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January 2020

The information contained in this generic specification represents a part of Carlisle's requirements for obtaining a roofing system warranty. Construction materials and practices, building siting and operation, climatic conditions, and other site-specific factors will have an impact on the performance of the roofing system. Carlisle recommends that the building owner retain a design professional to determine appropriate design measures to be taken in order to address these factors.

The information contained in these Supplements are to serve as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the roof systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

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# G-01-18

## **Construction Generated Moisture**

## July 2018

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

While buildings should ultimately be designed to fit their intended purpose and accommodate their occupants, they must also tolerate various construction conditions (i.e., time of construction, material and process used).

In cold climatic regions, buildings in their construction phase will most likely experience an aggressive upward moisture drive as a result of hydration of freshly poured concrete floors and the practice of using oil or propane fired heaters.

### According to National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA):

- Construction processes can release large quantities of water vapor. For example, wall or ceiling plaster or 4" thick concrete slabs release roughly one quart of water (2 pounds) for each square foot of surface area during the drying process. A building that is 120,000 square feet in size could experience up to 30,000 gallons of construction-generated moisture.
- 2. The combustion process of an oil-or propane-fired heater, used for temporary heat during construction, produces more water as a by-product of burning than the weight of the fuel consumed. Approximately one gallon of water will be produced for each gallon of heating oil burned. This generated moisture, if not addressed through ventilation or contained using vapor retarders, will subject the roof assembly to potential harmful effects that vary from mold accumulation to reduced insulation efficiency.

### Moisture Migration

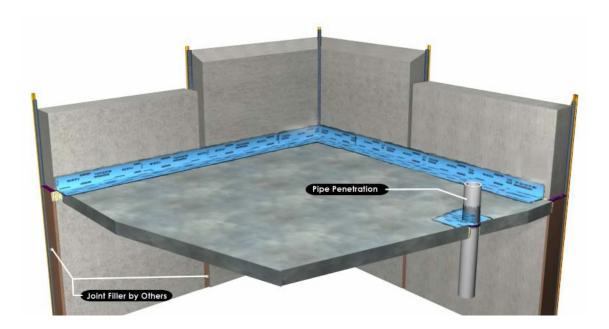
Moisture vapor penetrates a roof assembly either by air leakage or by diffusion.

- 1. Air leakage occurs through joints in the metal deck or tilt-up panels, insulation and joints and gaps around penetrations. Air leakage will also occur as a result of imperfections, such as punctures and tears.
- 2. Diffusion of moisture is caused by the differences in vapor pressure that occur with varying temperature conditions and relative humidity. The greater the temperature differential, the more active the moisture drive.

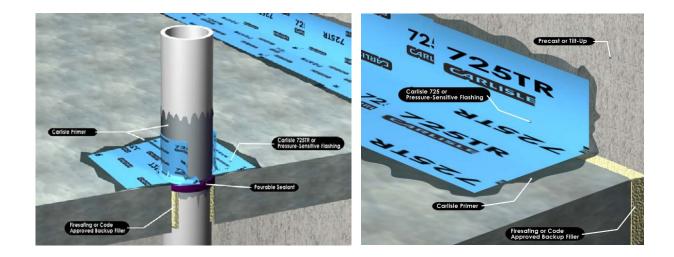
Air leakage can allow the transport of significantly greater amounts of moisture than can be transported by way of diffusion.

### Impact of Air Leakage

Warm, humid air that infiltrates through gaps and joints will begin condensing beneath the roofing membrane and could freeze in colder temperatures. Hot, humid air will always seek the path of least resistance, thus, insulation joints become the most common route. High levels of moisture condensing along the insulation joints could eventually break the cell structure of polyiso insulation allowing gases to escape, which in turn promotes board shrinkage and possible edge collapse.



**Air Infiltration** – Carlisle's published adhered and FleeceBACK<sup>®</sup> specifications highly recommend gaps at concrete deck-to-wall junctions and around penetrations to be sealed to prevent air infiltration. Humid internal air migrating upward through these gaps could cause condensation and eventually weaken the bottom insulation facer which would compromise the wind performance. To achieve an air-tight seal, all gaps must be sealed as illustrated. In addition, vertical joints in pre-cast tilt-up panels and construction gaps resulting at inside and outside corners must be completely sealed to eliminate interior air from reaching the roofing assembly.



Gaps must be filled with firesafing or building code approved backup filler. Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725 TR or Pressure-Sensitive Flashing can be used as shown in illustrations after priming the substrate. For VapAir Seal 725 TR, use as a substrate primer Carlisle's CAV-GRIP, CAV-GRIP III, CCW 702, CCW 702LV or CCW 702 WB and for the Sure-Seal<sup>®</sup> Pressure-Sensitive Flashing, use Carlisle's EPDM Primer.

For deck-to-wall junctions using Steel Decks, VapAir Seal MD may be used direct to the steel deck, without the use of a primer. For vertical wall junctions, with wood, insulation or other substrates, an approved primer must be utilized.

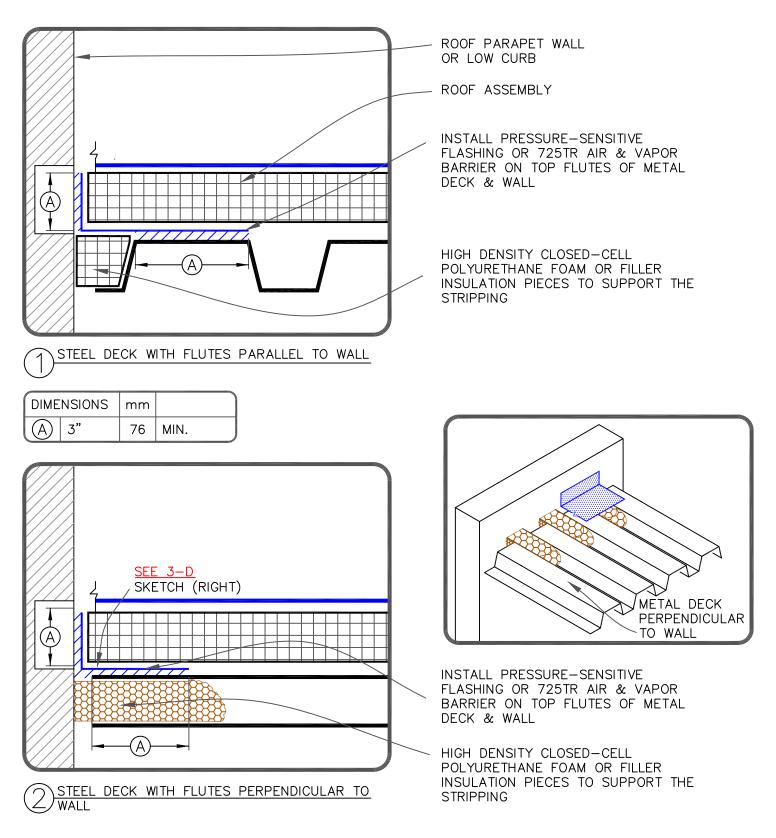
### Preventing Moisture Damage

While occupancy generated moisture is usually addressed through the use of a vapor retarder, construction generated moisture can be addressed by reducing accumulated construction moisture, sealing gaps between the structural deck and walls as well as gaps around penetrations (utilizing VapAir Seal Flashing Foam or VapAir Seal MD) and at the steel deck end laps (utilizing VapAir Seal MD).

The use of multiple layers of insulation can also provide an additional barrier, in the event of air infiltration and reduces the level of moisture concentration within the roofing assembly.

Studies have also revealed an 8 - 10 % reduction in energy costs between assemblies with equal R-Value when designed with multiple layers versus those designed with a single layer of insulation.

Construction moisture reduction may be reduced by project dehumidification prior to building occupancy.





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## G-02-20

# Flexible FAST<sup>TM</sup> Adhesive Equipment and Set-Up Requirements

### January 2020

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

### A. Equipment for Flexible FAST

The following is a list of necessary equipments for application of Flexible FAST Adhesive.

- 1. **Proportioning Unit (Pump)** a mechanically operated, high or low pressure metering unit capable of providing minimum 1600 to 2000 psi operating pressure for full spray and designed to accurately dispense two component chemical foam systems.
- 2. **Hoses** (for carrying Part-A and B materials from Proportioning Unit to dispensing unit) either non-heated or low voltage heated hose assemblies available in lengths of 50'.
- 3. **Dispensing Method** (for applying Flexible FAST Adhesive) a low or high-pressure dispensing gun for the application of two- component polyurethane foams.
- 4. Air Compressor (to power Transfer Pumps and Spray Gun) If applicable for dispensing equipment.
- 5. Generator If applicable, consult equipment vendor for individual recommendations.

Conventional two-component pumping systems manufactured by Graco, 4C's Spray Equipment, Amped Equipment and ARI are readily available new and used. Contact the respective manufacturer for additional information.

### **B.** Installation Considerations

1. **Bead Adhesive Spacing** – Beads must be applied following spacing approved for specific project conditions (i.e. height, wind zone, and warranty wind speed coverage).

- a. While 12-inch on-center bead spacing is commonly used in the field of the roof, projects with higher wind speed coverage most likely require narrower spacing between beads.
- b.Perimeter bead spacing is typically at 6inches on-center except for those projects with higher wind speed coverage where narrower bead spacing of 4-inches oncenter may be required.



- c. Refer to Detail A-27G in Spec Supplement G-09-17 "Insulation Attachment and Details" approved by Carlisle or contact Carlisle prior to installation.
- d.Substrate irregularity, which is commonly associated with gravel surfaced built-up roofing, must be compensated to ensure insulation boards are fully embedded. Do not apply thin beads of adhesive (less than 1/2 inch diameter). and if necessary increase diameter of the adhesive bead in uneven areas.



### 2. Residual Asphalt

- a. Incompatibility of the Substrate (Residual Un-Weathered Asphalt) While urethane adhesive is compatible with existing asphaltic roofs that have been exposed and weathered, it is difficult to adhere to slick, smooth and un-weathered asphalt. This condition may be encountered when an existing roof is removed, exposing an asphaltic vapor barrier or leaving asphalt residue.
- b.To ensure proper adhesive attachment, one of the following options may be followed:
  - 1) Prime the surface with Carlisle's CAV-GRIP III, CCW 702, CCW 702LV or CCW 702 WB Primer for bead application.
  - Switch to full spray of Flexible FAST Adhesive applied from heated spraying rig to increase surface contact. Adhesive temperature from heated rig must be between 110-120°F (43-49°C). 100% full-spray is required. Splatter applications are not accepted.
  - Install Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air & Vapor Barrier with CAV-GRIP III, CCW 702, CCW 702LV or CCW 702 WB Primer over the existing asphalt.

4) Use mechanical securement to attach the first layer of insulation in lieu of adhesive.

### 3. Air Infiltration

a. On structural concrete decks, gaps between the structural deck and walls and those around penetrations, allows hot humid air from within the building to infiltrate the roofing assembly and possibly condense during cold season. Lower membrane temperature, especially those associated with white membranes, increase the probability of condensation and promote freezing during low temperatures. Collected frozen moisture trapped above the structural deck when thawed, will eventually lead to weakening of the bottom insulation facer. Weakening of the bottom of the insulation facer subsequently separation of the foam during wind event.

It is important to seal gaps around the perimeter and around penetrations, refer to Spec Supplement G-01-18 "Construction Generated Moisture", to eliminate moisture infiltration.

b. The same phenomenon with migrating moisture could occur on steel decks, where gaps are not sealed or vapor retarders are not used. In such a case, condensed moisture could result in insulation gapping, rusting of metal fasteners or steel decks and cause insulation to become wet. Refer to Spec Supplement G-01-18 "Construction Generated Moisture".

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# G-03-20

## Insulation Attachment with Flexible FAST<sup>TM</sup> Adhesive

## January 2020

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

### A. General

Flexible FAST Adhesive may be used to attach the following roof insulations to an approved roof deck/substrate:

- 1. 1" (Min.) Polyisocyanurate, 1/2" SecurShield HD, 1/2" SecurShield HD Plus, 1/2" HP Recovery Board, 1/4" Securock or minimum 1/4" Dens-Deck or Dens-Deck Prime. If tapered Polyisocyanurate insulation is used, 1/2" minimum thickness is acceptable.
- Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) insulation overlaid with SecurShield HD, 1/2" SecurShield HD Plus, HP Recovery Board, Securock or Dens-Deck/Dens-Deck Prime. A composite board can be used to eliminate the need for an additional layer of Flexible FAST Adhesive.
- 3. Extruded Polystyrene (XPS) insulation overlaid with Securshield HD, 1/2" SecurShield HD Plus, HP Recovery Board, Securock, or Dens-Deck/Dens-Deck Prime.
- 4. When oriented strand board (OSB) is proposed as the membrane underlayment, a polyisocyanurate/OSB composite board may be used since attachment of individual OSB panels is not recommended due to board stiffness and potential bowing on uneven surfaces.

Insulation board sizes up to 4' x 8' may be used providing full attachment (full spray, 4" or 6" o.c. extrusions) is achieved. Trimming or slitting of boards may be required on uneven surfaces. If necessary, use maximum 4' x 4' boards so full embedment of boards may be achieved.

### **B.** Cautions and Warnings

- Do not apply Flexible FAST Adhesive when surface and/or ambient temperatures are below 25° F (-4°C). The temperature of Flexible FAST Adhesive must be between 70° F (21° C) and 90°F (32°C), at the time of use. Use blanket heaters and hot boxes when necessary.
- 2. Flexible FAST may be applied when surface and/or ambient temperatures are below 25° F

(-4°C) when heated equipment is used that includes the following: heated blankets, preheater, and heated hose.

3. When using Flexible FAST Adhesive in non-heated spray equipment, substrate and/or ambient temperatures must be between 25° F (-4°C) and 120°F (49°C).



- 4. **Bead Adhesive Spacing** Beads must be applied following spacing approved for specific project conditions (i.e. height, wind zone, and warranty wind speed coverage).
  - a.12-inch on-center bead spacing is accepted in the field of the roof. Projects with higher wind speed coverage will require narrower spacing between beads.
  - b. Perimeter bead spacing is typically at 6-inches on-center except for those projects with higher wind speed coverage where narrower bead spacing of 4-inches on-center may be required.
  - c. Refer to Detail A-27G in Spec Supplement G-09-18 "Insulation Attachment and Details" approved by Carlisle or contact Carlisle prior to installation.
  - d.Substrate irregularity, which is commonly associated with gravel surfaced built-up roofing, must be compensated to ensure insulation boards are fully embedded. Do not apply thin beads of adhesive (less than ½-inch diameter), and if necessary increase diameter of the adhesive bead in uneven areas.

### 5. Residual Asphalt

- a. Incompatibility of the Substrate (Residual Un-Weathered Asphalt) While urethane adhesive is compatible with existing asphaltic roofs that have been exposed and weathered, it is difficult to adhere to slick, smooth and un-weathered asphalt. This condition may be encountered when an existing roof is removed, exposing an asphaltic vapor barrier or leaving asphalt residue.
- b.To ensure proper adhesive attachment, one of the following options may be followed:
  - 1) Prime the surface with Carlisle's CAV-GRIP III, CCW 702, CCW 702-LV or CCW 702 WB Primer for bead application.
  - 2) Switch to full spray of Flexible FAST Adhesive applied from heated spray rig to increase surface contact.
  - 3) Install Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air & Vapor Barrier with CAV-GRIP III, CCW 702, CCW 702-LV or CCW 702 WB Primer over the existing asphalt.
  - 4) Use mechanical securement to attach the first layer of insulation in lieu of adhesive.

### 6. Air Infiltration

a. On structural concrete decks, gaps between the structural deck and walls and those around penetrations, allows hot humid air from within the building to infiltrate the roofing assembly and possibly condense during the cold season. Lower membrane temperature, especially those associated with white membranes, increase the probability of condensation and promote freezing during low temperatures. Collected frozen moisture trapped above the structural deck when thawed, will eventually lead to weakening of the bottom insulation facer. Weakening of the bottom of the insulation facer can subsequently lead to separation of the foam during a wind event.

It is important to seal gaps around the perimeter and around penetrations, refer to Spec Supplement G-01-18 "Construction Generated Moisture", to eliminate moisture infiltration.

b. The same phenomenon with migrating moisture could occur on steel decks, where gaps are not sealed or vapor retarders are not used. In such a case, condensed moisture could result in insulation gapping, rusting of metal fasteners or steel decks and cause insulation to become wet. Refer to Spec Supplement G-01-18 "Construction Generated Moisture".

### C. Roof Deck/Substrate Criteria

Flexible FAST Adhesive can be used to attach insulation to new or tear-off construction over structural concrete, fibrous cement (i.e., Tectum), gypsum, cellular or perlite lightweight insulating concrete (min. 225 psi compressive strength), wood and steel decks.

Flexible FAST Adhesive may also be used to attach insulation to an existing asphalt or coal tar pitch, modified bitumen or mineral surfaced cap sheets as follows:

- 1. On tear off projects, the existing roof deck must be investigated and all wet and deteriorated material must be replaced. All loose base sheet material or asphalt must be removed prior to Flexible FAST Adhesive application.
- 2. The deck surface must be cleaned using compressed air, vacuum equipment or hand/power brooms to remove dust, loose dirt or debris. If excessive dust or dirt is present, a primer may be required prior to application of the adhesive. Contact Carlisle for specific primer requirements.
- 3. For new galvanized steel decks, power washing is required to remove finishing oils, if present.
- 4. For projects with existing Type III or IV asphalt, coal tar pitch, modified bitumen or mineral surface cap sheets, the existing roof must be inspected to determine if moisture is present within the existing assembly. Wet insulation and membrane shall be removed and replaced with compatible materials.
  - a. Blisters, buckles, wrinkles and fishmouths shall be cut out or mechanically fastened.
  - b. Remove loose gravel, dust and residue from a gravel surfaced BUR by using a Hydro-Vac (wet vacuum equipment). Power vacuum equipment or a power sweeper followed by air blowing or another suitable means are also acceptable. Care shall be exercised in areas where evidence of ponding is obvious (remove residue from low areas prior to proceeding).
  - **CAUTION:** On coal tar pitch, when using white membrane, minimum 1" thick polyisocyanurate is the required membrane underlayment. If gray or tan membrane is used, minimum 1.4" thick polyisocyanurate is required.

### D. Adhesive Coverage Rates

The overall coverage rate for Flexible FAST Adhesive will vary depending on jobsite conditions, product container size, and the substrate as follows:

Flexible FAST Adhesive				
	Approximat	e Coverage Ra	ite (Sq. Ft.)	
Application rates vary depending on surface and absorption rate of the substrate				
50 Gallon Drums	Full Spray	4" o.c.	6" o.c.	12" o.c.
	5,000 - 10,000	6,700 - 9,000	10,000 - 12,500	20,000 - 25,000
15 Gallon Drums	Full Spray	4" o.c.	6" o.c.	12" o.c.
	1,800 - 3,000	2,110-2,700	3,000-3,750	6,000-7,500
5 Gallon Jugs	Full Spray	4" o.c.	6" o.c.	12" o.c.
	600 - 1,000	670 - 900	1,000 - 1,250	2,000 - 2,500
Dual Tanks	Splatter	4" o.c.	6" o.c.	12" o.c.
	2,000 - 2,200	1,000 - 1,200	1,500 - 1,700	3,000 - 3,200
Dual Cartridges	N/A	4" o.c.	6" o.c.	12" o.c.
	N/A	100 - 200	200 -300	400 - 600

### E. Installation Criteria

- 1. Check to ensure the substrate is dry. Flexible FAST Adhesive cannot be applied to a wet or damp surface.
- 2. Spray-apply Flexible FAST Adhesive over the dry substrate area at the coverage rate indicated previously to allow for full coverage or proper bead spacing.



