

Sure-White EPDM Membranes



Overview

Sure-White is a white 60-mil (1.52 mm) or 90-mil-thick (2.28 mm) non-reinforced Ethylene Propylene Diene Terpolymer (EPDM)-based elastomeric homogenous roof covering. This roofing membrane may be used for new single-ply roof construction and re-roofing applications. Sure-White 60-mil is available in widths up to 30' (9 m) and lengths of up to 100' (30 m). Sure-White 90-mil is available in widths of 10' (3 m) and lengths of up to 100' (30 m). Sure-White EPDM membrane meets ENERGY STAR®*, LEED® and California Title 24 cool roof standards for initial and aged solar reflectance and thermal emittance.

Features and Benefits

- » Carlisle Sure-White EPDM has 25 years of proven performance
- » Industry leading resistance to outdoor weathering with 25,200 kJ/m² total radiant exposure without cracking or crazing
- » FAT Seam Technology and full line of Pressure-Sensitive Flashing accessories greatly enhance workmanship quality by simplifying the contractors' job
- » White EPDM is the smart choice in warmer climates as it helps reduce air conditioning costs
 - ENERGY STAR qualified and Cool Roof Rating Council certified
 - Reduces carbon footprint by lowering air conditioning costs
- » Life Cycle Assessment using EPA's TRACI model analyzed EPDM, TPO, PVC and Modified-Bitumen
 - EPDM had the lowest Global Warming Potential
 - EPDM had the lowest Acid Rain impact
 - EPDM had the lowest contribution to Smog

- » Numerous studies and real world experience confirm that Sure-White EPDM's 540% elongation and weathering resistance result in superior hail damage resistance; UL 2218 Class 4 rating
- EPDM is the most dimensionally stable heat resistant membrane and stays flexible even in extremely cold conditions, down to -40°F (see Flexibility/Torsion DMA data)
- » Wide array of Design choices that are UL and FM approved with standard or Low-VOC adhesives
- » 60-mil and 90-mil membranes available for up to 20- and 30-year warranties
- » Carlisle manufactures all the major components of a typical roofing system including membrane, flashings, tapes, adhesives, sealants, insulations and insulating cover boards

Carlisle's FAT Seam Technology

With Carlisle's patented Factory-Applied Tape (FAT) Seam technology, most of the labor to create seams between membrane panels is completed in a quality-controlled, state-of-the-art environment. This process results in a reliable seam with greater peel and sheer strengths with no entrapped air bubbles. Consistent placement of the FAT also maximizes the splice area and results in a high-quality seam. Carlisle FAT is available on Sure-White membranes up to 30' (9 m) in width, providing the fastest way to complete a seam in today's roofing market.

Installation

Sure-White membrane is primarily utilized in Design A, Fully Adhered Roofing Systems.

Sure-White Design A: Fully Adhered Roofing System: insulation is mechanically attached or adhered to the roof deck. The substrate and membrane are coated with Carlisle Bonding Adhesive. The membrane is then rolled into place and broomed down. To complete seams between two adjoining membrane panels, apply primer to the splice area in conjunction with Carlisle's FAT. As an alternative, Carlisle's hand-applied SecurTAPE may be used.

For cold weather splicing below 40°F (5°C), these steps must be followed:

- 1. Heat the primed area of the bottom membrane with a hot-air gun as the top sheet with FAT is applied and pressed into place.
- Prior to rolling the splice area with a 2"-wide steel hand roller, apply heat to the top side of the membrane with a hot-air gun. The heated surface should be hot to the touch. Be careful not to burn or blister the membrane.

Review Carlisle specifications and details for complete installation information.



Sure-White EPDM Roofing Systems

Precautions

- » Sunglasses that filter our ultraviolet light are strongly recommended as the white surface intensifies sunlight through reflection.
- » White surfaces reflect heat and may become slippery due to frost and ice build-up. Exercise extreme caution during cold conditions to prevent falls.
- » Use caution when working close to a roof edge when surrounding area is snow covered as roof edge may not be clearly visible.
- » Use proper stacking procedures for sufficient stability of materials.
- » Exercise caution when walking on wet membrane. Membranes are slippery when wet.
- Membranes with FAT should not be exposed to prolonged jobsite storage temperatures in excess of 90°F (32°C); otherwise, the shelf life of the FAT may be affected.
- When Sure-White with FAT is used, shade the tape end of the rolls until ready to use in warm, sunny weather.

