CR 031

Certification rule for

type approval of jointing materials for flexible barrier layers

RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB
Certification
CR 031 | 2026-01-02 ©

Foreword

A type approval is an independent third-party confirmation that a product meets the requirements of the Planning and Building Act (PBL) Chapter 8, Section 4, as well as the associated regulations. The certification is carried out in accordance with the regulation TYP, which governs the type approval system.

Type approval is conducted by RISE in the Certification department and is carried out under accreditation according to EN ISO/IEC 17065. The tests forming the basis for type approval must be performed by accredited and independent testing laboratories in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025. The ongoing manufacturing control is conducted in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17020.

This certification rule is based on current regulations and standards but may be revised in the future, for example, to adapt to new regulations and standards or as a result of experiences gained from the application of the certification rule.

This edition of the certification rule supersedes previous editions.

This is a translation from the Swedish original document. In the event of any dispute as to its content, the Swedish original shall take precedence.

Borås January 2026

RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB
Certification

Martin Tillander
Director Product certification

Postal address:
Box 857
SE-501 15 Borås, Sweden

Telephone: +46 10 516 50 00
E-mail: info@ri.se
Internet: www.ri.se

Table of contents

1 Introduction

This certification rule covers the certification process and the requirements for type approval of jointing materials for flexible barrier layers.

The purpose of this certification rule is to meet manufacturers' needs for verifying that their construction products comply with applicable requirements under the Planning and Building Act and associated regulations. When a construction product is type-approved, it means that its properties have been pre-assessed as specified in the type approval. The assessment is documented by referencing the requirements in the applicable regulations.

This certification rule refers to external references. For dated references, only the cited edition applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the reference (including any amendments) applies.

2 Scope

2.1 The scope of the type approval

These certification rules apply to jointing materials for flexible barrier layers in buildings and include requirements intended to ensure that joints and overlaps are executed so that the continuity and airtightness of the barrier layer and the wind barrier, respectively, are maintained over time. The requirements are intended to ensure adequate performance and durability of the products.

2.2 Intended use

Jointing materials intended to be used for joining and sealing joints and overlaps in flexible barrier layers of the air and vapour barrier type made of LD polyethylene, and for joining and sealing wind barrier products, in order to maintain the intended function of the layers.

3 The certification process

3.1 Application

Applications for type approval must be made in writing on the designated application form and accompanied by technical documentation containing a detailed description of the product, its design, manufacturing process and intended use. To facilitate the initial examination, installation and/or instructions for use and the results of any tests already carried out should be attached.

3.2 Initial review of the application

The initial review of the application verifies that this certification rule applies and that the content of the application is complete and acceptable. In case of ambiguity or if the content is incomplete, RISE will clarify these issues with the applicant before the certification process can continue. If it is not possible for RISE to undertake the assignment, the applicant will be notified together with a justification.

If RISE undertakes the assignment, the applicant receives an order confirmation that the application has been accepted. A certification agreement is thus established.

Should it be necessary to engage subcontractors for all or part of the evaluation, the applicant is informed. The applicant may object to the selected subcontractor.

3.3 Evaluation

The evaluation process checks whether the product meets the requirements specified in sections 4, 5 and 6.

In the evaluation process, investigations are carried out to determine whether assessment documentation exists in accordance with the established specification of requirements. The evaluation may include type testing, review of drawings and documents, or assessment of calculation data. In some cases, previous test results may be used for the evaluation, provided that the tests were conducted by an accredited and independent testing laboratory.

Furthermore, the manufacturer must verify that there is a factory production control that is considered to meet the requirements of this certification rule. This is verified by an accredited inspection body carrying out an initial audit, documenting the results in an audit report. In some cases, reports from previous product audits for similar or equivalent products/systems may be used in the evaluation.

A control plan, which describes the manufacturer's factory production control and audit of the factory production control, is established.

In cases where the product and/or the documentation shows deficiencies, i.e., does not meet the requirements, the evaluation can be cancelled.

The results of the evaluation are summarised and submitted for review and decision.

3.4 Review and decision

The evaluation is reviewed, and if approved, the process will proceed to a decision about certification. Once the decision is finalized, a type approval can be issued.

3.5 Type approval

The type approval is issued to the applicant, and its validity is based on the continuous fulfillment of the conditions.

3.6 Validity

The type approval is issued with a maximum period of validity of five years. The type approval can then be renewed, see below. website.

The validity requires that the manufacturer's factory production control is monitored in accordance with the control plan, see section 6.

Valid type approvals are presented on RISE's website.

3.7 Renewal

Applications for renewal shall be submitted in writing at least 6 months before the end of validity. Upon application, an assessment will be made of the steps required to renew the certificate/type approval. If no changes have been made to regulations, specifications, etc., the type approval can normally be renewed without further action.

A prerequisite is that the product remains unchanged in relation to the original type approval or the latest revision. The absence of changes shall be certified by the applicant.

