Technical Information Sheet

RUBBERGARD™ PLATINUM EPDM MEMBRANE

Item Description	Item Number
One Roll	Various

DESCRIPTION

RubberGard Platinum EPDM is a 90-mil synthetic rubber membrane designed for long-term waterproofing performance when used in a fully adhered roof system application. Like other Elevate EPDM membranes, RubberGard Platinum EPDM offers proven long-term performance since its first installation in 1986. RubberGard Platinum EPDM offers 90 mils of unobstructed waterproofing, unlike membranes that contain a reinforcing fabric that reduces the overall waterproofing layer. RubberGard Platinum EPDM is a Low Slope Fire Retardant (LSFR) compound.

PRODUCT PACKAGING

Membrane Thickness	Width	Length	Weight
0.090" (2.29 mm)	10' (3.05 m) 10' (3.05 m) 16' 8" (5.08 m)	100' (30.5 m) 50' (15.2 m) 100' (30.5 m)	0.58 lb/ft^2 (2.8 kg/m^2)

NOTE: Packaged 2 panels per roll

PRODUCT PREPARATION

- Substrates must be clean, dry, smooth, and free of sharp edges, fins, loose or foreign materials, oil, grease, and other materials that may damage the membrane.
- All roughened surfaces that can damage the membrane shall be repaired as specified to offer a smooth substrate.
- All surface voids greater than 1/4" (6 mm) wide shall be properly filled with an acceptable fill material.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

RubberGard Platinum EPDM Membrane must be installed in accordance with current RubberGard specifications, details, and workmanship requirements.

STORAGE

- Store away from sources of punctures and physical damage.
- Assure that the structural decking will support the loads incurred by material when stored on rooftop. The deck load limitations should be specified by the project designer.
- Store away from ignition sources as membrane will burn when exposed to open flame.

PRECAUTIONS

- Take care when moving, transporting, handling, etc. to avoid sources of punctures and physical damage.
- Isolate waste products, such as petroleum, greases, oils (mineral and vegetable) and animal fats from the RubberGard EPDM membrane.
- Refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional health and safety information.

LEED® INFORMATION

Post-Consumer Recycled Content: 0%

Post Industrial Recycled Content: 0%

Manufacturing Location: Prescott, AR

NOTE: LEED® is a registered trademark of the U.S. Green Building Council

TYPICAL PROPERTIES (ASTM D 4637)		
Physical Test	**ASTM Minimum Value**	**Typical Value**
Thickness (D412)	2.286 mm +0.343 mm/-0.229 mm (.090″ +0.0135″/-0.009″)	2.286 (0.090″)
Tensile Strength (D412, Die C)	9.0 MPa (1305 psi) Minimum	9.5 Mpa (1371 psi)
Dynamic Puncture Resistance @ 5J (D5635)	Pass	Pass
Static Puncture Resistance @ 20 kg (44.1 lbf) D5602)	Pass	Pass
Elongation, Ultimate % (D412, Die C)	300% Minimum	495%
Tensile Set (D412, Method A, Die C, 50% elongation)	10% Maximum	Pass
Tear Resistance D624, Die C)	26.27 kN/m (150 lbf/in) Minimum	36.25 kN/m (207 lbf/in)
Brittleness Point (D2137)	-45 °C (-49 °F) Maximum	Pass
Ozone Resistance, no cracks (D1149)	Pass	Pass
Tensile Strength after Heat Aging*	8.3 MPa (1205 psi) Minimum	Pass
Elongation, Ultimate after Heat Aging*	200% Minimum	Pass
Tear Resistance after Heat Aging*	21.9 kN/m 125 lbf/in Minimum	Pass

Linear Dimensional Change after Heat Aging*	± 1%	Pass
Water Absorption by Mass	+8%/-2%	Pass
Visual Inspection after Xenon-Arc Weather Resistance**	Pass	Pass
PRFSE, minimum % after Xenon-Arc Weather Resistance**	30% Minimum	Pass
Elongation, ultimate, minimum % after Xenon-Arc Weather Resistance**	200% Minimum	Pass

* Heat age Platinum EPDM membrane for: 166 ± 1.66 hours at 240 ± 4˚F (116 ± 2˚C), followed by specified physical testing.
** Weather Resistance shall be Practices G151 and G155 Xenon-Arc as follows:

Filter Type:	Daylight
Irradiance:	0.35 to 0.70 W/(m2·nm) @ 340 nm [42 to 84 W/(m2·nm) @ 300 to 400 nm]
Cycle:	690 minutes ± 15 minutes light, 30 minutes light plus water spray
Un-insulated Black Panel Temp:	176° ± 4°F (80° ± 2°C)
Relative Humidity:	50% ± 5%
Spray Water:	De-ionized
Specimen Rotation:	Every 315 KJ/(m2·nm) @ 340 nm [37.8 MJ/(m2·nm) @ 300 to 400 nm]
Exposure:	10,080 KJ/(m2·nm) @ 340 nm (1209.6 MJ/m^2 at 300 to 400 nm)