SORCONS®

EPDM Geomembrane

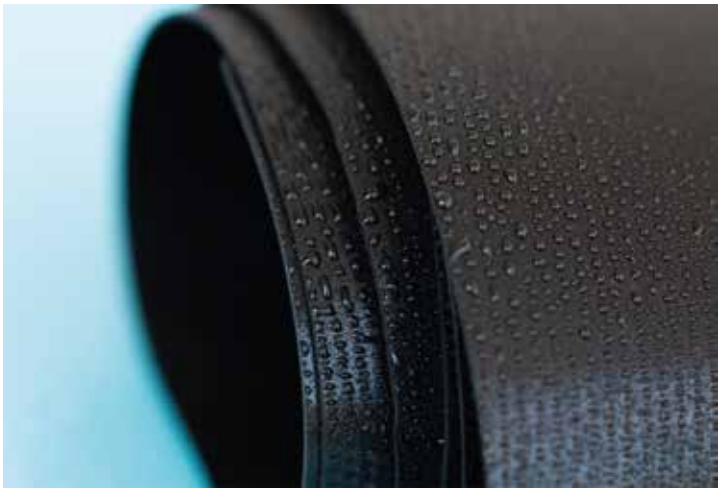
Specifications

EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) geomembranes are synthetic rubber membranes commonly used in various applications, including waterproofing, containment, and environmental protection.

They are known for their high elongation at break, which allows them to stretch without tearing.

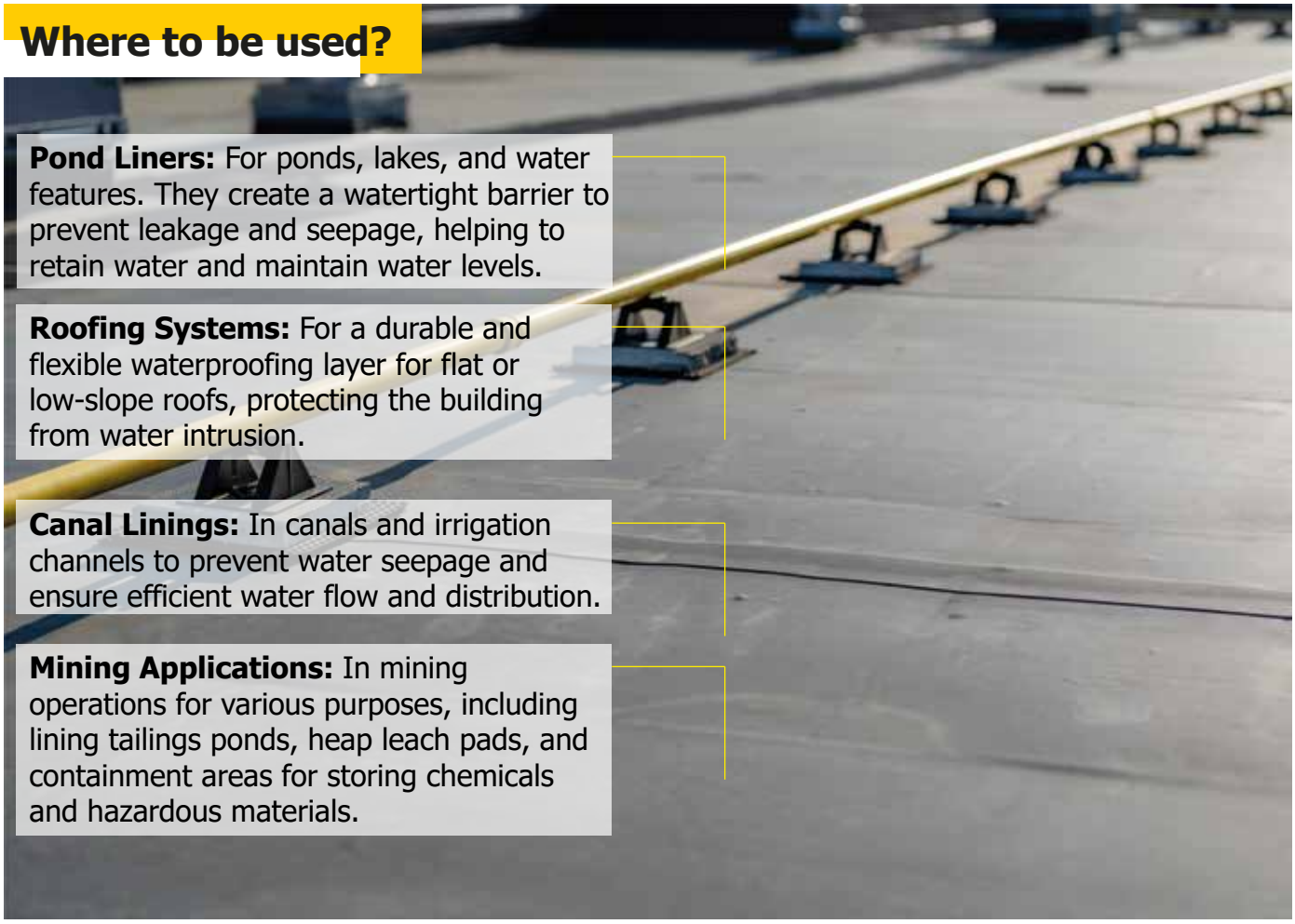
Having excellent temperature resistance, with a typical service temperature range of -40°C (-40°F) to 120°C (248°F). EPDM Geomembrane allows them to withstand extreme hot and cold temperatures without degradation.