3. Allow the adhesive to rise up approximately 1/4" and develop string-time prior to setting insulation boards into adhesive.

**Note:** String-time is measured by touching the adhesive with a splice wipe and looking for development of "strings" of adhesive as you pull the splice wipe out of the adhesive. With Flexible FAST Adhesive, string time is generally around 1-1/2 - 2 minutes after application at room temperature.

4. Walk the boards into the adhesive and roll using the 30" wide, 150 lb segmented steel roller to ensure full embedment. The proper roller can be purchased from Rooftop Equipment or one of their distribution partners. Optimal set up time should be approximately 5 to 7 minutes.

**CAUTION:** Walking on the boards immediately after placement in adhesive can cause slippage/movement until the adhesive has started to set up. On roofs with a slope greater than 1/2" in 12", begin adhering insulation at the low point and work upward to avoid slippage. One person should be designated to walk/roll in all boards and trim/slit or apply weight as needed to ensure adequate securement.

- 5. Position all edges of the boards on the top flutes of steel decks for adequate support.
- 6. If multiple layers of insulation are specified or required, spray/bead-apply Flexible FAST Adhesive over the base layer once fully secured and follow procedures noted above for attachment of each insulation layer.

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## G-04-20

## Adhered Applications Over Lightweight Insulating Concrete For EPDM, TPO and FleeceBACK Membranes

### January 2020

This supplement is to serve as criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding Direct Application Over Lightweight Insulating Concrete. For installation details Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable technical manuals/details or the Carlisle website.

When specified, the EPDM and TPO membranes or FleeceBACK (EPDM, TPO, PVC or KEE HP) membrane may be adhered directly to an approved **cellular or perlite lightweight insulating concrete** with a minimum compressive strength of 225 psi.

- A. EPDM membrane can be adhered with 90-8-30A Bonding Adhesive. Sure-Weld Bonding Adhesive shall be used when using TPO membrane. Maximum warranty available (Non-FleeceBACK membrane) for direct application is 15 year with peak gust warranty wind speed of 55 mph.
- B. Flexible FAST Adhesive must be used when FleeceBACK (EPDM, TPO, PVC or KEE HP) membrane is specified. Maximum warranty available with FleeceBACK 115-mil membranes for direct application is 20 year with peak gust warranty wind speed of 80 mph.
- C. For direct application over **cellular** lightweight insulating concrete, Aqua Base 120 can be used as a two-sided contact adhesive with Non-FleeceBACK EPDM or TPO membrane. When Aqua Base 120 Bonding adhesive is specified refer to Spec Supplement G-10-18 "Aqua Base 120 Bonding Adhesive" for Warranty information.

# Note: Use of FleeceBACK membranes in conjunction with Water Based adhesives over lightweight insulating concrete is not permitted.

Non-FleeceBACK membranes are not to be adhered directly to **vermiculite lightweight insulating concrete.** When a FleeceBACK membrane is to be adhered directly to **vermiculite lightweight insulating concrete,** Carlisle must be contacted to determine applicable requirements pertaining to priming, venting, warranty duration and wind speed coverage. Projects where the FleeceBACK membrane has been approved, will be limited to a wind speed coverage of 55 mph peak gust wind speed unless otherwise approved by Carlisle.

The Authorized Applicator must provide Carlisle with a copy of a certification letter from the lightweight insulating concrete manufacturer (on new construction projects), which references the project name and location and contains the manufacturer's brand name, minimum compressive strength, average wet and air dry densities.

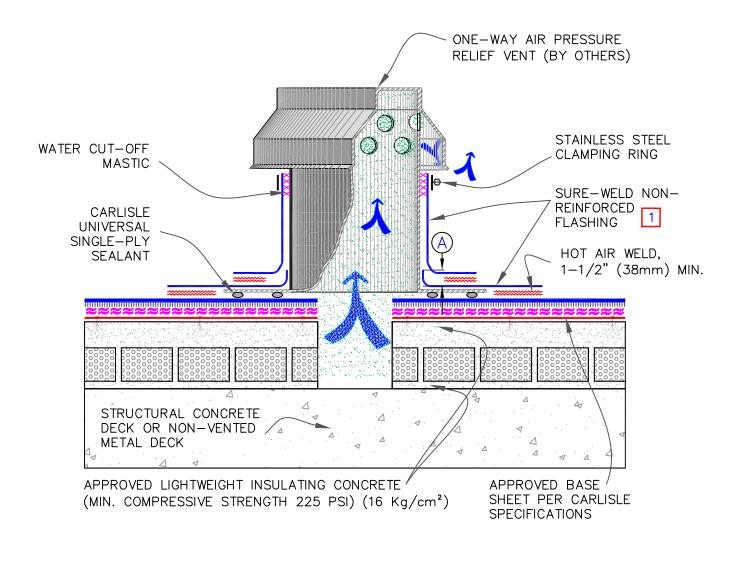
### Application Cautions

- The substrate must be dry, free of debris, fins, frost, loose and foreign materials. Fill any gaps in the substrate greater than 1/4" with Flexible FAST Adhesive or VapAir Seal 725TR or VapAir Seal MD (when FleeceBACK membrane is to be used or other appropriate material).
- 2. Do not proceed with membrane installation until the lightweight insulating concrete has cured a minimum of 48 hours. If necessary, consult with the lightweight insulating concrete manufacturer concerning additional drying time.
- 3. After rain or other precipitation, follow the manufacturer's requirements concerning proper visual inspection and additional drying time prior to adhering the membrane.
- 4. Prior to membrane installation, darker areas, especially along hairline cracks in the concrete, may serve as an indication of moisture entrapment and possible standing water beneath the surface. If this condition is found, consult with the lightweight insulating concrete manufacturer for proper corrective measures.
- 5. Except when lightweight insulating concrete is poured over slotted steel decks, the authorized roofing contractor must conduct core cuts at the minimum rate of 1 every 2,000 square feet. The core cuts should be located around hairline cracks (if present) where darker areas are visible. After core cuts have been taken, the substrate must be examined for evidence of moisture above the structural deck and, if found, a wet/dry vacuum system, as recommended by the lightweight insulating concrete manufacturer, must be utilized to remove standing water from beneath the surface of the concrete.
  - a. To ensure the efficient operation of the vacuum system, a tight seal must be provided between the nozzle of the vacuum and the lightweight concrete substrate.
  - b. Carlisle's Non-Weldable or Weldable, One-Way Pressure Relief Breather vents, must be installed over each core cut in accordance with Carlisle Detail. See Spec Supplement P-01-19 "Related Products" for more information.

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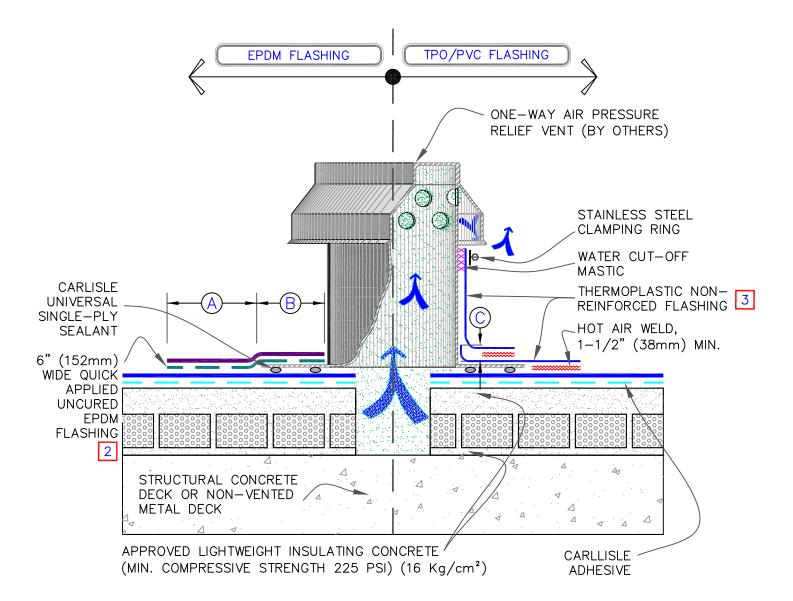


1	DIMENSIONS		mm	
	$\bigcirc$	1/2"	13	MIN.

FREQUENCY OF VENTS NOTE: TYPE OF MAX. AREA NO. OF SUBSTRATE VENTS PER VENT 1. AS AN OPTION TO THERMOPLASTIC VERMICULITE 1 1,000 S.F. NON-REINFORCED MEMBRANE LIGHTWEIGHT INSULATING  $(91M^{2})$ FLASHING, PRE-FABRICATED CONCRETE SPLIT PIPE SEAL MAY BE USED. CELLULAR OR PERLITE 1 2,000 S.F. LIGHTWEIGHT INSULATING  $(186 M^{2})$ CONCRETE DETAIL NO. - MEMBRANE ONE-WAY PRESSURE RELIEF VENT WITH AFX MEMBRANE → APPROVED SUBSTRATE -()4A → SEE NOTE(S) 0 For additional information, refer to Specifications

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SPEC SUPPLEMENT



### NOTES:

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- 1. WHEN SPECIFIED, SURE-WHITE EPDM, SURE-WELD TPO, SURE-FLEX PVC, AND FleeceBACK TPO MEMBRANE MAY BE ADHERED DIRECT WITH APPLICABLE ADHESIVE, REFER TO CARLISE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. APPLY EPDM PRIMER TO THE METAL FLANGE AND MEMBRANE SURFACE PRIOR TO INSTALLING QUICK APPLIED UNCURED EPDM FLASHING.
- 3. AS AN OPTION TO THERMOPLASTIC NON-REINFORCED MEMBRANE FLASHING, PRE-FABRICATED SPLIT PIPE SEAL MAY BE USED.

DIME	NSIONS	mm	
(A)	3"	76	MIN.
B	2"	51	MIN.
$\bigcirc$	1/2"	13	MIN.

NO. OF MAX. AREA

VENTS | PER VENT

FREQUENCY OF VENTS

	CELLULAR OR PERLIT LIGHTWEIGHT INSULAT CONCRETE	1	2,000 S.F. (186M²)				
MEMBRANE			DETAIL NO.				
	ONE-WAY PRESSURE RELIEF VENT						
APPROVED SUBSTRATE		<u> </u>   G	-04B				
→ SEE NOTE(S)	For additional information, refer to Specifications						
Oralista Contra a division of Oralista Orastava	ton Matatala la constant	Particle Contrast a division of Contrast Constanting Materials Incompared					

TYPE OF

SUBSTRATE



# G-05-20

# **Flashing Considerations / Metal Work**

## January 2020

This supplement is to serve as criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding flashing of walls, curbs, metal work, pipes, drains and other penetrations for EPDM, Thermoplastics, AFX and FleeceBACK membranes. For individual roofing system information, Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference the appropriate roofing system specification and associated roofing details.

### A. General Flashing Considerations

- 1. For projects specified with greater than 20 year membrane system warranty, Carlisle's Termination Bar in conjunction with Water Cut-Off Mastic, must be specified under all metal counterflashings. Refer to applicable Carlisle Detail.
- 2. The height of the new wall flashing and termination must extend above the anticipated water level (due to heavy rain) or slush line (due to water under accumulated snow).
- 3. All existing loose flashing must be removed prior to the application of new membrane. New membrane flashing must extend above all existing intact flashing but must not conceal weep holes or cover existing through wall counterflashing.
- 4. Install surface mounted reglets and compression bar terminations directly to the wall surface.
- 5. Bitumen based roof cement must be removed or concealed with an acceptable underlayment.

**CAUTION:** Residual asphalt left on walls and curbs could cause discoloration of white membranes. All residual asphalt must be primed with one of the following, CAV-GRIP III, CCW 702, CCW 702LV or CCW 702 WB primer, for further information refer to Spec Supplement 'Insulation Attachment with Flexible FAST Adhesive' G-03-20.

- 6. It is highly recommended for all deck to wall joints, vertical joints between tilt up panels, and any gaps in metal walls to be sealed to prevent any infiltration and possible condensation beneath the membrane.
- 7. The Specifier must examine structural supports for rooftop equipment to determine if reasonable access to the membrane beneath the equipment is provided.
- 8. When sleepers are used for mounting rooftop equipment, they must be designed to provide adequate support. An appropriate detail must be selected to prevent depression

of the insulation and possible damage to the membrane. Caution is to be exercised for sleeper mounted pipes and gas pipes could shift due to heavier snow accumulation on white roofs, due to lack of solar gain. Designer or Specifier may opt to use structurally secured mounting system or possibly increase sleeper height to reduce the force of sliding snow. Periodic snow removal to reduce accumulation is strongly recommended especially on sleepers running perpendicular to roof slope.

- 9. Depending on the type of the existing roofing system, the tie in method will vary. Total isolation between the two roofing systems or weep holes may be required to address moisture migration from one roofing system to the other. For PVC membrane total isolation between the two roofing systems is required.
- 10. Flexible penetrations (braided cables, conduits, wires, etc.) must be enclosed in a stable gooseneck.
- 11. Hot pipes exceeding the temperatures greater than those included in the "chart" below must be insulated with metal collars and rain hoods. Ensure that rain hood does not fit snug around insulated collars to allow for adequate air circulation and prevent heat transfer.

Hot Pipe Limitations		
Membrane	Temperature	
EPDM	180°F	
TPO	160°F	
PVC	140°F	

- 12. On Mechanically Fastened assemblies, additional membrane securement is required around pipes and sealant pockets as shown on applicable details. Fastening plates must be positioned a maximum of 12" away from the penetration, spaced a maximum of 12" on center and flashed in accordance with the applicable Carlisle Detail.
- 13. When FleeceBACK or AFX membrane is specified, at roof drains and compression seal terminations, such as terminations bars and coping stones, the fleece backing must be removed from the back of the membrane so Water Cut-Off Mastic can be applied directly to the membrane surface.

### B. Application of Flexible FAST for Vertical Walls

1. Flexible FAST must be applied directly to the wall in a spray method out of high pressure dispensing equipment. Bead/splatter methods are not allowed for wall application.

2. Wait for proper string time and apply the FleeceBACK membrane to the vertical substrate. Apply pressure to the FleeceBACK membrane adhered to the wall with a roller.

### C. Application of CAV-GRIP III for Vertical Walls

- 1. CAV-GRIP III may be used as a contact adhesive to apply FleeceBACK EPDM/TPO/PVC/KEE HP or bareback EPDM/TPO membranes (not for use with bareback PVC or KEE HP) to vertical walls.
- 2. Application of CAV-GRIP III shall be applied continuously with 50 percent overlap on each pass.

### D. Application of Bonding Adhesive

Use appropriate adhesive for the membrane selected and when FleeceBACK membrane is used for wall flashing refer to FleeceBACK Specification for various adhesion methods.

- 1. Membrane shall be adhered to vertical surfaces with appropriate bonding adhesive. The Bonding Adhesive shall be applied continuously, without globs or puddles.
- 2. After the Bonding Adhesive has properly dried to a tack, roll the membrane into the adhesive and broom into place.
- 3. When FleeceBACK Membrane is selected, the Bonding Adhesive must be applied to the membrane and allowed to flash off fully. Apply a layer of Bonding Adhesive to the vertical wall and second coat of Bonding Adhesive to the FleeceBACK Membrane. After the Bonding Adhesive has properly dried, roll the membrane into the adhesive.
- 4. Care must be taken when setting the flashing to avoid bridging greater than 3/4 inch at angle changes (i.e., where a parapet or roof penetration meets the roof deck). This can be accomplished by creasing the membrane into the angle change.
- 5. Terminate the edges of the installed membrane in accordance with Carlisle's applicable Termination Details.

### E. Roof Drains

- 1. Provide a smooth transition from the roof surface to the drain clamping ring. Prepare the substrate around each roof drain to avoid membrane bridging in excess of 2" at the sump area and possible distortion at the drain clamping ring.
- 2. For drain sumps with slopes greater than 3" in 12":
  - a. When reinforced EPDM membrane is specified a separate piece of cured nonreinforced EPDM membrane must be extended into the drain sump as shown on the applicable detail.
  - b. When thermoplastic membrane has been specified, a separate piece of appropriate thermoplastic reinforced membrane must be extended into the drain sump as shown on the applicable detail.

- 3. The mating surfaces between the clamping ring and drain base must be clean and have a smooth finish. When using FleeceBACK Membrane, remove fleece along the area of the membrane to placed in the drain bowl and clamping ring.
- 4. Field splices at roof drains must be located at least 6" outside the drain sump.
- 5. Cut membrane so it extends approximately 1/2" beyond the attachment points of the clamping ring. The hole in the membrane must not restrict water flow or be smaller than the drain pipe.
- 6. Remove all existing flashing material to prepare for the membrane seal (application of Water Cut-Off Mastic).
- 7. All bolts and/or clamps must be in place to provide compression on the Water Cut-Off Mastic.
- 8. Use drain strainers, which have been approved by the specifier in accordance with applicable codes.

### F. Metal Work

1. Carlisle recommends SecurEdge Metal Edging/Coping, Termination Bar or Drip Edge for membrane termination. Installation instruction sheets for Carlisle supplied accessories are available from Carlisle.

**Note:** Refer to Warranty Tables in applicable membrane system specification for metal edge requirements for projects with extended peak gust wind speed coverage greater than 80 miles per hour.

- 2. When specified, shop fabricated SecurWeld coated metal configured and installed as shown in Thermoplastic Edge Details will achieve ES-1 Compliance.
- 3. Metal work by others, when specified and approved by Carlisle, must be fastened to prevent metal from pulling free or buckling and sealed to prevent moisture from entering the roofing system or building. Unless supplied by Carlisle, metal work securement is not included in this specification and is excluded from the Carlisle Warranty. Refer to Design Reference DR-12-17 "Metal Edging" for applicable standards and Spec Supplement G-11-18 "Metal Edging" for recommended design parameters.
- 4. On retrofit projects, existing counterflashing, edging, expansion joint covers, copings, etc., shall not be reused unless investigated by the specifier to determine its compliance to Carlisle's current details.

### G. **EPDM Flashing Installation Criteria**

1. General

a. **Pressure-Sensitive Uncured Elastoform Flashing** must be limited to the overlayment of vertical seams (as required at angle changes), or to flash inside/outside corners, vent pipes, scuppers and other unusually shaped penetrations where the use of Pre-molded Pipe Seals, cured EPDM membrane or Pressure-Sensitive Cured Cover Strip or Overlayment Strip is not practical.