Radiative Properties for ENERGY STAR, Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC) and LEED

| Physical Property | Test Method | Sure-White EPDM |
|--|--|--------------------|
| ENERGY STAR – Initial solar reflectance | Solar Spectrum Reflectometer | 0.76 |
| ENERGY STAR – Solar reflectance after 3 years | Solar Spectrum Reflectometer (after cleaning) | 0.64 |
| CRRC – Initial solar reflectance | ASTM C1549 | 0.76 |
| CRRC – Solar reflectance after 3 years | ASTM C1549 (uncleaned) | 0.64 |
| CRRC – Initial thermal emittance | ASTM C1371 | 0.90 |
| CRRC – Initial thermal emittance after 3 years | ASTM C1371 (uncleaned) | 0.87 |
| LEED – Thermal emittance | ASTM E408 | 0.91 |
| SRI – (Solar Reflectance Index) | ASTM E1980 | 94 |

| LEED® Information | | |
|-------------------|--|--|
| 0% | | |
| 0% | | |
| Carlisle, PA | | |
| 94 | | |
| | | |

| Typical Properties and Characteristics | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Physical Property | Test Method | SPEC. (PASS) | Typical | |
| Tolerance on Nominal Thickness, % | ASTM D412 | ±10 | ±10 | |
| Weight , lbs/ft² (kg/m²) 60-mil 90-mil | | | 0.37 (1.8) 0.60 (2.9) | |
| Tensile Strength, min, psi (MPa) | ASTM D412 | 1305 (9) | 1465 (10.1) | |
| Elongation, Ultimate, min, % | ASTM D412 | 300 | 540 | |
| Tear Strength, min, lbf/in (kN/m) | ASTM D624 (Die C) | 150 (26.3) | 187 (32.7) | |
| Factory Seam Strength, min | Modified ASTM D816 | Membrane Rupture | Membrane Rupture | |
| Resistance to Heat Aging* Properties after 28 days @ 240°F (116°C) Tensile Strength, min, psi (MPa) Elongation, Ultimate, min, % Tear Strength, min, lbf/in (kN/m) Linear Dimensional Change, max, % | ASTM D573 ASTM D412 ASTM D412 ASTM D624 ASTM D1204 | 1205 (8.3) 200 125 (21.9) ±1.0 | 1345 (9.3) 280 185 (32.4) | |
| Ozone Resistance* Condition after exposure to 100 pphm Ozone in air for 168 hours @ 104°F (40°C) Specimen is at 50% strain | ASTM D1149 | No Cracks | No Cracks | |
| Brittleness Temp., max, °F (°C)* | ASTM D746 | -49 (-45) | -67 (-55) | |
| Resistance to Water Absorption* After 7 days immersion @ 158°F (70°C) Change in mass, max, % | ASTM D471 | +8, -2 | +3.3 | |
| Water Vapor Permeance* Max, perms | ASTM E 96 (Proc. B or BW) | 0.10 | 0.02 | |
| Flexibility/Torsion DMA | ASTM D5279-08 | N/A | 55 MPa @ -40°F | |
| Resistance to Outdoor (Ultraviolet) Weathering* Xenon-Arc, total radiant exposure at 0.70 W/m² irradiance, 80°C black panel temperature | ASTM D4637 Conditions | No Cracks No Crazing 7,560 kJ/m ² 3,000 hrs | No Cracks No Crazing 25,200 kJ/m 10,000 hrs | |
| At 0.35 W/m² irradiance, 80°C black panel temperature | | 6,000 hrs | 20,000 hrs | |

^{*}Not a Quality Control Test due to the time required for the test or the complexity of the test. However, all tests are run on a statistical basis to ensure overall long-term performance of the sheeting.

Typical properties and characteristics are based on samples tested and are not guaranteed for all samples of this product. This data and information is intended as a guide and does not reflect the specification range for any particular property of this product.

Note: Sure-White non-reinforced EPDM membrane meets or exceeds the minimum requirements set forth by ASTM D4637 for Type I non-reinforced EPDM single-ply roofing membranes.