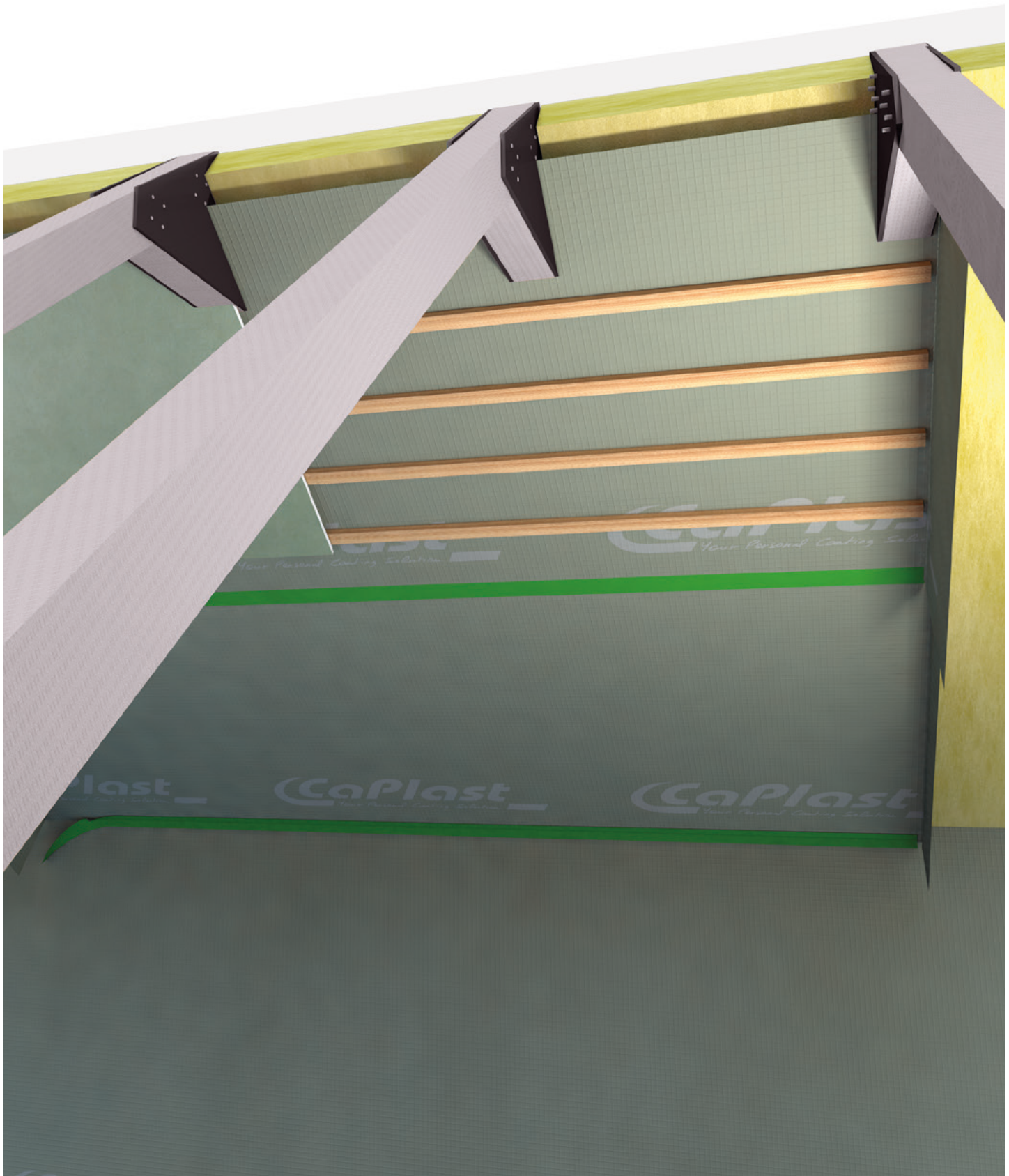
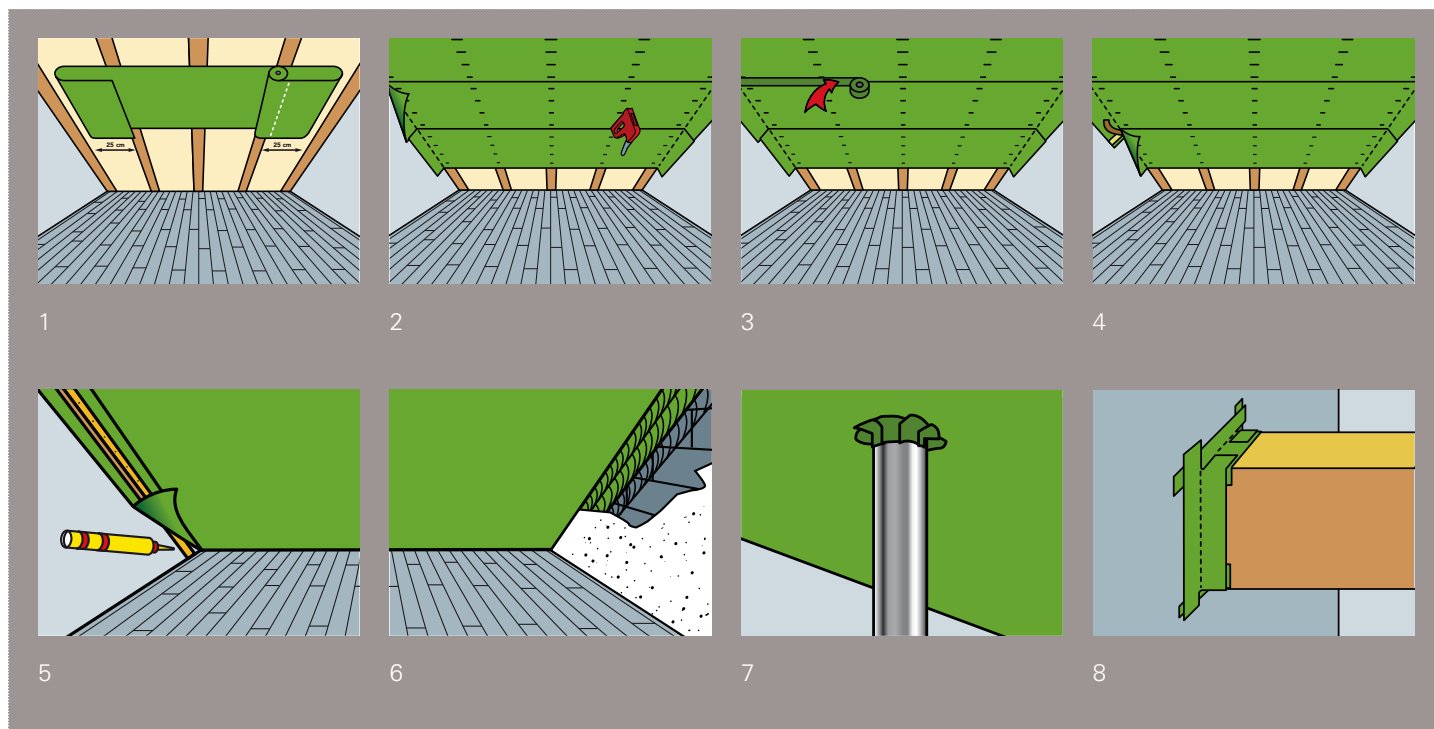