EPDM Geomebrane exhibits excellent resistance to a wide range of chemicals, including acids, alkalis, and various organic compounds.



The versatility, durability, and waterproofing properties of EPDM make it suitable for a wide range of applications requiring reliable containment and protection against water and contaminants.

Where to be used?

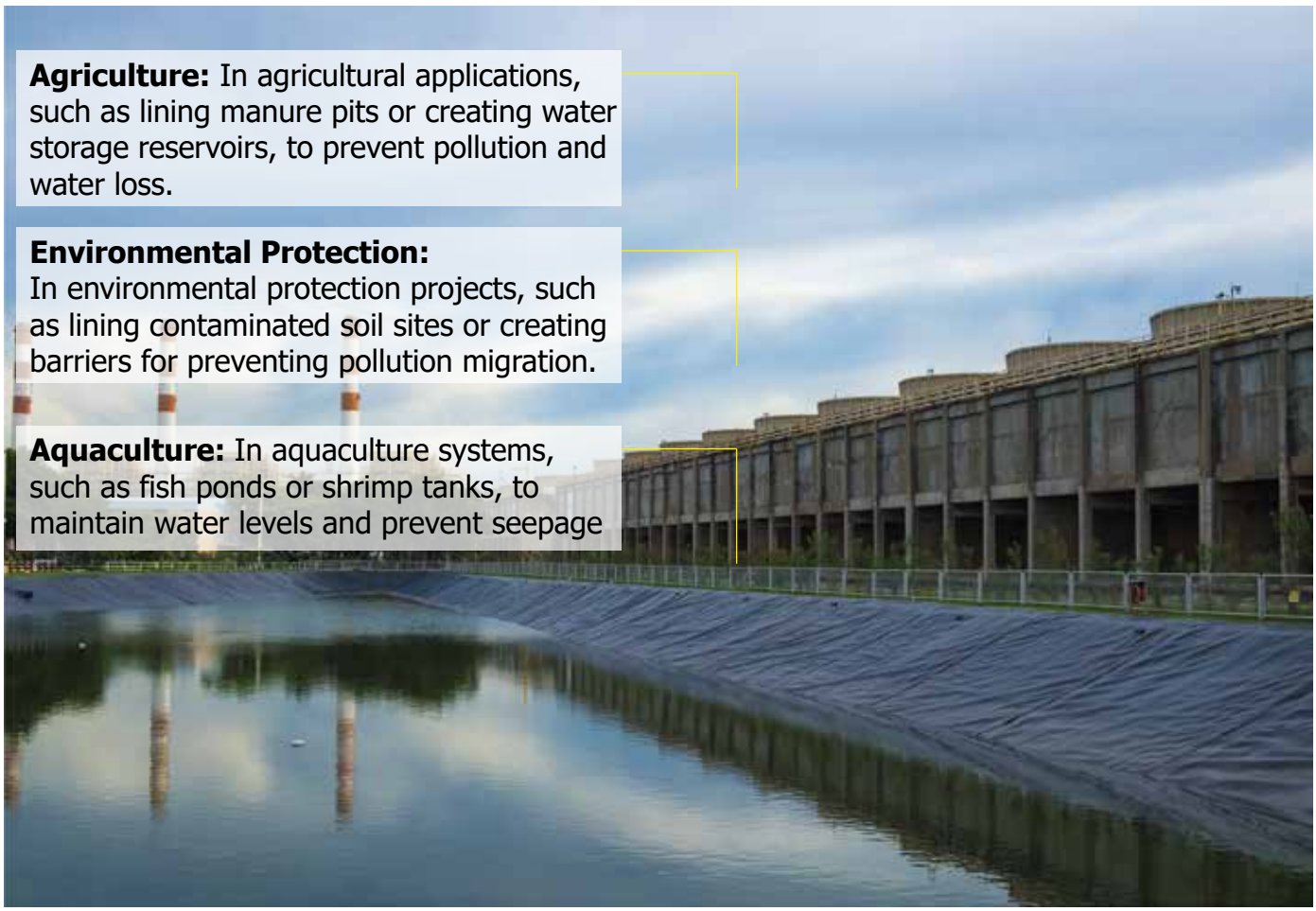


Pond Liners: For ponds, lakes, and water features. They create a watertight barrier to prevent leakage and seepage, helping to retain water and maintain water levels.

Roofing Systems: For a durable and flexible waterproofing layer for flat or low-slope roofs, protecting the building from water intrusion.

Canal Linings: In canals and irrigation channels to prevent water seepage and ensure efficient water flow and distribution.

Mining Applications: In mining operations for various purposes, including lining tailings ponds, heap leach pads, and containment areas for storing chemicals and hazardous materials.

