

ProctorWrap Rainscreen (RS-IT) with Integrated Tape — Installation Guide

Installation Recommendations

ProctorWrap Rainscreen (RS-IT) should be installed in accordance with AS/NZS 4200.2 *Pliable Building Membranes and Underlays, Part 2 Installation Requirements*. ProctorWrap RS-IT should be installed with the darker black "rubbery" surface facing outwards.

Install horizontally to the outer face of external stud walls, from the bottom plate up, over the flashing, ensuring the lowest timber or steel frame sections are protected from moisture. Upper layers should overlap lower layers to the outside surface so water progressively cascades down the membrane towards the outside of the building.

The membrane, after being pulled taut over the frame, must be permanently secured to all framing members at regular intervals and fixed using the MW-50-F proprietary washer at intervals not exceeding the suggested spacings determined by the design wind load. Users should determine if fixing details are suitable for the design wind loads.

Stainless steel fixings are recommended as good practice and are required in corrosive environments. Where fixings are left exposed and are likely to be subject to moisture ingress, penetrations should be gasket sealed or covered by ProctorWrap UV Tape.

Overlaps & Integrated Tape

If ProctorWrap RS-IT is used behind an open joint rainscreen cladding or to provide a continuous air and water tight layer, all overlaps including those sealed with the integrated tape must be further sealed with ProctorWrap UV Tape.

See page 2 for overlap and integrated tape instructions.

Windows

Pre-Window Install

Run ProctorWrap RS-IT over openings and leave covered until fenestrations are to be installed. Cut the membrane on a 45° diagonal from each corner of the opening, fold the flaps inside and fix to the frame of the opening. A water tight seal of the ProctorWrap RS-IT is achieved at penetrations by installation of ProctorWrap UV Tape and ProctorPassive YouByute Flexible Tape.

Post-Window Install

In applications where the fenestrations are already installed, one method is to neatly trim the membrane against the outside edge of the fenestration in conjunction with flashings, and seal overlaps and openings with ProctorWrap UV Tape.

NOTE: ProctorWrap RS-IT is not a substitute for the required flashing of fenestrations. It is recommended that installers follow the Australian Window Association Industry Guide and consult with the cladding and window manufacturer to confirm a suitable method of installation to provide a continuous water barrier and/or air-tight layer between the membrane and fenestration boundary.

Penetrations

Any penetrations through the membrane, such as a batten or top hat should be made through a butyl tape, EPDM foam, gasket or durable sealant that if exposed to UV has sufficient long term UV durability.

At penetrations, such as vent pipes, use ProctorPassive YouByute Flexi Tape or a compatible mastic sealant to cover over penetration and membrane junction openings. An additional piece of ProctorWrap RS-IT should then be fixed around the penetration and taped into position with ProctorWrap UV Tape, to channel

water away from the opening. With penetrations such as pipes and cables, movement must be restricted. ProctorWrap UV Tape can also be used to repair small tears.

Delivery, Storage and Site Handling Requirements

Rolls of ProctorWrap RS-IT are delivered to site, individually wrapped in a transparent polyethylene sleeve. A ProctorWrap RS-IT 'Installation Guide' is included with each roll. Rolls may be stored flat or upright on a clean, level surface and kept under cover.

Durability

Although ProctorWrap RS-IT can be used as temporary protection during construction, it can not be used as an exposed primary waterproofing membrane. The product may be damaged by careless handling, high winds or vandalism, and should not be left uncovered for longer than is absolutely necessary. Any damaged areas should be replaced before completion of the cladding.

Condensation Risk

There are a large number of factors that need to be considered in assessing and managing condensation risk including local climate, building use, position, thickness and type of bulk insulation, location and integrity of vapour barriers, and mechanical or passive ventilation both in the roof space and wall cavities where applicable. It is highly recommended that designers run a condensation risk analysis. Proctor Australia can assist in assessing condensation risk.

For further information on the risks of condensation please seek advice from your relevant consultants.

Occupational Health and Safety

All proper safety measures should be taken during installation of ProctorWrap RS-IT. All relevant OH&S and statutory regulations must be followed.

ProctorWrap RS-IT is not designed for fall prevention and is not intended to support a person's weight, or to be walked upon unless supported.

Laying lightweight membranes in high wind conditions is difficult and appropriate precautions should be taken during installation.

Tested to AS/NZS 1530.2 ProctorWrap RS-IT achieves a flammability index of Low (i.e. ≤ 5). As with other pliable building membranes that include polyolefins there is a risk that fire can spread if the material is accidentally ignited during maintenance works, e.g., by a plumber's torch. Care should be taken during building and maintenance to avoid the material being ignited.

For more information or datasheets, visit www.dristud.co.nz or call **0800 DRISTUD**

ProctorWrap RS-IT

Product Description:

Light Duty vapour permeable membrane for use behind open joint wall facades.