**Note:** Even when working in warmer temperatures, in most cases a heat gun will be required to elevate the temperature of Pressure-Sensitive Uncured Flashing between  $105^{\circ}$ F and  $110^{\circ}$ F ( $40^{\circ}$ C and  $43^{\circ}$ C) to permit proper forming of the uncured flashing.

b. **Pressure-Sensitive Cured Cover Strip or Semi-Cured Overlayment Strip** is used to overlay Seam Fastening Plates or metal edging flanges, etc., Applicable Carlisle **Primer** must be used to clean the membrane and metal flanges.

### 2. Walls, Parapets, Curbs, Skylights, etc

- a. Continuous deck membrane for wall flashing.
  - When using Pressure-Sensitive RUSS (Reinforced Universal Securement Strip) secure with proper seam fastening plates and fasteners at a rate of 12-inches on center at the base of the wall. Prime the continuous deck membrane and adhere to Pressure-Sensitive RUSS and the wall. Terminate the membrane in accordance with the applicable Termination Details.
  - 2) When securing the membrane at the base of the wall with proper seam fastening plates and fasteners through the continuous deck membrane, use minimum 6" wide Pressure-Sensitive Cured Cover Strip or Overlayment Strip to overlay fasteners and plates.
  - 3) When using FleeceBACK membranes you must use a minimum of 9" of FleeceBACK Membrane with fleece side up, at any location that requires membrane securement. FleeceBACK Membrane must be fastened at a spacing not to exceed 12" O.C.
- b. When the use of continuous deck membrane for wall flashing is not feasible, a separate piece of cured EPDM membrane may be used.
  - 1) When **SecurTAPE** is used, the **membrane and flashing** (Cured EPDM Flashing) must be cleaned and then primed with **EPDM Primer**.
- c. All vertical field splices at the base of a wall or curb must be overlaid with Pressure-Sensitive "T" Joint Covers or a 6" by 6" section (with rounded corners) of Sure-Seal Pressure-Sensitive Uncured Elastoform Flashing centered over the field splice.

### 3. Other Penetrations

**CAUTION:** Projects with Warranties greater than 20 Years may require additional enhancement and double layer application of flashing. The Carlisle appropriate flashing detail should be referenced for specific requirements.

- a. Flash pipes and round supports with Pressure-Sensitive Pipe Seals, when feasible, in accordance with the applicable detail.
- b. Form Field Fabricated Pipe Seals using Pressure-Sensitive Uncured Elastoform Flashing around pipes, round supports and structural steel tubing with corner radius greater than 1/4".
- c. When flashing seamless metal posts, maximum 4" by 4", with a corner radius less than 1/4", apply a field fabricated pipe flashing with a double vertical wrapping.
- d. For pipe clusters or unusually shaped penetrations, a pourable sealer pocket must be utilized.

### H. Thermoplastic Flashing Installation Criteria

### 1. General

- a. Where feasible, Pre-Molded Accessories should be used for corners, pipes, curbs, and sealant pockets. Projects with 20 years or greater warranties require the use of pre-molded accessories unless prohibited by a specific field condition. Refer to Spec Supplement P-01-20 "Related Products".
- b. Non-reinforced thermoplastic membrane can be used for flashing pipe penetrations, Sealant Pockets and scuppers as well as inside and outside corners when the use of Pre-Molded Accessories is not feasible.
- c. Care must be taken when setting the flashing to avoid bridging greater than 3/4 inch at angle changes (i.e., where a parapet or roof penetration meets the roof deck). This can be accomplished by creasing the membrane into the angle change.
- d. For Thermoplastic membranes, when possible, all reinforced membrane splices are heat welded with the Automatic Heat Welder. The Hand Held Hot Air Welder should be utilized in hard to reach areas, smaller curbs, vertical splices and when using non-reinforced membrane
- e. Cut edges of TPO membrane, where scrim reinforcement is exposed, must be sealed with Cut-Edge Sealant (not required on vertical surfaces). Cut edges of PVC membrane are not required to be sealed with Cut-Edge Sealant.
- f. When flashing walls with PVC membrane, bitumen based roof cement must be removed or concealed with an acceptable underlayment. Bitumen based roof cement and asphaltic-based flashing material, if allowed to remain in contact with a PVC membrane, will cause severe membrane discoloration and promote plasticizer migration.

**CAUTION:** Some discoloration of the TPO Membrane may be experienced due to contact with residual asphalt which may have been left in place.

### 2. Walls, Parapets, Curbs, Skylights, etc.

- a. For Thermoplastic membranes, flashing of parapets, curbs, expansion joints and other parts of the roof must use the appropriate thermoplastic reinforced membrane.
- b. For Thermoplastic membranes, the flashing height must be calculated so that the membrane flashing includes a minimum 1-1/2 inch heat weld beyond the Fastening Plates.
- c. Fasten at angle change as with the required Carlisle Fastener and plate.
- d. Flash the fasteners/plates with a separate piece of thermoplastic reinforced membrane; apply heat and crease the flashing into the angle change before attaching it to the vertical surface.

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# G-06-19

# **Roof Walkway Installation**

## July 2019

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

A. Roof Walkways

Walkways are to be specified at all traffic concentration points (i.e., roof hatches, access doors, rooftop ladders, etc.), and if regular maintenance (once a month or more) is necessary to service rooftop equipment.

- 1. Walkway types:
  - a. **Sure-Seal<sup>®</sup>/Sure-White<sup>®</sup> Pressure-Sensitive Molded Walkway Pads**: Sure-Seal (black) or Sure-White (white) molded walkway pads with Factory-Applied TAPE used to provide protection for areas of EPDM membrane that are exposed to regular rooftop maintenance.

**CAUTION**: Molded Walkway pads not recommended within 10 feet of the perimeter of the roof on ballasted systems to avoid discontinuation of the primary membrane securement (ballast). In lieu of molded walkway pads, concrete pavers can be used when walkway is to be extended into the perimeter area. Refer to paragraph A.1.e. below.

- b. **Sure-Weld® Heat Weldable Walkway Rolls** are required when walkway pads are to be specified. The Walkway Rolls are heat welded to the Sure-Weld membrane using an Automated Heat Welder or Hand-Held Heat Welder. Walkway Rolls are 34 inches wide by 50 feet long and are nominal 180 mils thick. Available in white, gray or tan with safety yellow welding tabs along each edge.
- c. Sure-Flex<sup>™</sup> Heat Weldable Walkway Rolls are required when walkway pads are to be specified. The Walkway Rolls are heat welded to the Sure-Flex membrane using an Automated Heat Welder or Hand-Held Heat Welder. Walkway Rolls are 36 inches wide by 60 feet long and are nominal 80 mils thick. Available in gray only.
- d. **Sure-Weld TPO Crossgrip Walkway Rolls** may be used in lieu of standard Sure-Weld TPO Walkway Rolls when a walkway is to be loose-laid and not secured to the membrane. Loose-laid Crossgrip TPO Walkway Rolls are effective for winds up to 55 mph. Rolls are 36" wide by 33' long, available in white and gray only.

- e. **Carlisle Interlocking Pavers**<sup>™</sup>, 24" X 24" X 2", weighing approximately 6 pounds per square foot, may be specified loose laid directly over the membrane. Installation Instruction sheets are available from Carlisle.
- f. Smooth concrete pavers, when specified in conjunction with insulation that is mechanically fastened, must be loose laid over a slip sheet of membrane or 2 layers of HP Protective Mat. When insulation is attached with FAST Adhesive, concrete pavers may be placed over one layer of HP Protective Mat. Pavers cannot weigh more than 80 pounds per paver for ease of removal. For other Applicable Carlisle Products refer to Product Data Sheets for information.
- g. Hanover Prest Plaza Paver A pre-cast concrete paver used in conjunction with roof garden applications or for ballasted roof applications. 23-1/2" x 23-1/2" x 2" thick precast concrete pavers weighing 25 psf. Available in a sandstone finish for aesthetic projects and non-slip diamond or stippled finish for ballasted roof projects. Prest pavers are available in 8 standard colors, with special order colors available. The Prest paver can either be installed in conjunction with a separation layer of HP Protective Mat or using Hanover EPDM Pedestals, High-Tab Pedestals, or Elevated Pedestals.
- h. Hanover Guardian Paver A pedestal paver system designed to meet severe site conditions and high winds, the guardian paver system utilizes a unique three-piece pedestal system and shaped paver which incorporates a top and bottom plate with a bolt connecting the entire paver system together which creates a monolithic surface and provides increased wind performance. The pavers are 23-1/2" x 23-1/2" x 2" or 3" thick. 2" pavers weigh 25 psf and 3" pavers weigh 38 psf. Available in a sandstone finish for aesthetic projects and non-slip diamond or stippled finish for ballasted roof projects. Guardian pavers are available in 8 standard colors, with special order colors available. The Guardian paver can either be installed in conjunction with a separation layer of HP Protective Mat or using Hanover Elevated Pedestals.
- i. Hanover Pedestal Paver Used for light traffic areas associated with rooftop or garden roof applications. 23-1/2" x 23-1/2" x 2-1/4" thick precast concrete pavers weighing 22 psf with an elevated clearance of 1/2" from incorporated footing. Available in 8 standard colors, with special order colors available. The pedestal paver can either be installed in conjunction with a separation layer of HP Protective Mat, no pedestals are required.
- j. Hanover Ballast and Lightweight Ballast Paver The standard, 24" x 24" x 1-13/16" thick, Ballast Paver comes in a natural color and a non-slip Diamond finish and weighs 22 lbs/sq. ft. The Lightweight, 23-1/2" x 23-1/2" x 1-1/4" thick, Ballast Paver comes in a natural color and a non-slip diamond finish and weighs 15 lbs/sq. ft. Both pavers can be used as ballast or walkways.
- k. Sunny Brook Paver A pre-cast concrete paver used in conjunction with roof garden applications or for ballasted roof applications. 23-1/2" x 23-1/2" x 2" thick precast concrete pavers weighing 24 psf. Available in 17 standard colors, with special order colors available. The pedestal paver can either be installed in conjunction with a separation layer of HP Protective Mat or using MRP Pedestal and shims.
- I. **MRP Pedestals** Designed to support concrete pavers, a pedestal system with a selfleveling head and adjustment key which can modify the height of the pedestal from the top with a special tool. 100% recyclable and a loading capacity of each support is more than 2,205 lbs and the supporting base is 49.6 sq. in.

- 2. Pavers are not recommended for use as walkways on projects where the roof slope exceeds 2 inches per horizontal foot.
- 3. Walkways are considered a maintenance item and are excluded from the Carlisle warranty.
- 4. Window washing equipment will require special maintenance. Runways or window washing tracks must be utilized to prevent damage to membrane or insulation. Such details must be reviewed by Carlisle to determine reasonable access to the membrane and associated insulation/underlayment components.
  - **NOTE:** Pavers are not recommended for use as walkways where slippery conditions may be encountered. Paver slippage may occur due to the lower membrane surface temperature and the presence of frost or ice.
- B. Walkway Installation
  - 1. Install walkways in those locations as designated by the specifier.
  - 2. Sure-Seal/Sure-White Pressure-sensitive Molded Walkway Pads
    - a. Use Weathered Membrane Cleaner to remove dirt or other contaminants from the area.
    - b. Adhere Walkway Pads using Carlisle EPDM Primer. Apply primer to deck surface where tape will contact deck surface.
    - c. Allow a 1" wide break between Walkway Pads. Discontinue Walkways over field splices allowing a minimum 1" space.
  - 3. Sure-Weld/Sure-Flex Heat Weldable Walkway Rolls
    - a. Use Weathered Membrane Cleaner (TPO) or PVC and KEE HP Membrane Cleaner (PVC) to remove dirt or other contaminants from the area to be welded to the walkway material.
    - b. Position the walkway material and cut the Walkway Rolls into maximum 10' lengths (when positioned parallel to field splices) and position with a minimum 1" gap between adjacent pieces to allow for water drainage. When walkways are to be installed perpendicular to field splices, adjust walkway length to provide a 4" - 6" minimum gap at field splices. (Because the attachment of the walkway to the membrane is permanent, this will allow access to the field seams).
    - c. Using an Automatic Heat Welder, weld all 4 sides of the walkway material to the membrane. (Typically the same speed and temperature settings will be used for this procedure as for welding membrane to membrane. A test weld is always recommended prior to performing welds to the installed membrane). A hand held welder may be utilized, however, productivity will be decreased.

If, possible, allow the walkway to warm by the sun prior to welding so distortion will not occur due to expansion.

4. Sure-Weld TPO Crossgrip Walkway Rolls

- a. Loose-lay Crossgrip in areas of high traffic or around mechanical units that might require servicing.
- 5. Concrete Paver Blocks
  - a. For the protection of the deck membrane, install a slip-sheet of roofing membrane under all concrete pavers designated for use as a walkway. The protective layer must extend a minimum of 2" on each side of the walkway.
- 6. Carlisle Interlocking Rubber Pavers
  - a. Rubber Pavers can be loose laid directly over the membrane.

**Note:** Pavers are not recommended for walkways when slopes exceed 2" per horizontal foot. Slippage could be encountered during colder seasons.

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# G-07-20

## Daily Seal & Clean Up

### January 2020

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

### A. DAILY SEAL

- 1. On phased roofing, when the completion of flashings and terminations is not possible by the end of each workday, provisions must be taken to temporarily close the membrane to prevent water infiltration.
- 2. Temporarily seal any loose membrane edge down slope using Sure-Seal Two Part Pourable Sealer (EPDM only), Flexible FAST Adhesive, hot asphalt, or a similar product so that the membrane edge will not buck water. Caution must be exercised to ensure positive draining during installation, temporary seal locations should be designated so that drainage is not restricted during construction by partially installed roof sections.
  - a. When applying Flexible FAST Adhesive or other sprayed urethane foam, prime the surface of the membrane with Carlisle Primer to ensure proper adhesion
  - b. Sure-Seal Pourable Sealer, when utilized, shall be applied as follows:
    - 1) The two Pourable Sealer components must be mixed in accordance with the instructions on the container labels.
    - 2) Apply the Pourable Sealer along the loose edge of the EPDM membrane. If necessary, use a trowel to spread Pourable Sealer to achieve complete coverage.
- 3. When tie-in to existing built-up roofs, remove the gravel. The surface must be clean and dry.
- 4. After embedding membrane in daily seal material, CHECK FOR CONTINUOUS CONTACT. Provide continuous pressure over the length of the temporary seal. Provide weight evenly distributed along the length of the daily seal to reduce the wind effect on the continuous temporary seal.

**Note:** The use of rigid wood nailers is not recommended due to warping. Constant compression cannot be achieved on an uneven substrate.

5. When work is resumed, pull the imbedded membrane free; trim and remove daily seal material from membrane before continuing installation of adjoining sections.

### B. CLEAN UP

- 1. If required by the specifier to ensure the aesthetics of the surface of the membrane, hand prints, footprints, general traffic grime, industrial pollutants and environmental dirt may be cleaned from the surface of the membrane by scrubbing with soapy (non-abrasive soap) water and rinsing the area completely with clean water.
  - a. For Sure-Seal, Sure-White, or Sure-Weld membrane, Weathered Membrane Cleaner can be used to clean the surface of the membrane.
  - b. For Sure-Flex PVC and KEE HP Membranes, PVC and KEE HP Membrane Cleaner can be used to clean the surface of the membrane.
- 2. Bonding Adhesive and Flexible FAST Adhesive residue may be cleaned by using the following procedures:
  - a. Saturate a clean HP Splice Wipe with Weathered Membrane Cleaner (EPDM and TPO) or PVC and KEE HP Membrane Cleaner (PVC).
  - b. Scrub exposed adhesive with the saturated HP Splice Wipe until all residue is removed from the membrane. For easier removal, it may be necessary to change Splice Wipes frequently.

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# G-08-20

# Application Procedures for Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier / Temporary Roof

# January 2020

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

# A. General

- Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier A 40-mil thick composite consisting of 35-mil self-adhering rubberized asphalt membrane laminated to an 5-mil UV resistant poly film with an anti-skid surface which is fully compatible with FAST Adhesive. 725TR can also function as a temporary roof for up to 120 days. Available in rolls 39" wide by 100' long (325 square feet).
- 2. Carlisle CAV-GRIP III Low-VOC Aerosol Contact Adhesive/Primer: a low-VOC, methylene chloride-free adhesive that can be used for a variety of applications including: enhancing the bond between Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR and various substrates. Coverage rate is approximately 2,000-2,500 sq. ft. per 40 lb cylinder and 4,000-5,000 sq. ft. per 85 lb cylinder as a primer, in a single-sided application.
- 3. CCW 702 Primer and 702LV Primer (Low VOC) A single component, solvent based, high-tack primer used to provide maximum adhesion between Carlisle 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier and an approved substrate. Applied by spray or long nap roller with a coverage rating ranging from approximately 300 to 350 square feet per gallon on smooth finishes (i.e., concrete) to 75 square feet per gallon on porous surfaces (i.e., Dens-Deck Prime gypsum board). Available in 5-gallon containers. CCW 702LV Primer contains less than 250g/L VOCs and meets South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Requirements for Volatile Organic Compounds.
- 4. CCW 702 WB a high-tack, water-based contact adhesive for promoting adhesion of Carlisle air/vapor barrier membranes and an approved substrate (i.e., concrete, Dens-Deck Prime and Securock). Applied by roller, brush or spray with an application rate of approximately 200 sq. ft. per gallon. Available in 5-gallon containers. CCW 702 WB Primer contains 57g/L VOCs and meets South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Requirements for Volatile Organic Compounds.

# B. Approved Substrates

Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier, in conjunction with either Carlisle's CAV-GRIP III, CCW 702, CCW 702LV or CCW 702 WB Primers, can be used over structural concrete, gypsum and wood decks. In addition, Securock/Dens-Deck Prime (typically used over steel deck construction) is a suitable substrate providing it is mechanically fastened to the deck at the minimum rate of 1 per 2 per square foot or adhered to the deck with Flexible FAST Adhesive per Carlisle Specifications.

**CAUTION:** Use of standard Dens-Deck is not recommended due to excessive primer absorption. When the use of standard Dens-Deck is specified, two coats of Carlisle/CCW Primer will be required along with a trial test to verify adequate adhesion of the Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier.

# C. Limitations

- 1. Do not apply primer or vapor barrier to frozen substrates. Best results are obtained when temperatures are above 40°F (4°C).
- 2. Do not apply primer or vapor barrier to damp or contaminated surfaces.
- 3. Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier is not recommended for use over sealants containing coal tar or polysulfides. If these materials are present, they must be removed and the surfaces thoroughly cleaned.