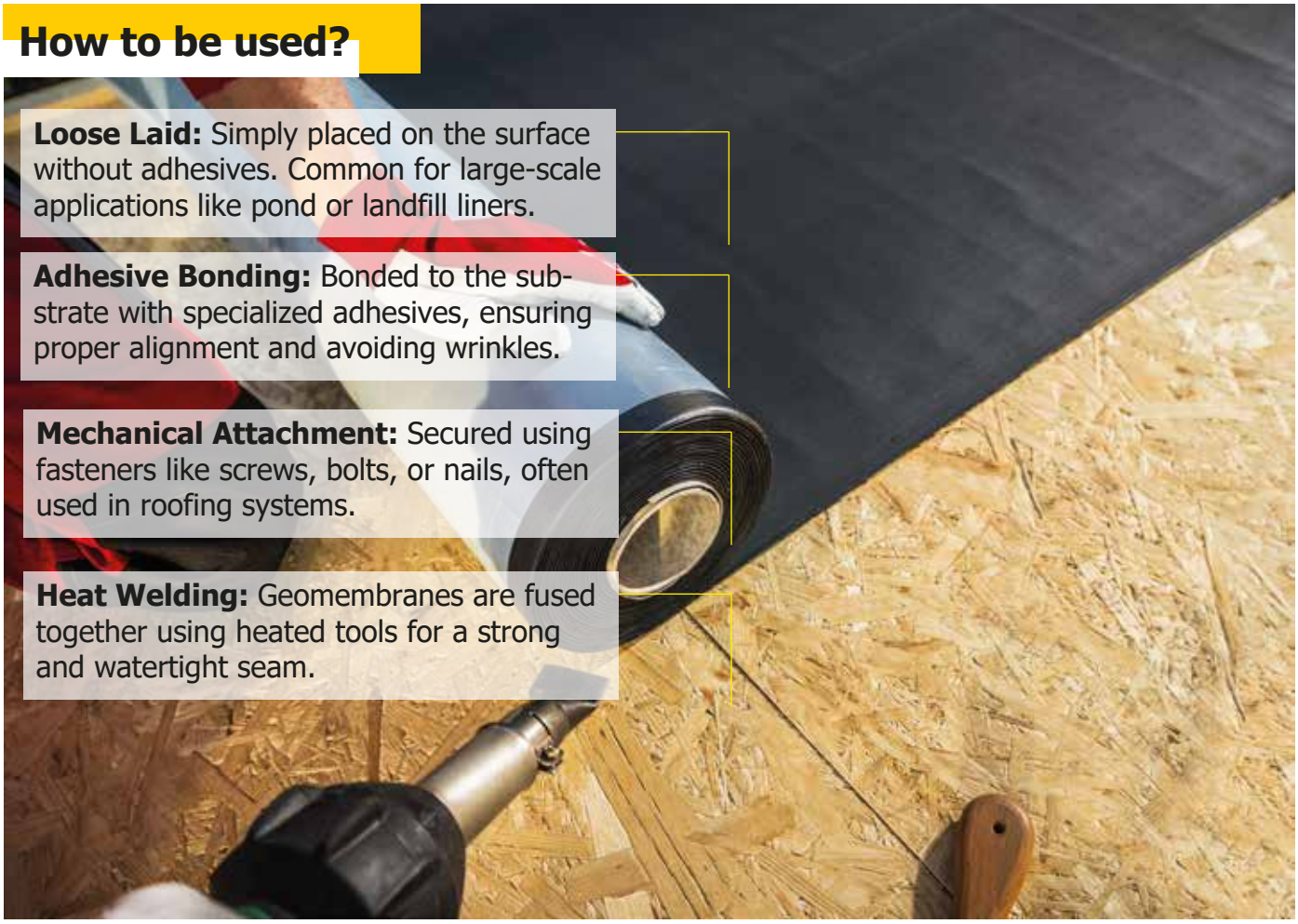


Agriculture: In agricultural applications, such as lining manure pits or creating water storage reservoirs, to prevent pollution and water loss.

Environmental Protection:
In environmental protection projects, such as lining contaminated soil sites or creating barriers for preventing pollution migration.

Aquaculture: In aquaculture systems, such as fish ponds or shrimp tanks, to maintain water levels and prevent seepage

How to be used?



Loose Laid: Simply placed on the surface without adhesives. Common for large-scale applications like pond or landfill liners.

Adhesive Bonding: Bonded to the substrate with specialized adhesives, ensuring proper alignment and avoiding wrinkles.

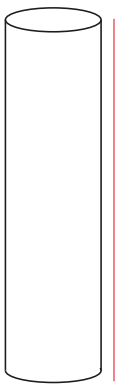
Mechanical Attachment: Secured using fasteners like screws, bolts, or nails, often used in roofing systems.

Heat Welding: Geomembranes are fused together using heated tools for a strong and watertight seam.

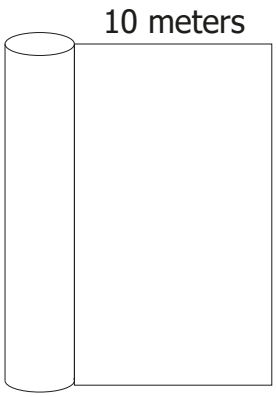
Technical Data

Standard of Testing	Purpose of Testing		
TS EN 1850-2	Visible defects	Tested	Passed
TS EN 1848-2	Lenght	Tested	Passed
TS EN 1848-2	Width	Tested	Passed
TS EN 1849-2	Thickness	Tested	Passed
