



EPDM MANUAL

MEMBER OF THE BERDAL FAMILY

PANDSER®

EPDM MANUAL

PANDSER IS A EUROPEAN EPDM ROOF CLADDING WITH A THICKNESS OF 1.20MM.

Processing EPDM roof cladding on a flat roof? This is the **manual** for this job.

PROPERTIES OF THE EPDM

- Synthetic EPDM rubber (ethylene propylene diene monomer)
- 100% UV resistant
- Permanent high elasticity. Stretchable up to 400%
- Non-tear, shatterproof, non-shrink and rot-free
- Root resistant and also suitable for green roofs (e.g. sedum roofs)
- Resistant to temperature fluctuations of -35 °C to $+120\text{ °C}$
- Recyclable, environmentally neutral and sustainable
- Minimum environmental impact during the production process and processing
- EPDM is free from external plasticisers and chlorine compounds
- High chemical resistance, resistant to lyes and acids
- Extremely long lifetime, at least 50 years
- Suitable for all types of flat and gently pitched roofs, in both renovation and new construction
- Easy and quick to process by professionals and DIY enthusiasts

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ATTACHMENTS & ACCESSORIES

- Pandser EPDM Prefab corners for outer corners & skylights
- Pandser EPDM roof glands and urban outflows
- Pandser EPDM Bonding Adhesive (brushable or rollable contact adhesive for gluing EPDM into several substrates, overlap joints and details (EPDM onto several attachments)). Usage approx. 1.5-2.0 M² per litre
- Pandser EPDM Spraybond (sprayable contact adhesive for gluing EPDM onto several substrates & EPDM onto EPDM). Usage approx. 3 M² per aerosol / approx. 80 M² per barrel
- PANDSER EPDM Adhesive and Sealant (Adhesive and Sealant for the watertight finish of several details and attachments). Usage 6.5 metres per tube
- Pandser EPDM Primer (Primer for gluing onto absorbent substrates, such as concrete). Usage 7-8 M² per litre
- Aluminium roof edges for a beautiful and watertight finish

REQUIRED EPDM TOOLS

- Pressure rollers for joint finish and adhesion
- Scissors to cut the EPDM
- Marker pen to mark the EPDM
- Pressure hose for pressure tanks Pandser EPDM Spraybond
- Spray gun
- Glue roller and holders (long-haired paint rollers, first test for resistance to the adhesive), roll holders. You can also use small glue rollers to apply the primer
- Adhesive sealant gun
- Large glue roller to apply the EPDM Bonding Adhesive



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APPLICATION EPDM ROOF CLADDING (WITH FULL SPRAYBOND ADHESION OR BONDING CONTACT ADHESIVE)

1. Unfold/roll out the EPDM roof cladding across the roof. Make sure the foil is evenly spread over the edge. Allow the cladding to rest for approx. 1/2 hour to ease the tension caused by rolling up the cladding in the factory.
2. Fold the Pandser EPDM roof cladding halfway back along the shortest side.
3. Apply adhesive (Pandser EPDM Spraybond) onto maximum 2 metres of EPDM and substrate and wait until the adhesive is tack dry (the duration is depending on the weather). Now evenly slide the EPDM back across the substrate and avoid tension in the membrane. Repeat this until you have reached the roof edge. Then fold the other half of the roof cladding back and repeat the above steps.

ROOF EDGE FINISH & GLUING

Fold the EPDM roof cladding along the roof edges at least 20 cm back onto the roof surface and apply adhesive onto both the roof cladding and the substrate. The adhesive has to be applied from 20 cm on the roof surface up to the upper side of the roof edge. Use the Pandser EPDM Bonding Adhesive. Wait until the adhesive is tack dry in order to apply the roof cladding. Firmly press the EPDM using, for example, the EPDM pressure roller.

INNER CORNER

Avoid leakage. Fold the corners instead of cutting them.

1. Fold the corners into a cone.
2. Glue the corners flat onto the roof edge using the Pandser EPDM Bonding Adhesive and seal, if needed, with Pandser EPDM Adhesive & Sealant.



INSERTION OF RAINWATER DISCHARGES

Use the preformed rainwater drains or urban outflows. 2 types are available: rectangular drains (urban outflow, 90° or 45°) or round drains (rainwater drainage / spout, 90° or 45°). See the Pandser brochure for a list of diameters.

1. Determine the location of the drain and mark the position with a Pandser EPDM crayon.
2. Cut a hole smaller than the drain at the intended location and insert the drain through the hole. The elastic ensures that the EPDM is tightly wrapped around the drain. Saw, if needed, the drainage pipe at the correct length.