# D. Installation

- 1. **Surface Preparation**: The surface shall be dry, have a smooth finish and be free of voids, spalled areas, sharp protrusions, loose aggregate, latence and form release agents. In the event of rain, concrete must be allowed to dry before primer is applied.
- 2. Primer: Surfaces to receive Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier must be clean and dry. Prime with Carlisle's CAV-GRIP III, CCW 702, 702LV or CCW WB Primer. Apply Primer by spray, brush or with a long nap roller at the applicable coverage rate noted above. At 75° F allow CCW 702, CCW 702LV or CCW 702 WB primer to dry 75 minutes minimum or allow CAV-GRIP III to dry for approximately 5 minutes. Primer has a satisfactory cure when it will not transfer when touched. Prime only areas to be waterproofed the same day. Re-prime if area becomes dirty.
- 3. Application: Apply Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier from low to high point, in a shingle fashion, so that laps will shed water. Overlap all edges at lease 2-1/2". End laps shall be staggered. Place membrane carefully so as to avoid wrinkles and fishmouths. Immediately after installation, roll with a 30" wide, 150 pound weighted segmented steel roller.
- 4. Repairs: Following application, inspect 725TR membrane for tears, punctures, fishmouths, air bubbles and voids due to misalignment at seams. Remove damaged membrane. Prime exposed substrate and allow primer to dry. Apply a new section of Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier to primed substrate, extending onto adhered membrane 6" on all sides. Firmly press air and vapor barrier repair section to ensure a good seal. Slit fishmouths and overlap the edges. Place a section of Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR over the repair and extend 6" in all directions. Firmly press repair section to ensure a good seal.
- 5. Insulation and FleeceBACK Membrane Installation: Ensure surface of Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier is dry prior to installing insulation. Place insulation over

the surface and mechanically fasten to the roof deck or adhere to the vapor barrier with FAST or Flexible FAST Adhesive in accordance with this Carlisle Specification. Complete the installation by adhering FleeceBACK membrane over the insulation.

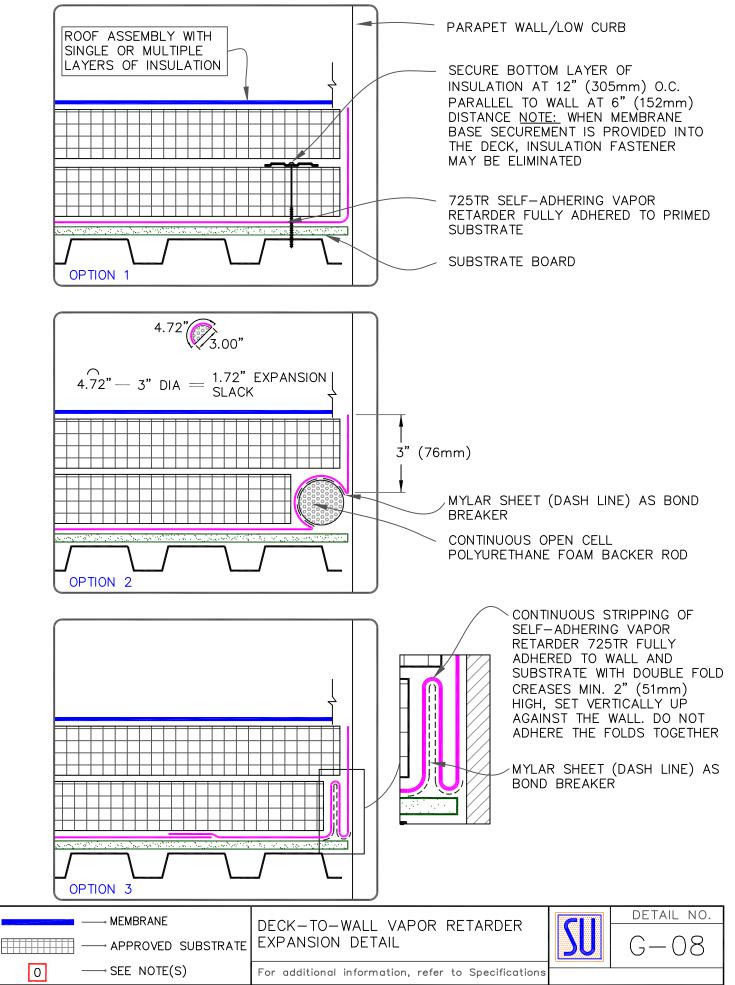
- 6. **Installation at angle changes**: For FleeceBACK Systems where insulation is adhered to the vapor retarder and adhered roofing systems with vertical base wall securement and adhered insulation, one of the following options must be incorporated to ensure continuous seal is provided during climatic changes, especially in northern regions:
  - a. Option One: Mechanically secure the first course of insulation (bottom layer) with insulation fasteners and plates. A row of fasteners shall be installed within 6" of the angle change spaced 12" O.C.
  - b. Option Two: In lieu of fastening, install a 3" diameter backer rod along the angle change to accommodate for movement and prevent the effect of the vapor retarder pulling away from angle change.

**Note:** Maintain mylar backing at the sponge tubing to prevent the 725TR from adhering to the tubing. As shown in the applicable Carlisle Detail.

c. Option Three: In lieu of fastening and when the use of backer rod is not possible, the 725TR can be installed with a double fold, allowing extra material to accommodate for structural movement.

**Note:** Maintain mylar backing within the fold to allow for material expansion in the event of movement. Refer to applicable Carlisle Detail.

# SPEC SUPPLEMENT



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Dens Deck is a Trademark of Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC

Securock is a Trademark of USG Corporation

This Spec Supplement represents the applicable information available at the time of its publication. Owners, Specifiers and Carlisle authorized roofing applicators should consult Carlisle or their Carlisle Manufacturer's Representative for any information that has subsequently been made available.

Review the appropriate Carlisle Warranty for specific warranty coverage, terms, conditions and limitations.



# G-09-18

# **Insulation Attachment and Details**

# July 2018

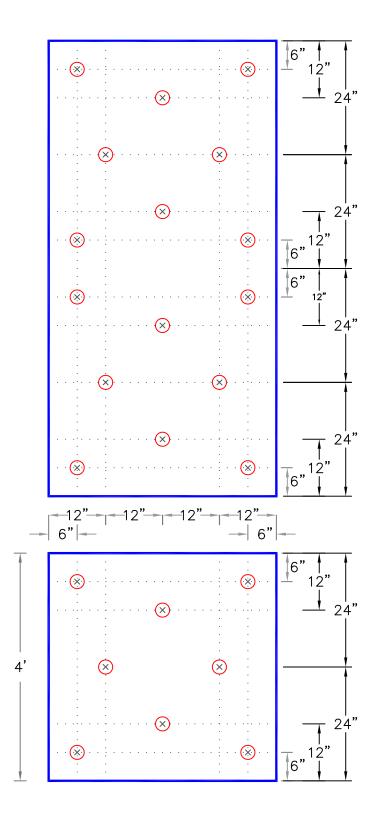
The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

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Minimum 1-1/2" and < 2" Thick Carlisle HP-H / Insulbase / Securshield Polyisocyanurate Insulation	A-27C
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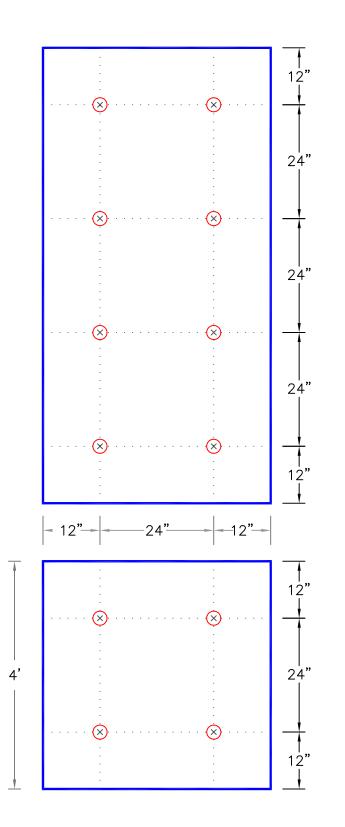
# SPEC SUPPLEMENT



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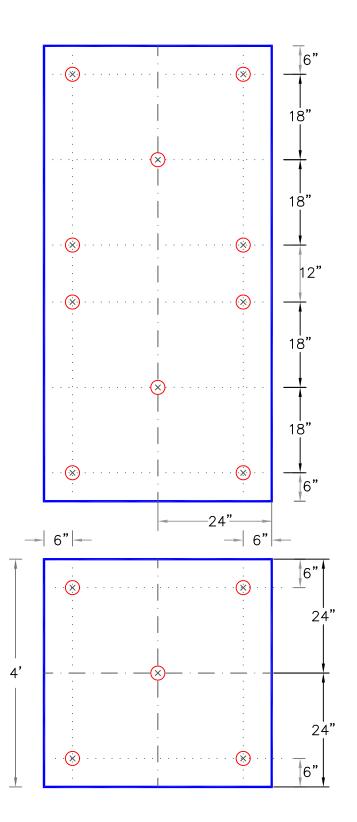
- 1. WHEN ENHANCED INSULATION FASTENING IS REQUIRED AS PRESCRIBED IN FACTORY MUTUAL LOSS PREVENTION DATA SHEET 1-29, ANSI/SPRI WD-1, OR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, REFER TO CARLISLE'S DESIGN REFERENCE DR-05-11.
- 2. FOR CRITERIA ON INSULATION FASTENERS AND PLATES, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. IF A WIND SPEED WARRANTY GREATER THAN 55 MILES PER HOUR (25 METERS PER SECOND) OR A WARRANTY TERM GREATER THAN 20-YEARS IS SPECIFIED, ADDITIONAL FASTENING MAY BE REQUIRED, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.

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4' 8'	inch	1/8"	1/4"	15/32"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	2.5"	3"	4"	6"	8"	9"	11"	12"	18"	24"	36"
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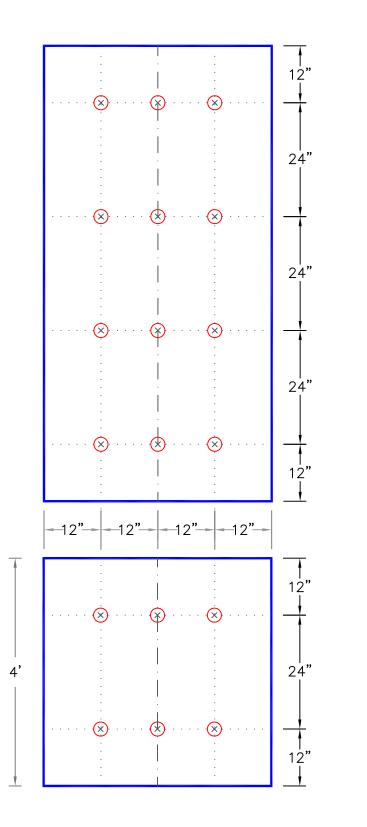
- THIS DETAIL APPLIES TO MIN. 2" 1 (51mm) THICK (SINGLE OR TOP LAYER) CARLISLE POLYISOCYANURATE INSULATION WHEN FASTENED INTO 22-GAUGE (0.8mm) STEEL, STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, MINIMUM 15/32" (12mm) PLYWOOD OR 1-1/2" (38mm) THICK WOOD PLANK ROOF DECKS.
- 2. WHEN ENHANCED INSULATION FASTENING IS REQUIRED AS PRESCRIBED IN FACTORY MUTUAL LOSS PREVENTION DATA SHEET 1-29, ANSI/SPRI WD-1 OR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, REFER TO CARLISLE'S DESIGN REFERENCE <u>DR-05-11.</u>
- 3. FOR CRITERIA ON INSULATION FASTENERS AND PLATES, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. IF A WIND SPEED WARRANTY GREATER THAN 55 MILES PER HOUR (25 METERS PER SECOND) OR A WARRANTY TERM GREATER THAN 20-YEARS IS SPECIFIED, ADDITIONAL FASTENING MAY BE REQUIRED, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- DETAIL NOT FOR USE OVER ORIENTED 5. STRAND BOARD, GYPSUM, CEMENTITIOUS WOOD FIBER (TECTUM), LIGHTWEIGHT INSULATING CONCRETE OR STEEL ROOF DECK THINNER THAN 22-GAUGE (0.8mm), REFER TO DETAIL A-27A FOR ACCEPTABLE FASTENING.

FEET TO MILLIMETERS								IN	СНЕ	S	то	MILI	IM E	TEF	۶S						
4' 8'	inch	1/8"	1/4"	15/32"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	2.5"	3"	4"	6"	8"	9"	11"	12"	18"	24"	36"
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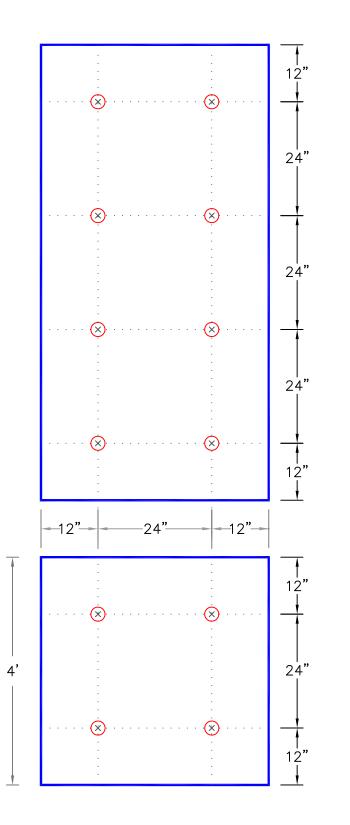
- THIS DETAIL APPLIES TO MIN. 1-1/2" 1. (38mm) THICK (SINGLE OR TOP LAYER) CARLISLE POLYISOCYANURATE INSULATION WHEN FASTENED INTO 22-GAUGE (0.8mm) STEEL, STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, MINIMUM 15/32" (12mm) PLYWOOD OR 1-1/2" (38mm) THICK WOOD PLANK ROOF DECKS.
- 2. WHEN ENHANCED INSULATION FASTENING IS REQUIRED AS PRESCRIBED IN FACTORY MUTUAL LOSS PREVENTION DATA SHEET 1-29, ANSI/SPRI WD-1 OR CARLISLE'S DESIGN REFERENCE <u>DR-05-11.</u>
- 3. FOR CRITERIA ON INSULATION FASTENERS AND PLATES, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. IF A WIND SPEED WARRANTY GREATER THAN 55 MILES PER HOUR (25 METERS PER SECOND) OR A WARRANTY TERM GREATER THAN 20-YEARS IS SPECIFIED, ADDITIONAL FASTENING MAY BE REQUIRED, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- THIS DETAIL NOT FOR USE OVER 5. ORIENTED STRAND BOARD, GYPSUM, FIBROUS CEMENT (TECTUM), LIGHTWEIGHT INSULATING CONCRETE OR STEEL ROOF DECK THINNER THAN 22-GAUGE (0.8mm), REFER TO DETAIL A-27.1 FOR ACCEPTABLE FASTENING.

FEET TO MILLIMETERS								IN	СНЕ	s	то	MILI	IM E	TEF	RS						
4' 8'	inch	1/8"	1/4"	15/32"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	2.5"	3"	4"	6"	8"	9"	11"	12"	18"	24"	36"
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- THIS DETAIL APPLIES TO 1/4" 1. (6mm) AND 1/2" (13mm) THICK SECUROCK OR DEN'S DECK PRIME (OVER AN APPROVED INSULATION) WHEN FASTENED INTO 22-GAUGE (0.8mm) STEEL, STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, MINIMUM 15/32" (12mm) PLYWOOD OR 1-1/2"(38mm) THICK WOOD PLANK ROOF DECKS.
- 2. WHEN ENHANCED FASTENING IS REQUIRED AS PRESCRIBED IN FACTORY MUTUAL LOSS PREVENTION DATA SHEET 1-29, ANSI/SPRI WD-1 OR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, REFER TO CARLISLE'S DESIGN REFERENCE DR-05-11.
- 3. FOR CRITERIA ON INSULATION FASTENERS AND PLATES, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. IF A WIND SPEED WARRANTY GREATER THAN 55 MILES PER HOUR (25 METERS PER SECOND) OR A WARRANTY TERM GREATER THAN 20-YEARS IS SPECIFIED, ADDITIONAL FASTENING MAY BE REQUIRED, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 5. DETAIL NOT FOR USE OVER ORIENTED STRAND BOARD, GYPSUM, FIBROUS CEMENT (TECTUM), LIGHTWEIGHT INSULATING CONCRETE OR STEEL ROOF DECK LESS THAN 22-GAUGE (0.8mm), REFER TO DETAIL A-27.1 FOR ACCEPTABLE FASTENING.
- WHEN INSTALLED OVER COMBUSTIBLE WOOD DECKS OR INSULATIONS, ALL JOINTS SHALL BE STAGGERED.
- 7. LONG UNINTERRUPTED RUNS GREATER THAN 200' (>61 METERS) OF SECUROCK MAY REQUIRE SLIGHT GAPPING DUE TO THERMAL EXPANSION.

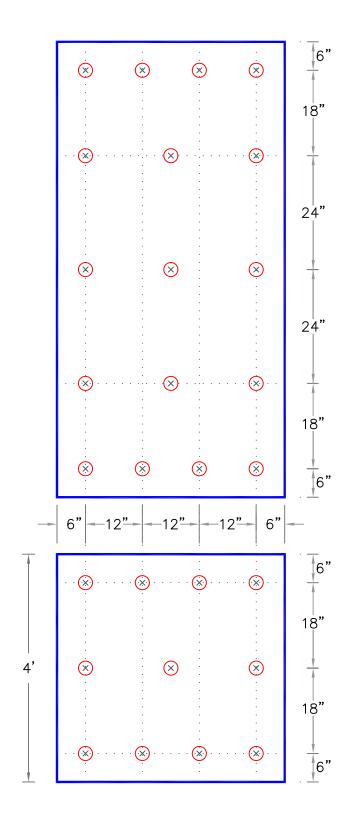
FEET TO MILLIMETERS							IN	СНЕ	s	то	MILI	IM E	TEF	۶S						
4' 8'	inch	1/8" 1/-	4" 15/32"	1/2"	5/8" 3	5/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	2.5"	3"	4"	6"	8"	9"	11"	12"	18"	24"	36"
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- THIS DETAIL APPLIES TO 5/8" 1. (16mm) THICK SECUROCK OR DENS DECK PRIME (OVER AN APPROVED INSULATION) WHEN FASTENED INTO 22-GAUGE STEEL, STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, MINIMUM 15/32" (12mm) PLYWOOD OR 1-1/2" (38mm) THICK WOOD PLANK ROOF DECKS.
- 2. WHEN ENHANCED FASTENING IS REQUIRED AS PRESCRIBED IN FACTORY MUTUAL LOSS PREVENTION DATA SHEET 1-29, ANSI/SPRI WD-1 OR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, REFER TO CARLISLE'S DESIGN REFERENCE DR-05-11.
- 3. FOR CRITERIA ON INSULATION FASTENERS AND PLATES, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. IF A WIND SPEED WARRANTY GREATER THAN 55 MILES PER HOUR (25 METERS PER SECONDS) OR A WARRANTY TERM GREATER THAN 20-YEARS IS SPECIFIED, ADDITIONAL FASTENING MAY BE REQUIRED, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 5. DETAIL NOT FOR USE OVER ORIENTED STRAND BOARD, GYPSUM, FIBROUS CEMENT (TECTUM), LIGHTWEIGHT INSULATING CONCRETE OR STEEL ROOF DECK LESS THAN 22-GAUGE (0.8mm), REFER TO DETAIL A-27.1 FOR ACCEPTABLE FASTENING.
- 6. WHEN INSTALLED OVER COMBUSTIBLE WOOD DECKS OR INSULATIONS, ALL JOINTS SHALL BE STAGGERED.
- 7. LONG UNINTERRUPTED RUNS GREATER THAN 200' (> 61M) OF SECUROCK MAY REQUIRE SLIGHT GAPPING DUE TO THERMAL EXPANSION.