TS EN 1849-2	Mass per unit area	Tested	Passed
TS EN 1928 (METOD B) – EN 14150	Water-tightness	Tested	Passed
TS EN 12691	Resistance to impact	Tested	Passed
TS EN 1296TS EN 1928 (METOD B)	Resistance	Tested	Passed
TS EN 1847TS EN 1928 (METOD B)	Resistance to chemcals	Tested	Passed
TS EN 12310-1	Tear resistance	Tested	Passed
TS EN 12317-2	Welded joint resistance	Tested	Passed
TS EN 12730 (METOD B)	Resistance to staticloads	Tested	Passed
TS EN 12311-2	Tensile properties	Tested	Passed
TS EN 12311-2	Elongation at break	Tested	Passed
EN ISO 527	Tensile strength	Tested	Passed
EN ISO 12236	Resistance to static punching	Tested	Passed
EN 12224	Resistance to weather conditions	Tested	Passed
EN 14575	Resistance to oxidation	Tested	Passed
ASTM D 1434	Gas thightness	Tested	Passed
TS EN 12317-2	Resistance to peeling	Tested	Passed
TS EN 1847 - TS EN 1928	Resistance to alkalis	Tested	Passed
TS EN 13501	Combustion class	Tested	Passed
TS EN 1931	Water vapour permeability feature	Tested	Passed

Roll Height



Roll Lenght



Shipment

HS CODE:
4002.70.00.00.00

Sampling is available for this product. Contact with sales@sorcons.com to ask sample.

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