The pre-renewal assessment also considers the audits (product audits) of the manufacturer's own control carried out during the period of validity.

3.8 Changes to type approved products

No changes to the type-approved product, including changes in production, may be made without this being assessed and approved by RISE. The manufacturer must therefore notify RISE of any changes planned for the type-approved product, including changes in production process. The notification shall be accompanied by a description of the changes and an additional technical file.

RISE will determine the necessary steps for ensuring that the type approval can continue to be valid after the changes have been made. The assessment may necessitate additional tests. If the result of the amendment means that the type approval can still be valid, the type approval is revised with the new information. The type approval shall retain its original period of validity.

4 Requirements

Products type-approved according to this certification rule have pre-assessed properties that enable buildings and construction works to meet the requirements of planning and building act, chapter 8, 4 § PBL, regarding essential technical characteristics:

3. Protection with regard to hygiene, health and the environment

Building and Construction Regulations according to BBR

The requirements in Section 4 of this certification rule take into account the following sections of the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's Building Regulations (BBR):

The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's Building Regulations (2011:6) – Regulations and General Guidelines with amendments up to BFS 2024:5	Moisture, General	BBR 6:51
	Air tightness	BBR 6:531

Building regulations coming into force on 2025-07-01

The requirements in section 4 of this certification rule take into account the following sections of the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's regulations:

The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's regulations on protection with regard to hygiene, health and the environment, water management and waste management. (BFS 2024:8)	Moisture proofness - Air movements within, through and between building components	Ch. 7, Sec. 1, Item 5
	Moisture proofness - Steam transport within and through building components	Ch. 7, Sec. 1, Item 6
	Moisture proofness	Ch. 7, Sec. 3

4.1 Type testing

The evaluation of the product characteristics is carried out by means of a type test of one or more samples representative of the production process. The test is carried out by accredited and independent testing bodies according to EN ISO/IEC 17025.

The testing and evaluation are carried out according to the table below.

Table 1

Characteristic	**Method**	**Requirement**
Material composition*	SP Method 1380 Ed. 4 Section 5.2	Identification of Fingerprint
Tensile strain of carrier (film)	SP Method 1380 Ed. 4 Section 5.4 (ISO 527-3)	Determination of value
Shear test on joint	SP Method 1380 Ed. 4 Section 5.5	≥ 500 N/m
Water vapor transmission resistance (Joint)	SP Method 1380 Ed. 4 Section 5.6 (EN 1931)	≥ $1{,}5 \cdot 10^6$ s/m (equivalent to ≥ $2{,}0 \cdot 10^{11}$ m^2sPa/kg or ≥ 40 m (sd-value))
Tensile strain after aging (Film)	SP Method 1380 Ed. 4 Section 5.7.1 (ISO 527-3)	≥ 50 % of original value
Shear test after aging (Joint)	SP Method 1380 Ed. 4 Section 5.7.2	≥ 500 N/m
Water vapor transmission resistance after aging (Joint) (For vapor barrier)	SP Method 1380 Ed. 4 Section 5.6 (EN 1931)	≥ $1{,}5 \cdot 10^6$ s/m (equivalent to ≥ $2{,}0 \cdot 10^{11}$ m^2sPa/kg eller ≥ 40 m (sd-value))
Water tightness** (for wind protection)	EN 13859-1:2014, 5.2.12 (Annex F)	Pass/fail
Air tightness ** (for wind protection)	EN 12114:2000 EN13859-2:2014, 5.2.6	At least equivalent to undamaged material
Water tightness after aging** (for wind protection)	EN 13859-1:2014, 5.2.12 (Annex F) Aging according to SP-Method 1380 Ed. 4 Section 5.7	Pass/fail
Air tightness after aging** (for wind protection)	Aging according to SP-Method 1380 Ed. 4 Section 5.7 (EN 12114)	≥ 50 % of original value

** The product's composition may require more than one type of testing (see SP Method 1380 Ed. 4, Section 5.2).*
*** When testing against barrier layers other than air and vapor barriers, additional testing shall be performed if deemed relevant for the material(s) and their intended use.*

4.2 Technical documentation

Products covered by this certification rule must have an unambiguous definition. The following documentation must be provided for type approval:

- Product name
- Product description
- Description of intended use
- Material specification
- Detailed installation instructions.

All documents, including drawings, product descriptions and installation instructions, etc., should be clearly marked with name or number and the date or version number.

4.3 Associated documents

The associated documents must be in Swedish and contain such information as to enable correct installation of the product. Associated documents can be, for example, documents for installation and inspection. The associated documents are published together with the type approval.

5 Factory production control by the manufacturer and/or importer/distributor

The manufacturer and/or importer/ distributor must have factory production control that ensures that products bearing the certification label comply with the requirements of this certification rule.

The manufacturer and/or importer/distributor shall have an organisation responsible for and carrying out this verification. Staff must be familiar with the tasks and have access to adequate instructions.

Factory production control must be described in a control plan.