FEET TO M	ILLIMETERS								IN	СНЕ	s	то	MILI	IM E	TEF	s						
4'	8'	inch	1/8"	1/4"	15/32"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	2.5"	3"	4"	6"	8"	9"	11"	12"	18"	24"	36"
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# SPEC SUPPLEMENT



NOTES:

- WHEN ENHANCED FASTENING IS 1. REQUIRED AS PRESCRIBED IN FACTORY MUTUAL LOSS PREVENTION DATA SHEET 1-29, ANSI/SPRI WD-1 OR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, REFER TO CARLISLE'S DESIGN REFERENCE DR-05-11.
- FOR CRITERIA ON INSULATION 2. FASTENERS AND PLATES, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. IF A WIND SPEED WARRANTY GREATER THAN 55 MILES PER HOUR (25 METERS PER SECOND) OR A WARRANTY TERM GREATER THAN 20-YEARS IS SPECIFIED. ADDITIONAL FASTENING MAY BE REQUIRED, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. OSB (ORIENTED STRAND BOARD) MUST BE POSITIONED WITH AN 1/8" (3mm) GAP BETWEEN BOARDS.
- WHEN SPECIFIED, JOINTS IN OSB 5. (ORIENTED STRAND BOARD) MUST BE STAGGERED WITH JOINTS IN INSULATION BELOW.

FEET TO MILL	IMETERS								IN	СНЕ	s	то	MILI	IM E	TEF	RS						
4'	8'	inch	1/8"	1/4"	15/32"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	2.5"	3"	4"	6"	8"	9"	11"	12"	18"	24"	36"
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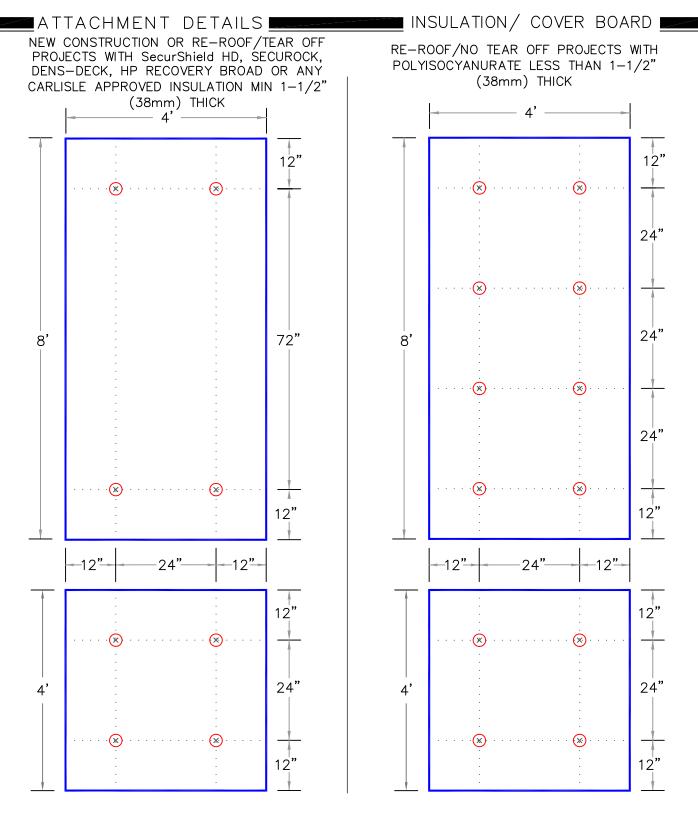
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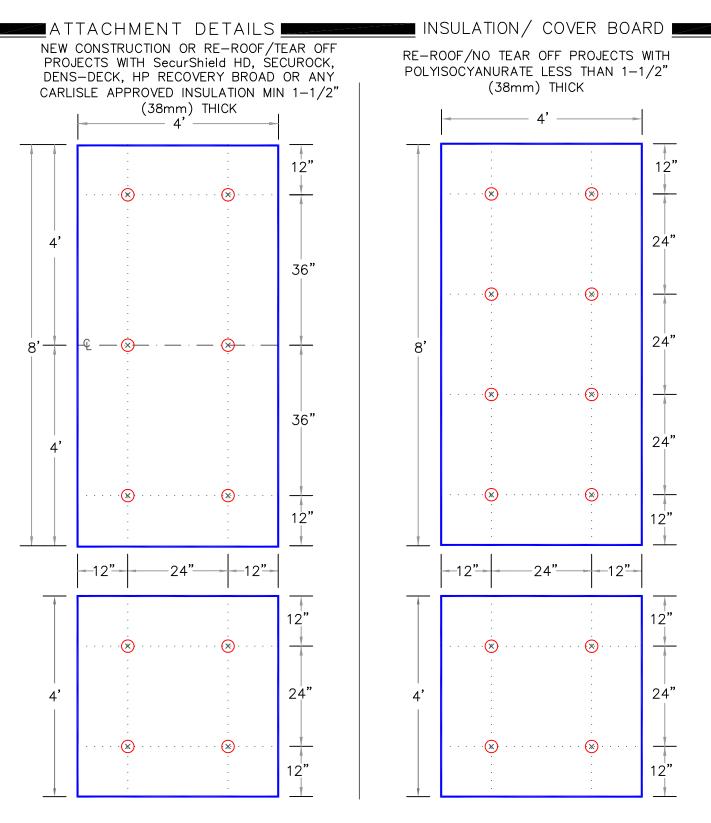
### NOTES: 6" REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRODUCT DATA SHEETS FOR APPROPRIATE 12" BEAD SPACING BASED UPON THE BUILDING HEIGHT, WARRANTY TERM AND ACCEPTABLE 12 SUBSTRATE. 12" BEAD SPACING THE SURFACE TO WHICH ADHESIVE IS TO BE APPLIED SHALL BE DRY, FREE OF FINS, 12" PROTRUSIONS, SHARP EDGES, LOOSE AND FOREIGN MATERIALS, OIL AND GREASE. AREA SHOULD ¢ 6" BE CLEANED WITH AN AIR BLOWER. 3"-**--**3" PREVIOUSLY UNEXPOSED ASPHALT OR RESIDUE MUST BE PRIMED 3" WITH CARLISLE CAVGRIP, 702 OR 6" 702LV PRIMER. 6" SEAL ALL GAPS IN THE CONCRETE DECK WITH CARLISLE 6" 725TR OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIAL TO AVOID 6 6" CONDENSATION ISSUES OR FILL BEAD WITH CARLISLE INSULATION SPACING 6" ADHESIVE. 6" AT THE BEGINNING OF THE INSULATION ATTACHMENT 6" PROCESS AND PERIODICALLY THROUGHOUT THE DAY, CHECK 3" THE ADHESION OF BOARDS TO ENSURE A TIGHT BOND IS 2 2 CREATED AND MAXIMUM CONTACT IS ACHIEVED. $\overline{2}$ **ā**" ALL BOARDS SHOULD BE 4" IMMEDIATELY WEIGHED DOWN AT CORNERS & CENTER. SLIT THE 4" BOARD TO CONFORM TO THE 4" CONTOURS OF THE SUBSTRATE 4" AS NEEDED. 4 4" **-(**Ç BEAD 4" SPACING 4" 4<sup>"</sup> 4" 4" C

FEET TO MILLIMETERS								IN	СНЕ	S	то	MIL	LIME	TEF	۶s						
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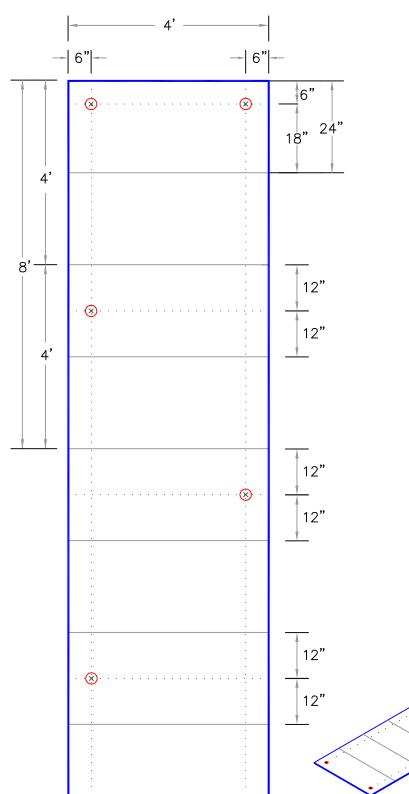
FOR CRITERIA ON INSULATION FASTENERS AND PLATES, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.

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- 1. FOR CRITERIA ON INSULATION FASTENERS AND PLATES, REFER TO CARLISLE SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. 25 AND 30-YEAR WARRANTY PROJECTS REQUIRE COMPLETE TEAR OFF.

FEET TO MILLIMETERS								IN	СНЕ	s	то	MILI	IM E	TEF	RS						
4' 8'	inch	1/8"	1/4"	15/32"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1.5"	2"	2.5"	3"	4"	6"	8"	9"	11"	12"	18"	24"	36"
1219 2438	mm	3	6	12	13	16	19	25	38	51	63	76	102	152	203	229	279	305	457	610	914
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# ■ATTACHMENT DETAILS ■ INSULATION/ COVER BOARD

NOTES:

- INSTALL R-TECH RECOVER BOARD 1. WITH CONTINUOUS SIDE JOINTS AND END JOINTS STAGGERED SO THEY ARE OFFSET BY A MINIMUM OF 12" (305mm) FROM THE END JOINTS IN ADJACENT ROWS.
- INSULATION SHOULD ABUT TIGHTLY 2. AGAINST ADJACENT BOARDS.
- 3. IF R-TECH FANFOLD RECOVER BOARD IS BEING INSTALLED OVER AN EXISTING LAYER OF INSULATION, ALL JOINTS MUST BE OFFSET A MINIMUM OF 6" (152mm) BETWEEN LAYERS.
- FASTENERS SHOULD NEVER BE 4 CLOSER THAN 6" (152mm) FROM THE EDGES OF THE BOARD.
- CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID 5. OVERDRIVING OR UNDER-DRIVING THE FASTENER AND PLATE ASSEMBLY.
- 6. METALLIC FACER PERMITS THE USE OF R-TECH RECOVER BOARD UNDER EPDM MECHANICALLY FASTENED ASSEMBLIES IN NORTHERN CLIMATES (CONTACT CARLISLE FOR ACCEPTANCE).

FEET TO MILLIMETERS INCHES то MILLIMETERS 3/4" 1" 4' inch 1/8" 1/4" 15/32" 1/2" 8' 5/8" 1.5" 2" 3" 4" 6" 11" 24" 36" 2.5" 8" 9" 12" 18" 1219 25 76 102 152 203 229 279 305 457 610 914 2438 mm 3 6 12 13 16 19 38 51 63 DETAIL NO.  $(\times)$ FASTENER & PLATE R-Tech FANFOLD ROOF ₽ · \_\_ CENTER LINE UNDERLAYMENT MF-27C → GUIDE LINE For additional information, refer to Specifications → FOAM ADHESIVE MECHANICALLY FASTENED

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Dens Deck and Dens Deck Prime are Trademarks of Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC

This specification represents the applicable information available at the time of its publication. Owners, specifiers and Carlisle authorized roofing applicators should consult Carlisle or their Carlisle Manufacturers Representative for any information, which has subsequently been made available.

Review the appropriate Carlisle warranty for specific warranty coverage, terms, conditions and limitations.



# G-10-18

# Aqua Base 120 Bonding Adhesive

# July 2018

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

Aqua Base 120 Bonding Adhesive may be used as a one-sided, wet lay-in adhesive on horizontal surfaces with Sure-Seal, Sure-White or Sure-Weld FleeceBACK membranes. It can also be used as a two-sided contact adhesive with standard EPDM or TPO membranes.

NOTE: The use of Aqua Base 120 Bonding Adhesive to adhere FleeceBACK membrane directly to lightweight insulating concrete is not permitted.

## A. General Cautions and Warnings

- 1. Review the applicable Safety Data Sheet for complete safety information prior to use.
- This adhesive is designed to be applied when the ambient temperature is 40°F (4°C) and rising. Do not apply if ambient temperature will drop below 32°F (0°C) before adhesive dries. Do not allow to freeze. Do not store below 40°F (4°C).
- 3. Extended drying times can be expected in cool, overcast, humid, shaded or late day applications. The adhesive must be dry to avoid permanent blisters from trapped moisture.
- 4. Opened containers of Aqua Base 120 Bonding Adhesive should be used within 48 hours. The adhesive will form a thick surface skin that will not re-dissolve. Adhesive can be used once the skinned layer is removed.
- 5. Aqua Base 120 Bonding Adhesive is not acceptable over existing roof systems or decks with residual adhesive or asphalt. A porous substrate is required for Aqua Base to work properly.
- 6. Immediately roll the bonded portion of the sheet with a 150 lb segmented, weighted roller to achieve maximum contact. **Rolling is critical.**
- 7. When selecting an approved underlayment from the Table included in this specification supplement, the corresponding specification should be referenced to determine the acceptable underlayment attachment method.
- 8. Tables included in Warranty Section of the appropriate Roofing System Specification contain various fastening densities which shall be referenced.

# B. Warranty Considerations

Projects incorporating the use of Aqua Base 120 Adhesive are limited to warranties with peak gust wind speed coverage of 55 mph, see "Aqua Base Warranty Criteria" Table. Carlisle may be contacted for projects where greater warranty coverage is required.

	Membrane	Warranty D	uration
Membranes	Adhesion	Up to 15 Year	20 Year Max
	Method	Minimum Under	layments (1)
		1-1/2" (20-psi) Polyisocyanurate or SecurShield	1-1/2" (20-psi) Polyisocyanurate or SecurShield
(Non-Fleece)	Two Sided Contact Method	7/16" Oriented Strand Board (OSB) or 15/32" 5-Ply Plywood	7/16" Oriented Strand Board (OSB) or 15/32" 5- Ply Plywood
EPDM and TPO	(Adhesive applied to both	1/2" Securshield HD or HD Plus	1/2" Securshield HD or HD Plus
	surfaces)	1/4" Securock (2)	1/2" Securock (2)
		Structural Concrete or Cellular Lightweight Concrete(3)	Structural Concrete or Cellular Lightweight Concrete(3)
		1-1/2" (20-psi) Polyisocyanurate or SecurShield	1-1/2" (20-psi) SecurShield
FleeceBACK (EPDM and	Wet Lay-in Method (Adhesive	7/16" Oriented Strand Board (OSB) or 15/32" 5-Ply Plywood	7/16" Oriented Strand Board (OSB) or 15/32" 5- Ply Plywood
TPO)	applied to substrate only)	1/2" Securshield HD or HD Plus	1/2" Securshield HD or HD Plus
		1/4" Securock (2)	1/4" Securock (2)
		Structural Concrete	Structural Concrete

# Aqua Base Warranty Criteria

(1)All Carlisle Products listed for higher duration coverage can also be used for Warranties for lower duration coverage. (i.e. 20 YR underlayment may be used for 15 YR underlayment).

(2) Application over insulation only.

(3) Over Vented Steel Deck

# C. Application

1. Stir the Aqua Base 120 Bonding Adhesive until settled material or phased liquid is redistributed and the adhesive is uniform in color.

- 2. Apply adhesive to the membrane and the substrate (at the recommended rate) in a uniform manner avoiding globs, puddles, and uncoated areas.
- 3. The typical application rate is approximately 100-120 ft<sup>2</sup> per gallon per finished surface. When using the Wet Lay-in Method, one coat is applied to the substrate at a rate of 100-120 ft<sup>2</sup>/gal. When using the Two-sided Contact Method, one coat is applied to the membrane at a rate of 200-240 ft<sup>2</sup>/gal AND another coat is applied to the substrate at a rate of 200-240 ft<sup>2</sup>/gal (NOTE: Both methods result in the same adhered membrane square footage using the same rate of adhesive coverage rate). Refer to Product Data Sheet for additional information.
- 4. Application methods:
  - a) Roller Application Use a medium nap roller.
  - b) Mechanical Roller Application Follow the manufacturer's safety and use procedures.
  - c) Mechanical Spray Application Follow the manufacturer's safety and use procedures.
    - 1) Tip sizes between .017" to .025" in a Graco Ultra or Ultra Max II gun.
    - 2) A minimum fluid pressure of 2,500 psi is required for a fair pattern.
    - 3) Back rolling is recommended.
    - 4) Flush with water at the end of the day.

### 5. Two-sided Contact Method (Standard Membrane):

- a) Apply Aqua Base 120 Bonding Adhesive to the membrane and the substrate at the recommended rate.
  - 1) The adhesive must be allowed to dry until it turns translucent yellow and does not transfer to a dry finger touch or pull away from the membrane. The dried adhesive should remain tacky before assembly.
  - 2) Mate the membrane with the adhesive-coated substrate, while avoiding wrinkles.
  - 3) Immediately roll the bonded portion of the sheet with a 150 lb segmented, weighted roller to achieve maximum contact.

**CAUTION:** Pay particular attention to rolling the membrane along the insulation joints due to the slight step-off of the facer. The adhesive contains no solvents to react with the membrane, and therefore rolling the sheet is critical.

**NOTE:** Extended drying times can be expected in cool, overcast, humid, shaded or late day applications. The adhesive must be dry to avoid permanent blisters from trapped moisture.

- 4) Coated areas exposed to moisture shall be allowed to dry and then recoated.
- 5) All adhesive residues in the splice area must be removed.
- b) For vertical walls, allow the wall flashing membrane relax and warm to minimize the natural tendency of the membrane to curl.

1) Apply a medium to heavy coat of adhesive to the wall first and then a standard coat to the flashing membrane and allow thorough drying. Adhesive will turn translucent yellow in color when dry.

**CAUTION:** Not allowing the adhesive to dry completely will result in poor adhesion strength or blisters occurring over time.

- 2) Mate the membrane with the adhesive-coated wall, while avoiding wrinkles.
- 3) Immediately broom the bonded portion of the sheet with a stiff-bristle push-broom and roll the membrane, starting in the angle change and working the membrane up the wall, using a 3"-wide "J" roller (preferred) to achieve maximum contact. Roll up from the base evenly and work in small sections gaining good attachment at the lower portions before moving up to the top of the membrane.

**NOTE:** Temporary pinning or taping the top membrane edge to the wall may be necessary to prevent membrane curl back until the termination detail can be completed.

## 6. Wet Lay-in Method (FleeceBACK Membrane)

- a) Coat the substrate with Aqua Base 120 Bonding Adhesive and roll FleeceBACK 100-135-mil membrane into the wet adhesive.
  - 1) Avoid heavy or thin application of adhesive. Immediately install the membrane while the adhesive is still wet. If adhesive has become translucent, recoat with additional adhesive.

