



## 62-05 PROPERTIES

### Finish:

- Smooth, Aluminum
- Embossed, Aluminium
- Smooth, Black
- Smooth, White

**COMPOSITION:** Multi-ply aluminum / polymer laminate with pressure sensitive adhesive and release liner.

### SERVICE TEMPERATURE:

(Temperature at jacketing surface)  
-40° F to 250° F (-40° C to 121° C)

### STANDARD ROLL SIZE

0.5m x 50m  
Other widths available on request

### TOTAL FILM THICKNESS:

5 mils (0.12 mm) +/- 10% (with adhesive, no release liner)

### TENSILE STRENGTH AND ELONGATION (PSTC-131)

Tensile Strength	70 lbs / inch
Elongation	80%

### WATER VAPOR PERMEANCE (ASTM F 1249):

ASTM F1249: 0.00 perms tested at 100°F (38°C) and 90% RH.

### PUNCTURE RESISTANCE (ASTM D-1000):

52 lbf (230 N) mean

### OVERLAP ADHESION (ASTM D 1000):

80 oz/in width (0.90 N/mm) – Typical at 73°F

### TEAR STRENGTH (ASTM D 624):

6.5 lbf (29 N) Type C

### SURFACE BURNING CHARACTERISTICS (ASTM E 84):

Flame Spread: 0  
Smoke Developed: 15  
Applied to ¼ inch (6.4 mm) inorganic reinforced cement board. The flame spread may vary when applied over other surfaces.

### BS 476 PARTS 6 & 7:

Class "O"

## Vapor Barrier Jacketing

**Vapor-Fas™ 62-05** is a flexible, vapor barrier jacketing material designed for use over insulation on commercial ductwork, piping and equipment. It is comprised of a multi-ply aluminum- and polymer-laminated film with an aggressive pressure-sensitive adhesive and release liner. It has extremely low permeance and has excellent resistance to puncture and tearing. It provides protection to the insulation from weather, moisture ingress and physical abuse.

**Vapor-Fas™ 62-05** can be used over most types of thermal insulation including cellular glass, polyurethane, polyisocyanurate, polystyrene and faced rigid fibrous insulations. It resists mold and mildew growth on its surface and has excellent weathering properties, making it ideal for both indoor and outdoor applications.

**Vapor-Fas™ 62-05** provides a fast, labor saving application. It can be easily applied in the field or in the shop with no special tools required. It can be used for both new systems as well as repairs on existing structures.

**Vapor-Fas™ 62-05** meets NFPA 90A and 90B 25/50 requirements for a Class 1 material.

**Vapor-Fas™ 62-05** meets the requirements for *ASTM C1775, Standard Specification for Laminate Protective Jacket and Tape for Use over Thermal Insulation for Outdoor Applications.*

Aluminum (aged)	Type 2, Grade 2
White:	Type 2, Grade 3

### LIMITATIONS

Apply below 125°F (52°C) and store between 41°F – 90°F (5°C – 32°C).

Do not apply to damp, frosty or contaminated surfaces. Not for use below grade in direct contact with the earth. Vapor-Fas™ 62-05 is not to be used for banding or mechanical fastening. Standard fastening of insulation is required.

Use of Vapor-Fas over flexible elastomeric rubber insulations must be evaluated by the user prior to use due to expansion and contraction of the insulation. See application guide for more information. HVAC ductwork must be sealed and tested for air leakage prior to applying insulation and Vapor-Fas™ jacketing.

All insulation seams and joints must be sealed and/or taped prior to the installation of Vapor-Fas™ jacketing. For application by skilled professionals only.



## APPLICATION GUIDE FOR VAPOR-FAS 62-05 JACKETING

### PREPARATION

Apply only to clean, dry, oil-free surfaces. Dirt, dust, loose insulation must be removed prior to application. Insulation surface should be as smooth as possible to provide a neat even finished appearance.