Instructions for use CaVap vapour barriers



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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF CAVAP VAPOUR BARRIERS FOR INTERIORS

1 Roll out the vapour barrier and cut the excess to size (20-25 cm for each side of the wall to be connected). In the case of a wall connection with a meshed metal baffle, double the excess.

2 Using the lateral excess of about 20 cm, the strip should be pre-fixed on one side. In connection with this, the printed side should always point towards the interior of the room.

Following this, span the strip from rafter (beam) to rafter (beam) and secure it. It is important to make sure that the fasteners do not penetrate through the strip.

3 In a scalelike fashion, mount the other layers so that they continually overlap from top to bottom (as described previously) and fasten. All damage done to the vapour barrier must be sealed with CaTape Inside so that it is airtight.

4 The surface bonding takes place using the self-adhesive variant by removing the masking tape and by pressing onto the underlying strip. Any discontinuity should be touched up using CaTape Uni or CaTape Inside.

The adapted system adhesive tape CaTape Inside is to be used for the non-adhesive standard strip variant, in order to seal the overlap so that it is airtight. In doing so, you must make sure that the CaTape is central to the overlap and is laid without any tension.

5 The wall connection with CaClue. Beat back the lateral overlapping strips and apply the CaClue in the shape of a caterpillar (1-2 cm diameter) onto the dry, grease and dust free, solid substrate (plaster, untreated smooth walls, unplanned wood). As the case may be, the substrate should be treated with a primer before bonding. Afterwards, stick the lateral overlapping strips and mechanically secure into the substrate using a pressure plate.

6 The wall connection with an expanded metal mesh. In connection with this, in point 1, the strip is to be cut to length with approx. 80 - 100 cm. The vapour barrier is fed for approx. 40 cm on top of the raw stonework and pre-fixed using suitable fasteners or double-sided adhesive tape. Mechanically anchor the meshed metal baffle with 1-2 cm displacement and at least 10 cm masonry covering. After this, the surface can be plastered.

7 In the case of pipe penetrations, the strip should be carved in order to form a cross and the penetrating pipe should be integrated into the surface using CaTape Uni. This should overlap in a scalelike fashion so that it is airtight.

8 In order to integrate rafters, the strip is fed along the rafters (3-4 cm) and sealed using CaTape Uni, so that it is airtight. Alternatively, the rafters can also be integrated with CaClue using a fixing batten. In connection with this, the impact corners must also be secured using CaTape Uni.

The markings on the membrane are guidance lines and are not an exact measurement.

The working temperature should not fall below + 5 °C. During work and implementation, observe the latest versions of the relevant standards, technical regulations, German Energy conservation regulation (EnEV) requirements and other applicable specifications.

All details are provided to the best of our knowledge and belief. No warranty may be inferred.