**CAUTION:** Care must be taken with the "barn door" method of sheet installation to avoid dry (translucent) adhesive. Lift the membrane in a few areas to ensure adhesive is transferring to the fleece.

2) Roll with a 150 lb steel segmented roller to achieve maximum contact.

**NOTE:** Pay particular attention to rolling the membrane along the insulation joints due to the slight step-off of the facer. All adhesive residue in the splice area must be removed.

3) Cure rates are between 12-72 hours depending on porosity of substrate and weather conditions. Re-rolling within 24 hours may be necessary if the substrate is uneven or the sheet contains some fullness. Temporary weighting of the membrane may be necessary until the adhesive cures to address pronounced sheet fullness.

**CAUTION:** Do not use the FleeceBACK AFX membranes for the wet lay-in application.

- b) For vertical walls, Coat the fleece backing and allow the adhesive to completely dry.
  - 1) Test for dryness by pressing the back of a finger into the fleece to check that the adhesive is dry throughout the fleece layer.
  - 2) Once the adhesive on the fleece is dry, apply a standard coat of adhesive to the wall and a second coat to the fleece backing and allow to completely dry. Adhesive will turn translucent yellow in color when dry.

- 3) Mate the membrane with the adhesive-coated wall, while avoiding wrinkles.
- Immediately broom the bonded portion of the sheet with a stiff-bristle push-broom or roll the membrane using a 3"-wide "J" roller (preferred) to achieve maximum contact.

**CAUTION:** The fleece will develop a dry top surface while still holding moisture in the fleece and does require complete drying prior to the mating of the membrane to the wall substrate. Installing the membrane while the adhesive is still wet will trap moisture and cause blisters or loose membrane.

**NOTE:** Extended drying times can be expected in cool, overcast, humid, shaded or late day applications. The adhesive must be dry to avoid permanent blisters from trapped moisture.

- 5) Coated areas exposed to moisture shall be allowed to dry and then recoated.
- 6) All adhesive residue in the splice area must be removed.

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Review the appropriate Carlisle warranty for specific warranty coverage, terms, conditions and limitations.



# G-11-18

# **Metal Edging**

# July 2018

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

## Introduction

One of the leading causes of wind related disturbances is improperly designed, manufactured or installed metal fascia systems. Most of the time, shop fabricated metal accessories do not meet industry recognized standards.

Countless studies, many initiated by hurricanes, have pointed to metal edge components as a major contributor to roof failures. These components are vulnerable since the building edge is first hit, with winds and uplift pressures are always greatest at perimeters and especially roof corners.

## <u>General</u>

When metal edging or coping is to be installed (particularly when shop fabricated), it is strongly advised that the design conforms with the Factory Mutual recommendations identified in Loss Prevention Data Bulletin 1-49 and with SMACNA (Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Association) specifications. To ensure such compliance, FM 1-90 approved metal edge systems should be specified.

The securement of perimeter wood nailers, play an equally important role in the overall performance of metal fascia systems. Design Criteria for the attachment of wood nailers and associated metal edge components are identified in the FM 1-49 Bulletin and summarized in the Design Reference DR-08-11 "Wood Nailers and Securement Criteria". This information should be referenced when selecting an appropriate attachment method.

Often metal edging costs are solely judged on the material linear foot cost alone. Significant savings can be realized when closer attention is given to overall installed costs, where labor and associated material savings are factored in. Edge systems that minimize flashing material and reduce installation time can be of significant benefit when looking at overall roof edge costs. Products reusability (for the purpose of repairs and eventual roof replacement) is also seldom accounted for, although the owner can recognize overall life cycle cost savings if properly evaluated.

# Carlisle Edging/Coping

Carlisle supplies a wide range of metal fascia systems which meet the ES-1 design guidelines and carry FM Class 1-90 approval or greater. Carlisle's metal edging is also covered by the Carlisle Membrane System Warranty. Contact Carlisle for detailed information concerning available pre-fabricated metal edging and coping.

## Pre-Fabricated Edgings and Copings

- 1. SecurEdge 200 Fascia: A snap-on edge system consisting of a 24 gauge galvanized metal water dam and 40, 50 or 63-mil thick aluminum Kynar<sup>®</sup> 500, clear and colored anodized finish or 22 or 24 gauge steel, Kynar 500 finish. The fascia is available in a variety of colors and heights varying from 5" to 12-1/2". Custom fascias and colors are available upon request. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified.
- SecurEdge 300 Fascia System: A snap-on edge system consisting of a 24 gauge galvanized metal spring clip water dam and 50 or 63-mil thick aluminum Kynar 500, colored anodized finish or 24 gauge steel, Kynar 500 finish. The fascia is available in a variety of colors and heights varying from 5" to 10". Custom fascias and colors are available upon request. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified.
- 3. SecurEdge 2000 Fascia: An anchor bar roof edge fascia system consisting of heavy .100" thick extruded aluminum bar, corrosion resistant stainless steel fasteners and snap-on fascia cover used with Adhered, Mechanically Fastened assemblies. Refer to installation instructions for various sizes, colors and accessories ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified. Also available in SecurEdge 2000 Extended Fascia (Up to 13" Face Height) and SecurEdge 2000 Canted Fascia.
- 4. SecurEdge 3000 Roof Edge System: A metal anchor bar fascia system consisting of a 20 gauge steel retainer bar, corrosion resistant fasteners and a 32, 40, 50 or 63-mil thick aluminum or 24 gauge steel snap-on fascia cover. It is for use in Fully Adhered and Mechanically Fastened Roofing Systems. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified. Also available in SecurEdge 3000XT Roof Edge System (Up to 13" Face Height) with an extruded aluminum retainer bar for added performance.
- SecurEdge 4000 HP Fascia: A metal anchor bar fascia system consisting of a 20 gauge steel retainer bar, corrosion resistant fasteners and a 40-mil thick aluminum or 24 gauge steel snapon fascia cover. It is for use in Fully Adhered and Mechanically Fastened Roofing Systems. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified (up to 8" face height).
- SecurEdge One Fascia System: A snap-on edge system consisting of a 20 gauge steel or 50-mil aluminum retainer bar, corrosion resistant fasteners and a 24 gauge or 40, 50 or 63-mil Kynar finished aluminum fascia cover. Available in face sizes up to 8". ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified.
- 7. SecurEdge 200 Coping: A snap-on coping system that incorporates 20 gauge anchor cleats with pre-slotted holes, a concealed joint cover and 10' or 12' continuous sections of coping cap consisting of 40, 50 or 63-mil thick Kynar 500, clear and colored anodized finish or 24 gauge steel, Kynar 500 finish. The coping cap is available in a variety of colors and widths. Custom pieces such as tees, crosses, radius copings, etc., are also available. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified. Also available in SecurEdge 200 Gold Coping with 16 gauge anchor cleats for added performance and SecurEdge 200 Cantilever Coping for parapet walls with a non-structural exterior building facade.
- 8. SecurEdge 300 Coping: A snap-on coping system that incorporates 20 gauge anchor cleats with pre-slotted holes, a concealed joint cover and 12' continuous sections of coping cap consisting of 40, 50 or 63-mil thick Kynar 500, clear and colored anodized finish or 24 gauge steel, Kynar 500 finish. The coping cap is available in a variety of colors and widths. Custom pieces such as tees, crosses, radius copings, etc., are also available. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified. Also available in SecurEdge 300 Plus Coping with 16 gauge anchor cleats for added performance.

- 9. SecurEdge 400 Coping: two-piece assembly that consists of a continuous cleat and a decorative snap-on coping cover. This product features two cleat options: a 22-gauge (G90) pre-punched continuous cleat with fasteners spaced at 12" on center, or a 24-gauge (AZ50) pre-punched continuous cleat with fasteners spaced at 12" on center. SecurEdge 400 Coping is offered in 10' cleat and coping cover lengths.
- 10. SecurEdge 400 Spring-Tite Gravel Stop: is a three-piece assembly that consists of a continuous cleat, spring-stop, and decorative snap-on Gravel Stop cover. This product is available in 10' standard lengths, and features a 22-gauge (G90) continuous cleat with prepunched slotted holes for fasteners at 12" on center. Concealed splice plates and fasteners are included with purchase.
- 11. SecurEdge 400 Snap Lock Gravel Stop: is a two-piece assembly that consists of a continuous cleat and a decorative snap-on Gravel Stop cover. This product features two cleat options: a 22-gauge (G90) pre-punched cleat with fasteners spaced at 12" on center, or a 24-gauge (AZ50) pre-punched cleat with fasteners spaced at 12" on center. SecurEdge 400 Snap Lock Gravel Stop is offered in 10' standard cleat and coping cover lengths.
- 12. **SecurEdge One Coping:** A mechanically fastened coping system consisting of a 22 gauge retainer bar (face side only), corrosion resistant fasteners and a 24 gauge or 0.040 aluminum Kynar finished coping cover. The coping cover is secured by clipping on the retainer bar and fastened on the backside with corrosion resistant fasteners (with rubber washer). Available for wall thicknesses up to 12". ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 Certified.
- 13. SecurSeal 200/300/400 Drip Edge: Designed for use on Adhered and Mechanically Fastened Roofing Systems. Includes a 22 gauge continuous 12' pre-punched 90-degree angle cleat and 10' or 12' long fascia sections. Incorporates concealed joint covers and strong 1-1/4" ring shank nails to provide long-term holding power. A selection of colors in 24 gauge steel, Kynar 500 and 32 or 40-mil aluminum finish or Kynar 500 is available. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 Certified.
- 14. **SecurWeld<sup>™</sup> Heat-Weldable Drip Edge:** Pre-fabricated PVC or TPO-coated metal edging. Heat-weld membrane directly to edge. Available in sizes up to 8" fascia height and in colors: white, gray or tan. Also available with factory-applied TPO or PVC flashing.
- 15. SecurEdge Term Bar Fascia: A 1.75" wide formed aluminum termination bar with preslotted fastening holes for ease of locating and installing. The decorative cover is available in 0.040" aluminum or 24-gauge galvanized steel. SecurEdge Term Bar Fascia is manufactured in 12' lengths for fewer joints/seams, fewer sections to handle and faster installation.

Carlisle Metal Edging					
Product	Туре	FM Approval	ES-1 Compliant		
SecurEdge 4000 HP	Coping	-	Yes		
SecurEdge 4000 HP	Fascia	-	Yes		
SecurEdge 400 Spring-Tite	Coping	-	Yes		
SecurEdge 400	Coping	-	Yes		
SecurEdge 400 Spring-Tite	Fascia	-	Yes		
SecurEdge 400 Snap Lock	Fascia	-	Yes		
SecurEdge 300	Coping	1-90 (20 ga cleat)	Yes		
SecurEdge 300	Fascia	1-135	Yes		
SecurEdge 3000	Fascia	1-135	Yes		
SecurEdge 3000XT	Fascia	1-135	Yes		
SecurEdge 200	Coping	1-90	Yes		
SecurEdge 200	Fascia	1-150	Yes		
SecurEdge 2000	Fascia	1-225	Yes		
SecurEdge 2000	Extended Fascia	1-135	Yes		
SecurEdge 2000	Canted Fascia	1-105	Yes		
SecurEdge One	Fascia	1-120	Yes		

# Shop Fabricated Edging

## Supplied by Carlisle

- A. Sure-Weld Coated Metal: A 24 gauge, galvanized steel sheet coated with a layer of non-reinforced Sure-Weld Flashing. The sheet is cut to the appropriate width and used to fabricate metal drip edges or other roof perimeter edging profiles. Sure-Weld Membrane may be heat welded directly to the coated metal. Coated metal is available in sheets 4' x 10' and comes packaged 25 sheets per pallet (also available packaged 10 sheets per pallet on a direct ship basis). Available in white, gray or tan.
- B. Sure-Flex PVC Coated Metal: A 24 gauge, galvanized steel sheet coated with a layer of non-reinforced Sure-Flex Flashing. The sheet is cut to the appropriate width and used to fabricate metal drip edges or other roof perimeter edging profiles. Sure-Flex Membrane may be heat welded directly to the coated metal. Coated metal is available in sheets 4' x 10' and comes packaged 10 sheets per pallet. Available in white, gray or tan.
- C. Carlisle PVDF (Kynar) Coated Metal: Galvalume steel or 3000 series Aluminum sheet coated with a PVDF (Kynar) finish. The sheet is cut to the appropriate width and used to fabricate metal coping or roof perimeter fascia profiles. Carlisle metal flat sheets are available in 31 colors in 4'x10' sheets. Mill finish aluminum, anodized aluminum and bare G90 steel are available.

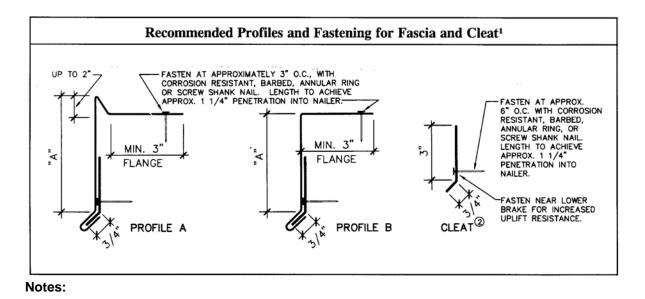
# **Shop Fabricated Edging Requirements**

A. Shop Fabricated Metal Edging and Coatings must comply with SMACNA standards and design parameters outlined in the NRCA Waterproofing Manual. For ES-1 compliance, thirdparty testing of any fascia or coping detail should be conducted and documented per ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 parameters.

# **Guide for Sheet Metal Fascia Edges**

Recommended Minimum Gauges for Fascia and Cleat <sup>1</sup>						
Exposed Face Without Brakes "A" Dimension	Aluminum Alloy (3003- H14)	Galvanized or Coated (G60 & G90) Steel	Stainless Steel (302 & 304)	Cleat <sup>2</sup>		
Up to 3" Face	.032"	24 ga.	26 ga.	Same gauge as fascia metal		
3" to 6" Face	.040"	24 ga.	24 ga.	One gauge heavier than fascia metal		
6" to 8" Face	.040"	24 ga.	24 ga.	One gauge heavier than fascia metal		
8" to 10" Face	.050"	22 ga.	22 ga.	One gauge heavier than fascia metal		
More Than 10"	Add brakes to stiffen or use two-piece face	Add brakes to stiffen or use two-piece face	Add brakes to stiffen or use two-piece face	One gauge heavier than fascia metal		

Reprinted from the NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual Refer to latest edition for additional information



1. Consideration must be given to wind zone and local conditions in regard to the selection of metal gauge, profile, and fastening schedule. Severe conditions or code and regulatory

bodies may require more conservative designs. When using the above table, additional items should be considered, such as fastening pattern.

- 2. All cleats shall be continuous with lengths not to exceed 12 feet. Allow a 1/4" gap between pieces. Joints in cleat should not coincide with joints in fascia metal.
- 3. Inclusion of shop fabricated metal edging in the Carlisle Membrane System Warranty is limited to warranties with a duration of 20 years or less and peak wind speed coverage of less than 80 mph.

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Review the appropriate Carlisle warranty for specific warranty coverage, terms, conditions and limitations.



# G-12-19

# Application Procedures for Carlisle's VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier

# January 2019

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

# A. General

- Carlisle VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier a reinforced composite aluminum foil with self-adhesive SBS backing and removable poly release film. Used for direct application over metal decks. Available in rolls 42.5" wide by 131.23' long (460 square feet).
- 2. Carlisle CAV-GRIP III Low-VOC Aerosol Contact Adhesive/Primer: a low-VOC, methylene chloride-free adhesive that can be used for a variety of applications including: enhancing the bond between Carlisle's VapAir Seal MD and various substrates. Coverage rate is approximately 2,000-2,500 sq. ft. per 40 lb cylinder and 4,000-5,000 sq. ft. per 85 lb cylinder as a primer, in a single-sided application.
- 3. CCW 702 Primer and 702LV Primer (Low VOC) A single component, solvent based, high-tack primer used to provide maximum adhesion between Carlisle 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier and an approved substrate. Applied by spray or long nap roller with a coverage rating ranging from approximately 300 to 350 square feet per gallon on smooth finishes (i.e., concrete) to 75 square feet per gallon on porous surfaces (i.e., Dens-Deck Prime gypsum board). Available in 5-gallon containers. CCW 702LV Primer contains less than 250g/L VOCs and meets South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Requirements for Volatile Organic Compounds.
- 4. CCW 702 WB a high-tack, water-based contact adhesive for promoting adhesion of Carlisle air/vapor barrier membranes and an approved substrate (i.e., concrete, Dens-Deck Prime and Securock). Applied by roller, brush or spray with an application rate of approximately 200 sq. ft. per gallon. Available in 5-gallon containers. CCW 702 WB Primer contains 57g/L VOCs and meets South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Requirements for Volatile Organic Compounds.

## B. Approved Substrates

VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier is specifically designed for direct application to fluted steel decks. It may also be used in conjunction with Carlisle's CAV-GRIP III on vertical wall

surfaces, such as structural concrete, gypsum, Securock, DensDeck Prime and plywood substrates.

**CAUTION:** Use of standard DensDeck is not recommended due to excessive primer absorption. When the use of standard DensDeck is specified, two coats of Carlisle Primer will be required along with a trial test to verify adequate adhesion of the Carlisle's VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier.

## C. Limitations

- 1. Do not apply primer or vapor barrier to frozen substrates. Best results are obtained when temperatures are above 40°F (4°C).
- 2. Carlisle's VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier may be installed in temperatures as low as 10°F (-12°C) based on the following criteria:
  - a. All materials (Vapor Barrier and Primer) must be stored in temperatures above 60°F (15°C) prior to installation.
  - b. For best results, CAV-GRIP III primer should be applied to the metal deck to ensure proper adhesion during the roofing installation. CAV-GRIP III primer will allow for the shortest flash off time (approximately 5 minutes). Note: The propellant in CAV-GRIP III will revert back to a liquid when the cylinder temperature falls below 45°F (7°C). If this occurs, simply warm the cylinder up above 60°F (15°C) and the propellant will revert back to a gas.
  - c. In temperatures below 40°F (4°C) priming the seams is recommended to ensure seam performance.
- 3. Do not apply primer or vapor barrier to damp or contaminated surfaces.
- 4. Carlisle's VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier is not recommended for use over sealants containing coal tar or polysulfides. If these materials are present, they must be removed and the surfaces thoroughly cleaned.

## D. Installation

- 1. **Surface Preparation**: The surface shall have a smooth finish and be free of voids, spalled areas, sharp protrusions, loose aggregate, laitance and form release agents. In the event of rain, concrete must be allowed to dry before primer is applied.
- 2. Primer: Non-metal surfaces to receive VapAir Seal MD must be clean and dry. Prime with CAV-GRIP III, CCW 702, 702LV or CCW WB Primer. Apply Primer by spray, brush or with a long nap roller at the applicable coverage rate noted above. At 75°F allow 702, 702LV and 702WB primer to dry 75 minutes minimum. Primer has a satisfactory cure when it will not transfer when touched. Prime only areas to be waterproofed the same day. At 75°F allow CAV-GRIP III primer to dry approximately 5 minutes minimum. Re-prime if area becomes dirty.
- 3. **Application**: Apply VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier to the metal deck from low to high point, in a shingle fashion, so that laps will shed water. Overlap all edges at lease 2-1/2". End laps shall be staggered. Place either a 6" wide section of 24 gauge sheet metal or a 6" wide section of VapAir Seal MD directly on the metal under each end lap, perpendicular to the end lap, to ensure a solid surface to roll the end lap together. Seams and end laps must be rolled with a 2" seam roller or stand-up seam roller. Place

membrane carefully so as to avoid wrinkles and fish mouths. Immediately after installation, broom the sheet to ensure proper contact to the metal.