All underlying insulation seams and longitudinal and butt joints must be taped with a compatible tape recommended by the insulation manufacturer. Ensure any HVAC ductwork is fully sealed against air leaks.

### APPLICATION

Vapor-Fas™ 62-05 jacketing is best applied by cigarette wrapping on piping. Cut membrane to desired length. Ensure length includes a minimum 3" (75 mm) overlap. For best finished appearance, keep the machine direction of all pieces of Vapor-Fas™ aligned in the same direction. Start by positioning the membrane such that the finished overlap will allow for water to drain over and not into the lap. Peel back six to twelve inches of the release liner, taking care not to allow any exposed adhesive to touch itself. Firmly press exposed edge of sheet in place and continue removing release liner and smoothing sheet to substrate. Avoid wrinkling.

All longitudinal and circumferential seams must be overlapped a minimum of 3" (75 mm). Ensure complete contact at the laps and to the substrate using a tape squeegee or roller, applying firm pressure throughout.

Flexible elastomeric rubber foam insulations may significantly expand and contract with temperature fluctuation from exterior exposure or system cycling. This may result in wrinkling of the jacketing or potentially opening of the jacketing laps. Evaluation of suitability for use with specific rubber foam insulation in specific conditions needs to be evaluated by the user as conditions are beyond the control of H.B. Fuller. Additional 3.9" (100 mm) wide tape strips wrapped around in the circumferential direction with a 3" (75mm) overlap on each end of the Vapor-Fas jacket and evenly spaced every 6-8" (30-40 cm) along the length of the jacketing may reduce potential for opening of the laps with elastomeric rubber foam.

For rectangular duct work, the top shall be sloped to avoid ponding water and ensure run-off. Pieces of jacketing should be cut and applied to ensure complete water drainage over and not into the laps. The bottom piece should be cut and applied first such that it extends a minimum of 3" up the side of the duct. Side pieces should be cut next to cover the entire side of the duct from top to bottom. Finally, a top piece should be cut and applied covering the entire top surface and extending a minimum 3" down the sides. Alternatively, for smaller duct, one or two pieces of jacketing may be used, ensuring that all final laps are overlapped a minimum of 3" and drain over the top.

For elbows, bends, tees and reducers, follow procedures used for fitting metal jacketing by cutting gores, legs, sine waves and C-collars from the roll of Vapor-Fas™ jacketing to fit the insulation radius and diameter. All fittings should be cut to allow for 2" overlaps. Cut feathers or slits into underlaps or overlaps to avoid wrinkles when changing dimensions of fittings require it. Be certain that butting overlap covers any slit so that water cannot penetrate and use tape strips as necessary to ensure vapor tight seal. Where 2" overlaps are not possible, butt the two fitted pieces up as tightly as possible, avoiding wrinkling of the sheet. Then use 3.9" strips of Vapor-Fas™ jacketing to seal all joints a minimum of 1.9" overlap on both sides. Use care to ensure all fittings are completely vapor sealed.

All penetrations, insulation supports, valves, expansion and contraction joints and other protrusions must be properly flashed to ensure complete seal between the protrusion and the jacketing. Foster® 95-44 Elastolar® Sealant or 95-88 Elastiseal™ Sealant may be flashed directly over the jacketing.

On low temperature applications, ensure the insulation and jacketing are free from frost or condensation. Apply the jacketing as normal, ensuring good adhesion at all overlaps. At temperatures below 20°F, a heat gun and squeegee or roller are suggested to warm the sheet and obtain optimal adhesion at the overlaps.

Repair damaged jacketing by cutting out the damaged section and patching it with new jacketing over the empty section, overlapping the existing sheet by a minimum of 3" (75 mm) all the way around the repaired area.

To improve adhesion to dusty insulations, such as PIR, the insulation may be primed with Foster® 85-45 Fos-Stik™ Aerosol Adhesive.

Note: When applying Vapor-Fas™ jacketing over PIR pipe insulation greater than 4" pipe diameter, follow insulation manufacturers' recommendations for additional mechanical fastening.