Product Code

Width	1500 mm
Length	35 m
Area	52.5 m²
Colour	Black / Dark Grey

THIS PRODUCT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS/NZS 4200.1.

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	ProctorWrap RS-IT	
DUTY	Light wall	
VAPOUR CLASSIFICATION	Class 4	Vapour permeable
VAPOUR PERMEABILITY	2.7800 $\mu\text{g}/\text{N}\cdot\text{s}$	
WATER CONTROL CLASSIFICATION	Water barrier	
FLAMMABILITY INDEX	LOW (≤ 5)	
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY	Non-conductive	
AIR CONTROL CLASSIFICATION	Air barrier	

EMMITTANCE

VALUE	CLASSIFICATION	CATEGORY
>0.15	IR Non-reflective	NN
>0.15	IR Non-reflective	

Classifications in accordance with AS/NZS 4200.1. This product should be installed in accordance with AS4200.2

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UV Resistance for closed joint and face sealed façades

To ensure maximum long term durability, ensure that ProctorWrap RS-IT is covered up by the closed joint cladding material as soon as possible. See Table 1 below for details of maximum allowable exposure to UV prior to installation of the cladding.

UV Resistance — Open joint rainscreen façades

ProctorWrap RS-IT is suitable for use in vertical wall ventilated rainscreen façades utilising open joint and perforated cladding where long term exposure to UV through open joints and perforations is expected and where installation meets the conditions specified in Tables 1 and 2, and illustrated in Figure 2.

Long term UV resistance is dependent on the percentage of the cladding that is open, the size of openings, and the width of the cavity. Please contact Proctor Group Australia to seek clarification on the suitability of ProctorWrap RS-IT for particular applications outside these conditions.

To ensure maximum long term UV durability, ensure that ProctorWrap RS-IT is covered up by the open joint cladding material as soon as possible. See Table 1 below for details of maximum allowable exposure to UV prior to install of the cladding.

Table 1. Maximum allowable exposure to UV prior to completion of installation of the cladding.

Cladding type	Maximum allowable exposure
Closed joint, face sealed façades	9 months
Open joint rainscreen façades meeting conditions in Table 2	4 months

Vertical Overlaps

Vertical laps, where required, should be staggered wherever possible, should overlap by one full stud spacing and be taped with ProctorPassive Duo double sided tape and single sided ProctorWrap UV Tape.

Horizontal Overlaps & Integrated Tape

ProctorWrap RS-IT is supplied with a factory applied adhesive with release liner in two locations as illustrated in Figure 1. (i) 80 mm wide strip on the outer face of the lower course of membrane (ii) 45 mm strip on the rear face of the upper course of membrane.

Overlaps should aim to be 150 mm and such that the integrated tapes are fully aligned. The receiving strip on the outer face of the lower course is wider to permit adjustments to be made when positioning the upper course of ProctorWrap RS-IT.

Mechanically fix the ProctorWrap RS-IT in place to remove any load from the tape joint and ensure that the integrated tapes are fully aligned before removing the release liner. **Note:** Once the adhesive bond has been made it is impossible to separate without damaging the membrane.

Begin joining horizontal seams by removing a short length of both release liners. Line up both release liners together so they can be pulled down the wall with one hand. Use the other hand to simultaneously apply pressure with a roller or tape squeegee as the release paper is removed. Be sure to remove the entire release liner particularly where it has been penetrated by a fixing.

Where ProctorWrap RS-IT is used behind an open joint rainscreen cladding or to provide a continuous air and water tight layer, all overlaps including those sealed with the integrated tape must be further sealed with ProctorWrap UV Tape.