- a. Apply a bead of lap seal should be applied at the interior of all T-Joint intersection. Please refer to applicable Carlisle Details.
- 4. Repairs: Following application, inspect VapAir Seal MD membrane for tears, punctures, fish mouths, air bubbles and voids due to misalignment at seams. Remove damaged membrane. Prime exposed substrate and allow primer to dry. Apply a new section of VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier to primed substrate, extending onto adhered membrane, 6" on all sides. With a seam roller; roll VapAir Seal MD repair section to ensure a proper seal. Slit fish mouths and overlap the edges.
- 5. **Insulation Installation**: Ensure surface of VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier is dry prior to installing insulation. Place insulation over the surface and mechanically fasten to the roof deck accordance with this Carlisle Specification.
- 6. **Installation at angle changes**: To ensure proper installation, the vertical wall must me clean of debris and residual asphalt. Prime the vertical surface ensuring the primer extends a minimum of 2" above where the VapAir Seal MD meets the vertical wall. After installing the VapAir Seal MD, use a seam roller on the vertical surface to ensure contact to the wall. There are two options for applying the MD to the vertical surface:
  - a. Option One: Apply the VapAir Seal MD up the vertical surface to the height of the insulation or a minimum of 2".
  - b. Option Two: Apply the VapAir Seal MD over the entire vertical surface ensuring the membrane extends over the top of the vertical surface and ties into exterior wall air barrier when applicable. Refer to applicable Carlisle details.

**Note:** When utilizing option 2, mechanically fastened 1/2" SecurShield HD board, 1/2" SecurShield HD Plus board, 1/2" DensDeck, 1/2" Securock or 1/2" plywood over the VapAir Seal MD surface to ensure a solid substrate to adhere the roofing membrane.

- 7. Angle Change: The VapAir Seal MD should be applied to the vertical surface at a 90° angle and be adhered to a firm substrate. When a gap is present between the metal deck and the vertical surface, loose lay a 6" wide section of 24 gauge sheet metal at the angle change to ensure a solid surface for adhering the membrane. When the gap between the metal deck and vertical substrate is greater than 2", install a section of insulation to fill in the gap prior to loose laying the 6" wide section of sheet metal.
- 8. **Details:** Proper details ensure the integrity of the Air and Vapor Barrier. Details must be completed using the following materials: VapAir Seal MD material, Pressure-Sensitive ElastoForm Flashing and VapAir Seal Foam Flashing. Please refer to applicable Carlisle details for penetrations and ties-ins.

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Review the appropriate Carlisle Warranty for specific warranty coverage, terms, conditions and limitations.



# G-13-20

# LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing

# January 2020

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and use of liquid flashing to complete tie-in details and flash unusual and round penetrations. In addition to the information contained herein, attachment details 1 through 3 are included to provide the Specifiers and Authorized Applicators with quick access to specific information. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable details included with this spec supplement.

## A. General

**LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing** is a two-component, polyurethane-based system which creates a reinforced, cold-applied liquid flashing that is compatible with all Carlisle EPDM, TPO, PVC, and KEE HP membranes. LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing is designed for use with oddly shaped penetrations and tying together dissimilar roofing systems without building an isolation curb or impeding drainage. LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing is UV- and color-stable, solvent-free, low-VOC, and virtually odorless.

LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing consists of the following products:

- 1. LIQUISEAL Resin Two-component polyurethane-based resin, when mixed will be white or gray in color. Available in 0.56 gallon (2.1 l) sachets and 1.03 gallon (3.9 l) pails. Coverage rate of 13.6 square feet (1.26 meters square) per gallon (3.8 l).
- LIQUISEAL Fleece 50-mil thick, white, Non-woven, needle-punched polyester fabric reinforcement. Available in rolls of 13.8" (350 mm) and 27" (685 mm) widths by 164'-0" (50 m) length.
- LIQUISEAL Metal Primer A solvent-free, high solids, two-part, cold-applied polyurethane resin. Used to prime metal, EPDM, and other non-porous surfaces. Available in 0.25 gallon (0.9 I) sachets. Coverage rate of 25 square feet (2.3 square meters) per 0.25 gallon (0.9 I) sachet.
- LIQUISEAL Concrete & Masonry Primer A solvent-free, two-part, cold-applied liquid epoxy resin. Used with Surfacing Sand to prime concrete, masonry, and other porous surfaces. Available in 0.25 gallon (0.9 l) sachets and 1.1 gallon (4.2 l) pails. Coverage rate of 19 square feet (1.76 square meters) per 0.25 gallon (0.9 l) sachet.
- 5. LIQUISEAL Spiral Mixing Agitator A 3" (7.62 cm) long steel spiral agitator with a 1/2" (1.27 cm) hex drive for use with handheld drills and mixers. Used to properly mix resin.
- LIQUISEAL Surfacing Sand Kiln-dried #00 #35 graded sand suitable for broadcasting into LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Concrete & Masonry Primers for use in substrate preparation. Used with Concrete & Masonry Primer to promote proper adhesion and mechanical bond. Packaged in 50lb (22.6 kg) bags.

## B. Warranty

Projects meeting the conditions below can be eligible for a maximum 20 year System Warranty with wind speed coverage up to 90 mph peak gusts. Projects requiring extended wind speed coverage warranty must be submitted to Carlisle for review prior to installation.

## C. Precautions

- Always store in a cool, dry location between 35 80°F (1.7– 27°C). Do not store in direct sunlight. Approximate shelf life is 12 months with proper storage. Best practice is to store material at 65 – 70°F (18 – 21°C) for 24 hours before use.
- 2. Do not install if ambient temperature is below 40°F (4°C) or above 90°F (32°C).
- 3. Do not break down work packs into smaller quantities; mix the entire work pack.
- 4. Prepare surfaces and pre-cut all fleece before mixing resin. Pot life will be shorter as ambient temperature rises.
- 5. Use appropriate safety glasses and protect hands and wrists by wearing gloves.

# D. Installation

1. **Surface Preparation**: Prepare all substrates by removing any irregularities and any loose or foreign material such as dirt, water, grease, oil, lacquers, or release agents. Prepare membrane by sanding with 60-grit sandpaper.

# 2. Metal Primer Application:

- a. All metal surfaces must be prepared using a grinder. Do not use a wire brush. Ensure that all metal surfaces are ground down to expose bare metal.
- b. Use membrane cleaner to wipe clean.
- c. Remove bag from the aluminum packaging. Knead cream-colored resin (Component A) thoroughly until a uniform color is achieved.
- d. Pull away the rubber cord separating the two components so that Components A and B can be mixed together. Knead the bag quickly and thoroughly for approximately 1 minute so that a homogenous primer is formed. The primer should be a uniform color, with no light or dark streaks present.
- e. After the primer is mixed, cut off one corner of the bag and pour all primer into a clean, new mixing pail. Working quickly, apply approximately 25 square feet (2.3 square meters) per 0.25 gallon (0.9 I) sachet. The primer should be rolled or brushed evenly onto the surface in a cross-directional method to fully cover the substrate in one application. Allow to set for approximately 3 hours or until fully cured prior to application of the LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin.

**Note:** LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin must be applied when the primer is completely dry and without tack. Do not apply LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin to tacky or wet primer.

## 3. Concrete & Masonry Primer Application:

a. Prepare all substrates by removing any irregularities and any loose or foreign materials such as dirt, water, grease, oil, lacquers, or release agents using a grinder. All concrete substrates should be dry and fully cured.

- b. Remove bag from the aluminum packaging. Knead translucent yellow resin (Component A) thoroughly until a uniform color is achieved.
- c. Pull away the rubber cord separating the two components so that Components A and B can be mixed together. Knead the bag quickly and thoroughly for approximately 1 minute so that a homogenous primer is formed. The primer should be a uniform color, with no light or dark streaks present.
- d. After the primer is mixed, cut off one corner of the bag and pour all primer into a clean, new mixing pail. Working quickly, apply at a rate of approximately 19 square feet (1.76 square meters) per 0.25 gallon (0.9 l) sachet. The primer should be rolled or brushed evenly onto the surface in a cross directional method to fully cover the substrate in one application.
- e. After applying the primer, immediately broadcast LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Concrete & Masonry Preparation Sand into the uncured primer at the approximate rate of 50 lbs (22.6 kg) per 100 square feet (9.29 square meters). Allow to set for approximately 4 hours or until fully cured prior to application of the LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin.
- f. In warm climates, higher contents of moisture or vapor within a concrete substrate may cause pin-holing of the primer due to vapor drive. Applying primer later in the day when temperatures are lower can improve this condition.

**Note:** LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin must be applied when the primer is completely dry and without tack. Do not apply LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin to tacky or wet primer.

#### 4. LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Application:

- a. Apply the appropriate primer to membrane and allow to flash off. Apply appropriate primer to all other surfaces to which flashing will be applied.
- b. Cut and prepare all reinforcing fleece before mixing resin.
  - 1) For LIQUISEAL Resin in 1.03 gallon (3.9 l) Pail Packaging
    - a) Mix resin (Component A) with a clean spiral agitator until the liquid is a uniform white or gray color.
    - b) Add hardener (Component B) to Component A and mix with a spiral agitator for 2 minutes or until both liquids are thoroughly blended.
  - 2) For LIQUISEAL in 0.25 gallon (0.9 I) Sachet Packaging
    - a) Remove bag from the aluminum packaging.
    - b) Knead white or gray resin (Component A) thoroughly until a uniform color is achieved.
    - c) Pull away the rubber cord separating the two components so that Components A and B can be mixed together. Knead the bag quickly and thoroughly for approximately 1 minute so that a homogenous resin is formed. The resin should be a uniform color, with no light or dark streaks present.
    - d) After the resin is mixed, cut off one corner of the bag and pour entire sachet of resin into a clean, new mixing pail. Working quickly, apply at a rate of approximately 13.6 square feet (1.3 square meter) per gallon (3.8 l).
- c. Using a nap roller or brush, apply two-thirds of the resin evenly onto the substrate using even strokes.

- d. Roll the LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Fleece directly into the LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin, ensuring that the SMOOTH SIDE IS FACING UP (natural unrolling procedure) and avoiding folds, wrinkles, and air pockets.
- e. Apply the remaining one-third of the resin and use the roller or brush to work the resin into the fleece, saturating from the bottom up. All areas of the fleece should be completely saturated with resin.
- f. Repeat steps 'b through e' again for subsequent layers of resin and flashing as needed for detailing.

#### E. Associated Installation Details

Inspection, Cleaning & Substrate Preparation (Page 1 of 2)	Attachment 1
Inspection, Cleaning & Substrate Preparation (Page 2 of 2)	Attachment 1
Application of LiquiSeal Primer & Resin	Attachment 2
Sheet Metal Drip Edge or Gravel Stop Flashing	LF-1.1
Single and Multiple Pipe Penetrations (Page 1 of 2)	LF-8.1
Single and Multiple Pipe Penetrations (page 2 of 2)	LF-8.1
EPDM Membrane Tie-in with Existing Roof over Steel Deck	LF-13.1
TPO or PVC Membrane Tie-in with Existing Roof over Steel Deck (Page 1 of 2)	LF-13.2
TPO or PVC Membrane Tie-in with Existing Roof over Steel Deck (Page 2 of 2)	LF-13.2
Membrane Tie-in with Existing Roof over Concrete Deck	LF-13.3
Through-Wall Scupper	LF-18.1
Steel I-Beam Flashing (Page 1 of 2)	LF-30.1
Steel I-Beam Flashing (Page 2 of 2)	LF-30.1

Notes:

- 1. The following tables provide recommendations for preparation and priming of substrates and should be used as a guideline for proper adhesion & performance.
- 2. The primer application rate will vary and should be adjusted depending on the substrate. See Product Data Sheets, SDS, Guide Specifications and Details for complete information regarding the suitability, application and handling of products.

INSPECTION					PVC / KEE HP	METAL SURFACES	MASONRY
A.1	A.1 Inspect insulation for wet conditions underneath the roof membrane. Remove & replace wet materials underneath to match in kind.				()		
A.2	Ensure, membrane or roof assembly is properly secu	red.	$\heartsuit$	$\heartsuit$	$\heartsuit$		
A.3	Provide additional securement at the base of penetr angle changes per details.		Ŷ	Ŷ	<b>()</b>		
A.4	Ensure, there is no standing water. Remove and dry Remove dust, debris and wipe the work surfaces cle be completely dry and sound.		Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	${ (                                   $	$\bigotimes$
A.5	Verify structural integrity of metal objects. Check fo loose bolts. Verify the thickness of exposed metal a finishes or rust for strength.					$\bigotimes$	
A.6	Ensure, there is no moisture present in the substrat	te.	Ŷ	$\bigcirc$	Ŷ	$\bigotimes$	
A.7	Within the work area, inspect the seams of existing proper seal.	membrane for	()	()	Ŷ		
A.8	A.8 Do not damage structural members, welds or remove any nuts/bolts unless approved by designer.					$\bigotimes$	
	CLEANING & SUBSTRATE PREPARATION			TPO	PVC / KEE HP	METAL SURFACES	MASONRY
B.1	B.1 Use 60 grit sandpaper to rough up the top surface of the membrane.		Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ		
B.2	B.2 Use abrasive grinding wheel (a diamond cup wheel is suggested) to B.2 expose the bare metal (do not use wire brush). Expose metal around nuts & tighten as needed. Wipe the membrane cleaner.					$\bigotimes$	$\bigotimes$
B.3	Remove dust, clean the surfaces with broom & pow	er blower.	$\heartsuit$	$\heartsuit$	Ŷ	$\bigotimes$	$\heartsuit$
B.4	Wipe the surfaces with <u>Carlisle Membrane Cleaner</u> , (Standard or Low VOC)		Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	$\bigotimes$	
B.5	Use painter's tape to contain flashing resin. Tape sh 1/2" (6—13mm) beyond the fleece edges.	nall be set 1/4" to	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	$\bigotimes$	Ŷ
	EXISTING BITUMINUOUS ROOFIN	IG SUBSTRATES				CONCRETE MASONRY F	& PRIMER
C.1 C.2						$\langle \Sigma \rangle$	)
C.3	Power week to remove						
C.4	C.4 Following bituminous substrates are not acceptable: C.4 Aluminum coating, flood coat & aggregate, coal tar pitch roofing — flood coat & aggregate, hot—melt bituminuous waterproofing & ethylene—faced bituminous (bituthane) roofing.					3	

INSPECTION CLEANING & SUBSTRATE PREPARATION (PAGE 1 OF 2)



For additional information, refer to Spec. Supplement

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	METAL	SUBSTRATES	METAL PRIMER	
D.1	Bare aluminum, lead, copper & zinc.	Grind to remove corrosion, then use membrane	$\bigcirc$	
D.2	Bare steel, galvanized steel.	cleaner to wipe and clean.		
D.3	Black pipe, cast iron.	Grind to remove corrosion and coating. Then use membrane cleaner to wipe and clean.	$\bigcirc$	
D.4	Stainless steel.	Grind to achieve rough surface. Then use membrane cleaner to wipe and clean.	$\bigcirc$	
D.5	Kynar finish, ceramic coated, and painted metal.	Grind to remove coating. Then use membrane cleaner to wipe and clean.	$\bigcirc$	
	CEMENTITIOUS AND	MASONRY SUBSTRATES	MASONRY PRIMER	
E.1	Structural & or lightweight structural concrete.	Scarify, shot blast or grind to remove laitance and open up pores	$\bigcirc$	
E.2	Granite, Marble.	Scarify, shot blast, grind to remove polished surface and open up pores	$\bigcirc$	
E.3	Clay brick, terra cotta, tile.	Scarify, shot blast, grind to remove glazed surface and open up pores.		
E.4	Sandstone, limestone, synthetic stone.			
E.5 Porous/air-entrained concrete, concrete masonry block.		Scarify, shot blast, grind to open up pores		
E.6	Repair & leveling mortars.			
	GLASS & PL	ASTIC SUBSTRATES	METAL PRIMER	
F.1	Glass.			
F.2	Acrylic.	Sand to abrade surface. Then use membrane		
F.3	Fiberglass.	cleaner to wipe and clean.		
F.4	ABS, PVC – Rigid.			

Note: Contact CCM for substrate not listed in these tables.

#### CAUTION:

All substrates must be prepared as necessary prior to the application of primers. Surfaces must be free from irregularities, loose, unsound or foreign materials such as rust, dirt, ice, snow, water, grease, oil, release agents, paint, lacquers, coatings, or any other conditions that would be detrimental to adhesion of the primer and resin.

