

WHITE-FACED FOIL DESIGN AND INSTALLATION GUIDE



MASONS
Designed Smart, Built Tough.

V1.2 Oct 2024



Typical installation use

1. GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION AND DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Masons White-Faced Foil is a synthetic and aluminium foil composite underlay designed to be used on the interior of commercial or industrial buildings where a vapour barrier with a white light reflective surface is required. It is typically installed with the white reflective foil surface visible to the interior of the building.

The product may also be used as a reflective foil as part of a thermal control layer design for roof or wall. When installed as a thermal reflective foil an air gap of no less than 20 mm must be maintained between the white reflective surface and the cladding, insulation, or other layers of the roof or wall assembly.

The product is not absorbent or breathable and should not be considered a condensation control layer, the building designer must allow for sufficient passive and active ventilation to control condensation.

Special care must be taken when considering design of buildings containing swimming pools, open liquid containers, or moisture generating plant or processes. Such building uses need specific measures to manage condensation and moisture generated within the building. Masons White-Faced Foil may not be suitable for these specialised uses.

Where the designer intends the product to be a secondary drainage plane or line of defence against external moisture, then install horizontally with higher layers over lapping lower layers by at least 150mm. For Vertical installation, laps should be at least 150mm and taped with Masons 40 Below Platinum 60mm or 75mm tape. Support any such design with hexagonal or safety mesh.



Masons White-Faced Foil

Roll size	1.35m x 56Lm=75.6m ²
Masons Product Code	FOIL1.35MX75
Tested to	A/NZS 4200.1
Duty Class	Extra Heavy
Flammability Index	1- low
UV exposure	14 days
Water Barrier	Class 1 Vapour Barrier
Water resistance	Water Barrier
Reflectivity	Aluminum foil side .4 epsilon
Emittance white foil side	.81 epsilon
Self-Supporting	Yes*

1.2 INSTALLATION

- › Overlaps should be a minimum of 150mm.
- › Pull Masons White-Faced Foil taut when installing.
- › Masons White-Faced Foil may be installed vertically or horizontally.
- › Maintain a minimum air space of 20 mm between Masons White-Faced Foil and the underside of the roof cladding
- › If installed as a vapour barrier tape overlaps with Masons 60mm or 75mm 40 Below Platinum flashing tape.
- › Do not install under translucent or clear natural light openings in the roof.
- › Fix the product to the framing at 300mm intervals with suitable fixings for the framing type. See the NZ MRM code of practice regarding foils, and ASNZ 4200.2.1914. Ensure the fastenings are compatible with aluminium foil.
- › Same day cover is strongly recommended.
- › Care should be taken when installing the product in windy conditions due to the 'sail' effect.
- › Any damaged product during installation requires replacement
- › Masons White-Faced Foil should be installed by a Licensed Building Practitioner

**Masons White-Faced Foil is Self-Supporting up to a span of 1200 mm however Masons recommends the product is supported by steel hexagonal or safety mesh that complies with Australian/NZ Standards. Bayonet hexagonal or safety mesh is recommended.*



**1.3 LIMITATIONS
OR OTHER
CONSIDERATIONS**

- Not suitable for installation in open buildings of sheds with the sea spray zone of within 500m of the shoreline unless Masons White-Faced Foil is fully lined and enclosed.
- LOSP treated framing should be allowed to flash off thoroughly before installation of the product.
- May not be installed under natural light openings.
- Maximum UV exposure 14 days. Same day cover strongly recommended.
- If installed without mesh observe the pitch/span limitations that can be found in Masons VHP Roof Underlays, or the NZ MRM Code of practice for self-supporting roof underlays.
- Masons White-Faced Foil is neither breathable nor absorbent. Condensation control through adequate ventilation design for the building intended use and the climatic zone is the responsibility of the building designer, and constructors.

**1.4 HANDLING AND
STORAGE**

- Handle and store with care to prevent damage.
 - Store dry and away for UV exposure.
 - Do not stack other products on top of the rolls.
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