The factory production control shall include acceptance control, production control and final inspection.

The control plan shall specify the controls and sampling, the current test methods and the measures taken in the event of a failed result.

The scope of the factory production must be adapted to the volume of production, deliveries, etc.

Test and inspection equipment must be regularly maintained and calibrated.

Any deviations detected during factory production control must be investigated and corrective measures must be taken to prevent recurrence. Products that do not comply with the requirements of the certification rule may not be labelled according to it.

Complaints about type approved products, labelling, marketing, etc. from customers or other stakeholders must be documented and made available to the inspection body.

All documentation of the manufacturer's own control, including journals, etc., must be available to the inspection body and kept by the manufacturer for at least five years.

6 Supervisory inspections

Supervisory inspections shall be carried out by inspection bodies accredited according to EN ISO/IEC 17020, type A.

Supervisory inspections, referred to by RISE as product audits, are carried out at least once per calendar year through visits to the manufacturer and/or importer/distributor, at times determined by the inspection body.

During the visit, the inspection body carries out checks to ensure that the factory production control works in accordance with the control plan. The control includes examination of inventory, manufacturing, journals, test equipment and more. If necessary, samples are taken or purchased for audit testing.

The inspection body also carries out controls to ensure that the manufacturer has not made any changes to the product, that the product is marked according to the type approval and that the type approval is still valid.

If the audit testing and/or the result of the supervision of the factory control fails, the reasons shall be investigated by the manufacturer and reported to the inspection body. If,

after investigation and analyze by the inspection body, it cannot be ensured that products or factory production control meet the set requirements, the inspection body must report this to RISE Certification.

The supervisory control shall be described in a control plan.

6.1 Sampling and audit testing

The inspection body selects products at random from the manufacturer, warehouse, and workplace or purchases them from retail outlets. Audit testing is carried out by the inspection body or under the responsibility of the inspection body. Annual testing shall at a minimum include:

- Material composition*
- Tensile strain before and after aging*
- Shear testing before and after aging*

Twice during the certificate period, the above tests shall be supplemented with:

- Water vapor transmission resistance before and after aging (Joint)*
- Water tightness before and after aging*
- Air tightness before and after aeing*

* Tests according to Table 1 above

(This means that during the five-year period, all test results will be kept up to date before renewal.)

Sampling and audit testing shall be described in a control plan

7 Labelling requirements and manufacturer´s declaration

The holder of the type approval has the right to label the products covered by the type approval.

Labelling shall contain the following information:

- Holder *(Name or registered trademark of the company responsible for the product)*
- Place of manufacture, factory name or equivalent
- Traceability *(the serial number, date or other marking to be included in the manufacturer's inspection record)*
- The type approval number
- ⊤ *(The registered trademark of the National Board of Housing, Building and Planning no 241 217, BFS 2013:6 TYP 7 15§)*
- 1002 *(RISE identification number as certification body)*
- Inspection body *(name or registered trademark)*

The location of the labelling (product, packaging, delivery note, installation instructions, etc.) shall be indicated in the respective type approval and the primary purpose of the labelling is to identify the product on the building- or construction site.

The product shall be accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration certifying that production has taken place in accordance with the documents on which the type approval was granted.

8 General terms and conditions

Provided in the RISE document *General certification rules for certification of products CR000*.

9 References

The following reference documents are necessary when using this document. For dated references, only the cited edition applies. For undated references, the most recent edition of the reference document (including any additions) applies.

EN ISO/IEC 17065	Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services
EN ISO/IEC 17025	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories
EN ISO/IEC 17020	Conformity assessment – Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection
PBL	Planning and Building Act (2010:900)
TYP	BFS 2013:6 TYP 7 - The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's Regulations on Amendments to the Regulations and General Guidelines (2011:19) on Type Approval and production Control.
BBR	The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's Building Regulations (2011:6) – Regulations and General Guidelines with amendments up to BFS 2024:5
BFS 2024:8	The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's regulations on protection with regard to hygiene, health and the environment, water management and waste management.
EN ISO 527-3:2018	Plastics – Determination of tensile properties – Part 3: Test conditions for films and sheets
EN 1928:2000	Flexible sheets for waterproofing – Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing – Determination of watertightness
EN 1931:2000	Flexible sheets for waterproofing – Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing – Determination of water vapour transmission properties
EN 12114:2000	Thermal performance of buildings – Air permeability of building components and building elements – Laboratory test method
EN 13859-1:2014	Flexible sheets for waterproofing – Definitions and characteristics of underlays – Part 1: Underlays for discontinuous roofing
EN13859-2:2014	Flexible sheets for waterproofing – Definitions and characteristics of underlays – Part 2: Underlays for walls

CR 000	General certification rules for certification of products
SP Method 1380 Ed. 4	Joint Materials for Flexible Barrier Layers – Requirements and Test Methods

10 History

2006-11-21 Certification rule established.

2026-01-02 Certification rule revised with regard to updated test methods and references to the new building regulations.