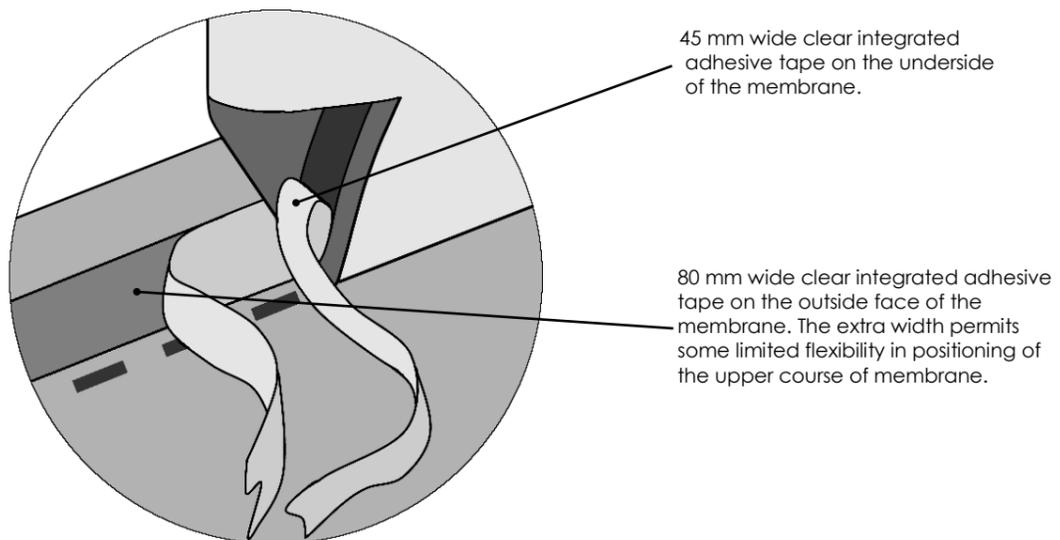


Figure 1. Integrated tape overlap positioning and removal of release liners

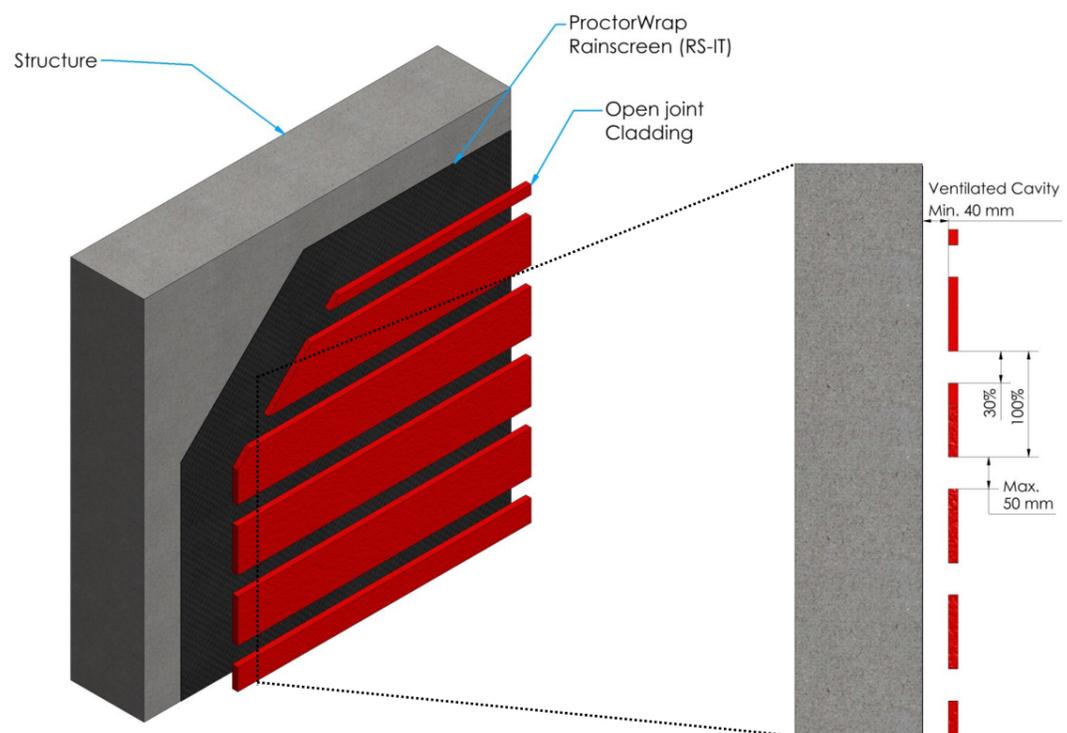


Figure 2. Allowable conditions for use with open joint rainscreen cladding

Other key installation points

ProctorWrap RS-IT must be separated from the exterior cladding by a vented cavity. This allows for the drainage and drying of any moisture that has penetrated the exterior cladding or condensation that may form on the rear face of the cladding.

Adequate provision for the drainage, absorption or diffusion of moisture is required to ensure that moisture is not left trapped between the ProctorWrap RS-IT and the external cladding. This is especially important for vapour tight or non-absorbent claddings such as metal.

Care should be taken when installing bulk insulation so that it does not deform the membrane and restrict drainage within the cavity.

Upper layers should always overlap lower layers to ensure water is always shed towards the outside of the membrane and building.

At expansion joints, provide for a compensation fold in the membrane sufficient to accommodate movement (see Figure 3.)

Follow installation manuals from cladding manufacturers and consult the supplier where advice is contradictory.

Table 2. Allowable conditions for use with open joint rainscreen cladding

Ventilation gap between the ProctorWrap RS-IT and the rear face of the cladding.	Min. 40 mm
Width of regular spaced open joints.	Max. 50 mm
Open joint area as a percentage of total (localised) area.	Max. 30%

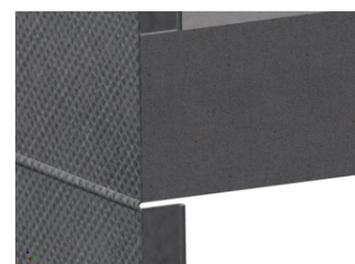


Figure 3. Compensation fold at expansion joints