

Water Vapor Transmission and Mold

E.031714.v2

A successful installation of wallcovering requires that walls are not subject to moisture accumulation. Proper design, construction and maintenance can prevent moisture accumulation and in all cases moisture and sources of moisture accumulation must be corrected before installing any wallcovering.

Vinyl wallcovering has no moisture permeability. The permeability of vinyl wallcovering can be increased through perforation and alternative product constructions. No wallcovering will prevent mold growth if moisture accumulation is permitted to occur. An experienced professional familiar with building circumstances should be consulted to determine the permeability requirements for that building.

Permeability is a measure of the amount of water vapor (moisture) that passes through a specific material in a certain amount of time. The degree of permeability is expressed in units referred to as perms. Materials with high perms level will allow more moisture or water vapor to pass through than those with lower perms value. The US perms for vinyl wallcovering are 1. The test results on Tapetex Wall Materials show excellent ratings on the breathability. Below you find the results on the different groups of quality.

SGS, USA, did test the Tapetex Wall Materials as per the test-method:
ASTM E96, Method B, Water Vapor Transmission Rate (WVTR)

The Tapetex Wall Materials were arranged in 7 compositions:

1. Tapetex woven textiles of cellulosic fibres (linen, cotton, viscose)

on a paper backing of 70% woodpulp reinforced with 30% polyester and with a maximum weight of approx. 450 gr/m² (13.3 oz/sq/yd). Tested quality 66-1481.
Test-report SGS : 3975416P01, dated May 6, 2016
Test-results : US perms Rating 43.2

2. Tapetex woven textiles of cellulosic fibres (linen, cotton, viscose) and synthetic fibres (polyester, nylon)

on a paper backing of 70% woodpulp reinforced with 30% polyester and with a maximum weight of approx. 450 gr/m² (13.3 oz/sq/yd). Tested quality 66-1420.
Test-report SGS : 3975416P01, dated May 6, 2016
Test-results : US perms Rating 41.0

3. Tapetex woven textiles of animal fibres (silk, wool)

on a paper backing of 70% woodpulp reinforced with 30% polyester and with a maximum weight of approx. 450 gr/m² (13.3 oz/sq/yd). Tested quality 66-1521.
Test-report SGS : 3975416P01, dated May 6, 2016
Test-results : US perms Rating 46.7

4. Tapetex woven textiles of animal fibres (silk, wool) and synthetic fibres (polyester, nylon)

on a paper backing of 70% woodpulp reinforced with 30% polyester and with a maximum weight of approx. 450 gr/m² (13.3 oz/sq/yd). Tested quality 66-1436.
Test-report SGS : 3975416P01, dated May 6, 2016
Test-results : US perms Rating 40.6

5. Tapetex woven textiles of synthetic fibres (polyester, nylon)

on a paper backing of 70% woodpulp reinforced with 30% polyester and with a maximum weight of approx. 450 gr/m² (13.3 oz/sq/yd). Tested quality 66-1648.

Test-report SGS : 3975416P01, dated May 6, 2016

Test-results : US Perms Rating 43.8

6. Tapetex one-layer nonwoven of cellulosic and polyester fibres

with a maximum weight of approx. 260 gr/m² (7.67 oz/sq/yd).

Test-report SGS : 4273203 PP01, dated February 26, 2018

Test-results : US Perms Rating 93.8

7. Tapetex multi-layer nonwoven of cellulosic and polyester fibres

with a maximum weight of approx. 400 gr/m² (11.80 oz/sq/yd).

Test-report SGS : 4273203 PP02, dated February 26, 2018

Test-results : US Perms Rating 35.0