INSPECTION CLEANING & SUBSTRATE PREPARATION (PAGE 2 OF 2)



For additional information, refer to Spec. Supplement

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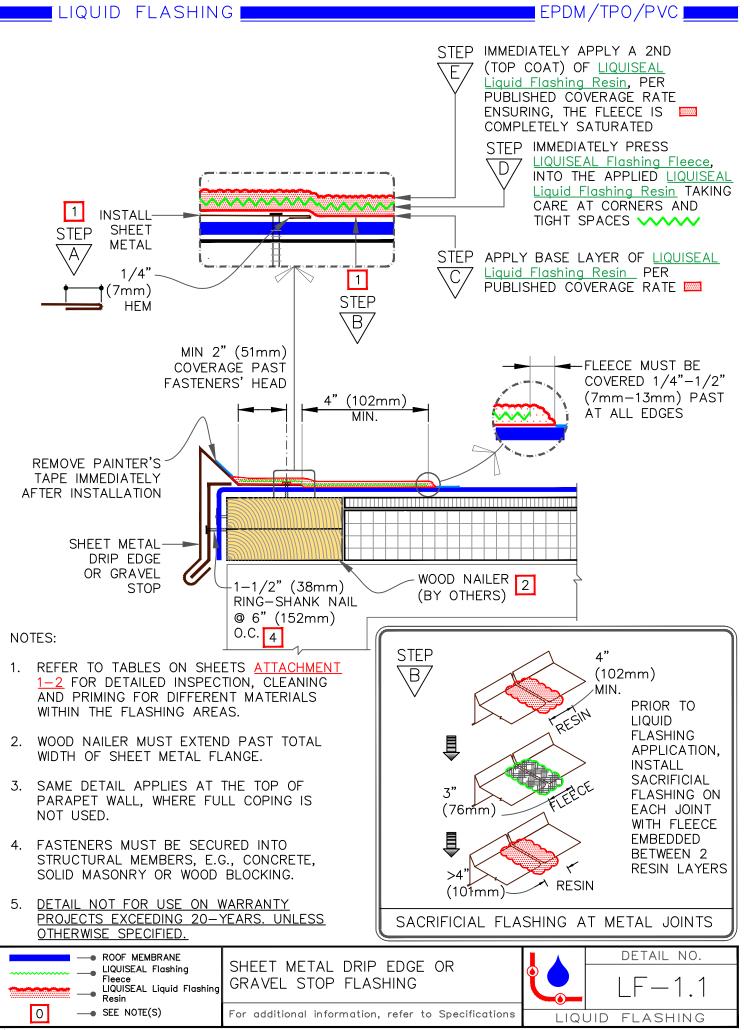
# 

LIQU	JISEAL PRIMER & RESIN APPLICATION	EPDM	TPO	PVC / KEE HP	METAL SURFACES	MASONRY
G.1	Ensure all surfaces are ready for application of primer prior to mixing, due to limited pot life.	Ŷ	$(\mathbf{Y})$		Ŷ	Ŷ
G.2	Mix primer thoroughly, per specifications.	Ŷ	(>		$\bigotimes$	$\bigcirc$
G.3	Apply LIQUISEAL Metal Primer per specifications.	Ŷ			$\overline{\triangleleft}$	
G.4	Masonry: Apply <u>LIQUISEAL Concrete &amp; Masonry Primer</u> and surfacing sand per specifications.					$\bigcirc$
G.5	Wait for primer to cure per written instructions.	Ŷ			$\bigotimes$	$\bigcirc$
G.6	Apply Low VOC Primer and allow to flash off completely.		Ŷ			
G.7	Cut & dry-fit all fleece prior to mixing resin. Ensure, the fleece is set back from painter's tape, per <u>B.5</u> .	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	$\bigotimes$	$\bigcirc$
G.8	Mix <u>LIQUISEAL Flashing Resin</u> thoroughly (with spiral agitator if in pail).	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	$\bigotimes$	$\bigcirc$
G.9	Apply a base layer of <u>LIQUISEAL Flashing Resin</u> ensuring generous coverage of entire substrate.	Ŷ	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigotimes$	$\bigcirc$
G.10	Immediately press <u>LIQUISEAL Flashing Fleece</u> into the applied <u>LIQUISEAL Flashing Resin.</u> taking care at corners and crevices.	Ŷ	(>)	$\bigotimes$	$\bigotimes$	$\bigcirc$
G.11	Apply a 2nd (top coat) of <u>LIQUISEAL Flashing Resin</u> ensuring the fleece is completely saturated per published coverage rate.	$\bigcirc$	Ŷ	$\bigcirc$	$\bigotimes$	$\bigcirc$

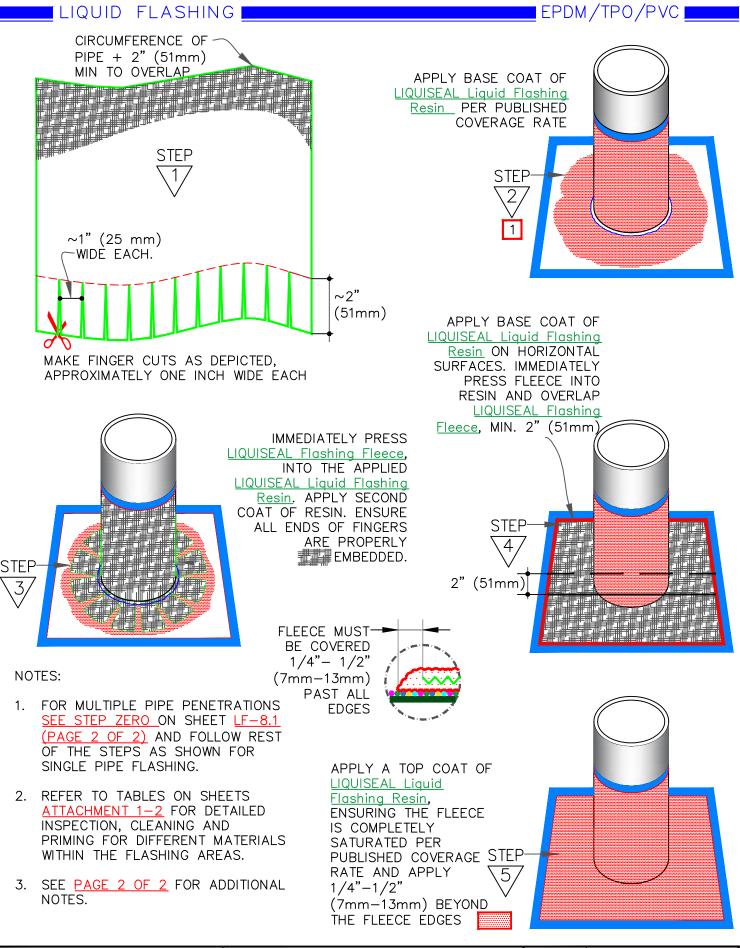
APPLICATION OF LIQUISEAL PRIMER & RESIN



For additional information, refer to Spec. Supplement



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ROOF MEMBRANE	SINGLE OR MULTIPLE PIPE		DETAIL NO.
LIQUISEAL Flashing	PENETRATIONS (PAGE 1 OF 2)	🍳 🦲	
LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin	FENETICATIONS (FAGE I OF Z)		$  LF - \delta. $
O — SEE NOTE(S)	For additional information, refer to Specifications	LIQI	UID FLASHING

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EPDM/TPO/PVC

FOR MULTIPLE PIPE PENETRATIONS

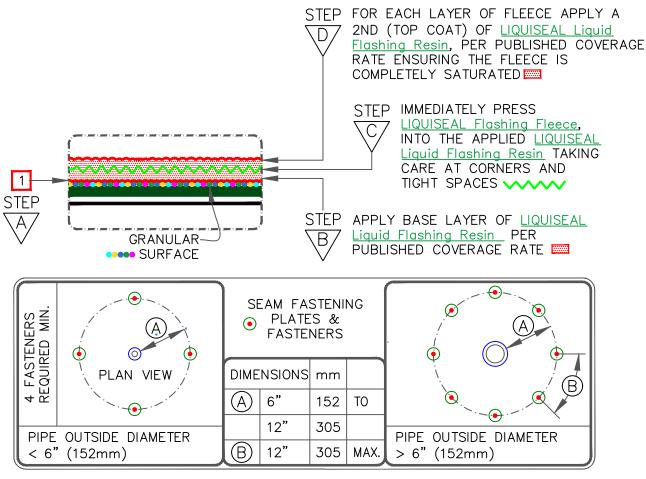
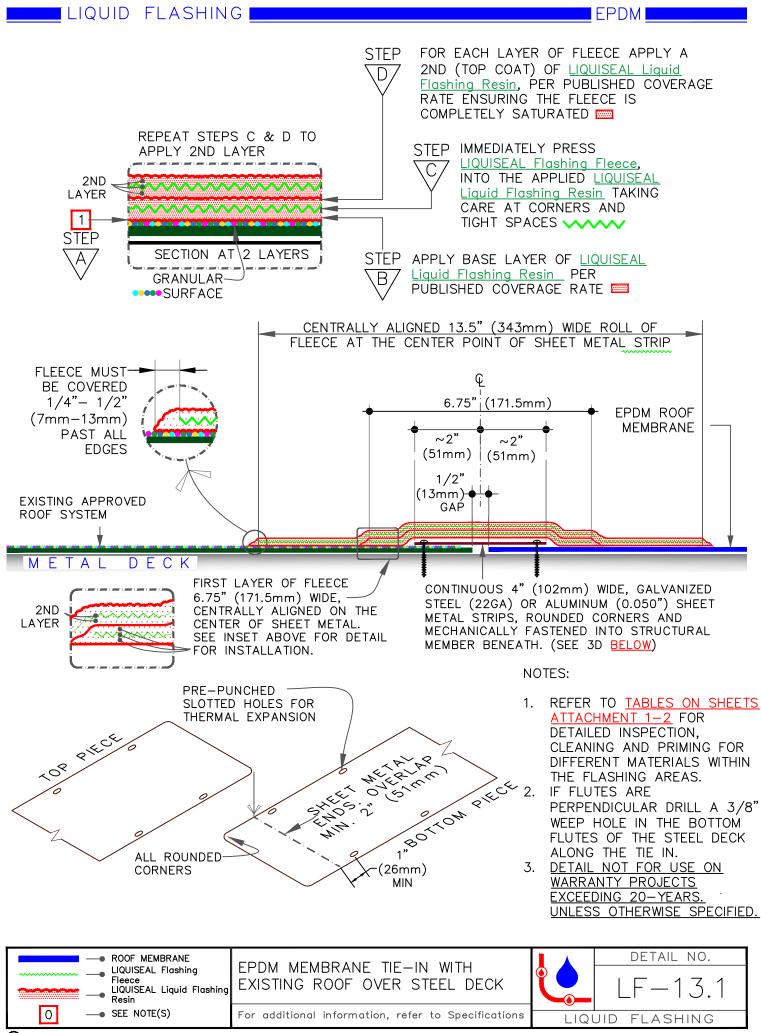


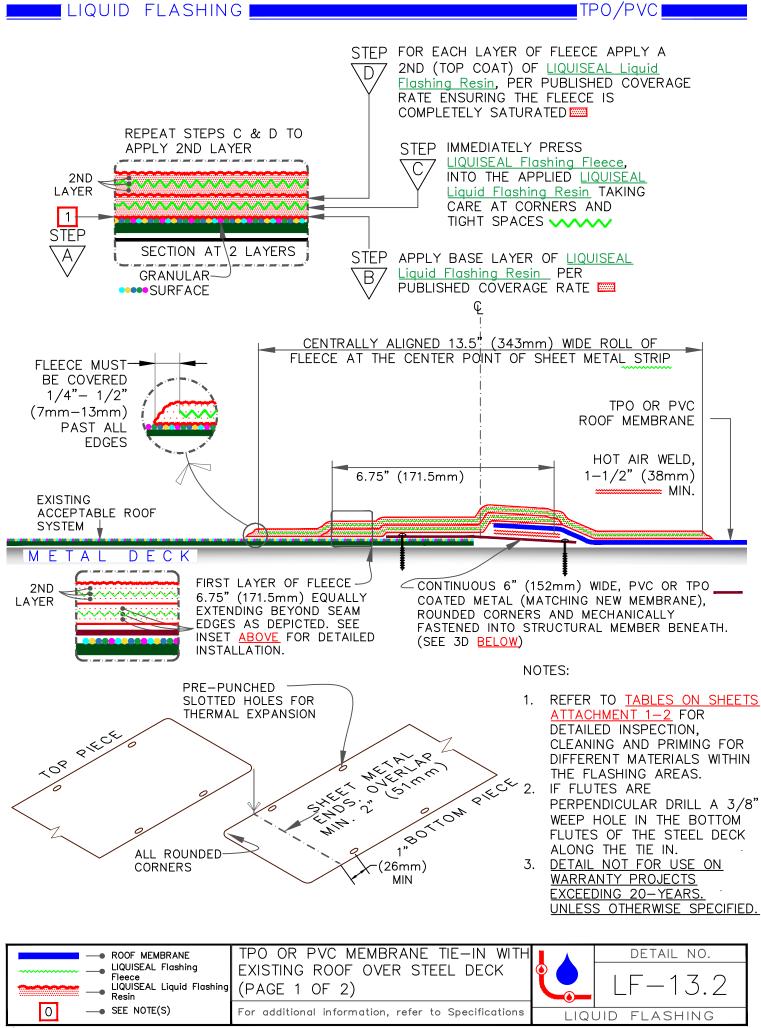
TABLE FOR FASTENER REQUIREMENTS ON MECHANICALLY FASTENED SYSTEMS. REFER TO CARLISLE TYPICAL PENETRATION DETAILS FOR FLASHING OVER FASTENER HEADS.

STEP 0 INSTALL 22 GA GALVANIZED METAL STRIPS TO FILL THE NOTES CONTINUE FROM LF-8.1 (PAGE 1 GAPS/HOLE AS NEEDED <u>OF 2</u> 4. WHEN THERE IS ENOUGH CLEARANCE BETWEEN MULTIPLE PENETRATIONS, INSTALL LIQUID ROOF-FLASHING USING THIS DETAIL. **MEMBRANE** 5. WHEN INSTALLATION OF LIQUID INSULATION FLASHING IS NOT FEASIBLE FOR BOARD(S) **INJECT VapAir Seal** MULTIPLE PIPE PENETRATIONS, THEN Flashing Foam PER USE APPLICABLE STANDARD ROOF SPECS & ALLOW TO MEMBRANE DETAIL (U-16) FOR FIELD SOLIDIFY. SHAVE MEMBRANE TYPE. PROTRUSIONS TO ACHIEVE SMOOTH 6. DETAIL NOT FOR USE ON WARRANTY SURFACE PROJECTS EXCEEDING 20-YEARS. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. DETAIL NO. ROOF MEMBRANE SINGLE OR MULTIPLE PIPE LIQUISEAL Flashing Fleece PENETRATIONS (PAGE 2 OF 2) - 8, 1 LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin 0 SEE NOTE(S) For additional information, refer to Specifications LIQUID FLASHING

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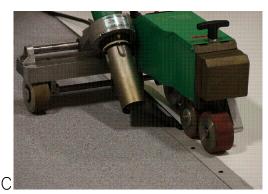
### 



INSTALL COATED SHEET METAL STRIPS WITH THREADED FASTENERS. REFER TO TABLES ON SHEETS <u>ATTACHMENT 1-2</u> FOR DETAILED INSPECTION, CLEANING AND PRIMING FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS WITHIN THE FLASHING AREAS.



PROPERLY CLEAN WITH MEMBRANE CLEANER PRIOR TO WELDING.



WELD TPO OR PVC MEMBRANE TO COATED METAL STRIP.



USE SAND PAPER GRIT # 60 TO ABRADE THE AREAS TO WHICH THE LIQUISEAL LIQUID FLASHING RESIN WILL BE APPLIED.



THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE TIE-IN AREA.



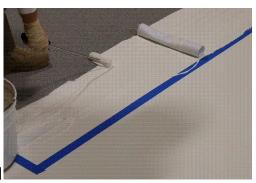
CUT TWO PIECES OF LIQUISEAL Flashing Fleece, (FOR DIMENSIONS SEE LF-13.2A).



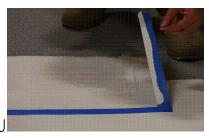
APPLY PAINTER'S TAPE ALONG TIE-IN EDGE.



THOROUGHLY MIX THE RESIN, PER PUBLISHED INSTRUCTIONS.



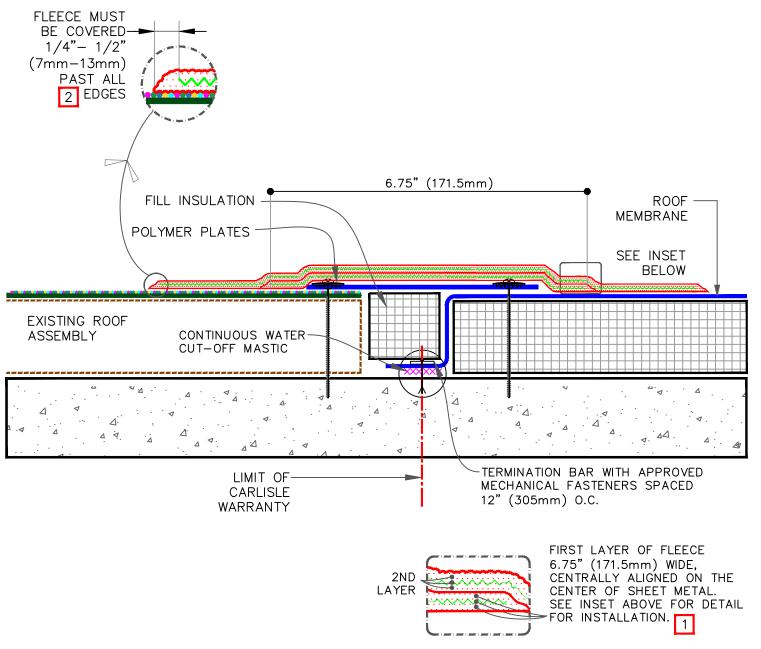
INSTALL BOTH LAYERS OF PRE-CUT LIQUISEAL Flashing Fleece, EMBEDDED IN RESIN (SEE <u>LF-13.2A</u>).



REMOVE TAPE IMMEDIATELY ENSURING THAT RESIN EXTENDS 1/4" - 1/2" BEYOND EDGE OF FLEECE.



EPDM/TPO/PVC

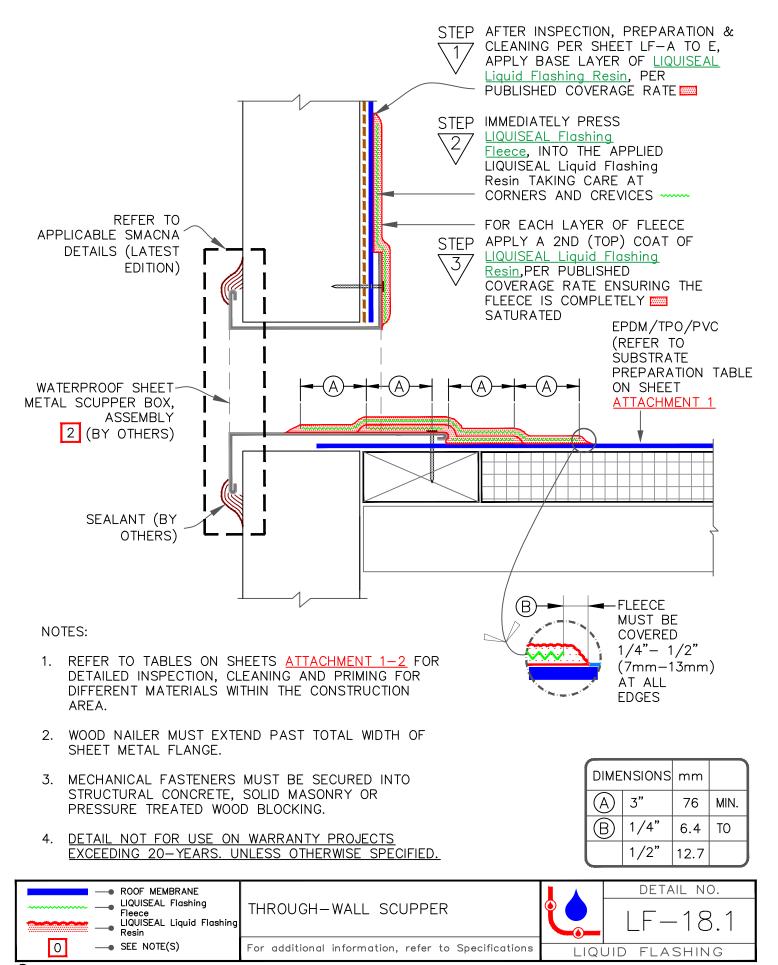


### NOTES:

- 1. REFER TO TABLES ON <u>SHEETS ATTACHMENT 1-2</u> FOR DETAILED INSPECTION, CLEANING AND PRIMING FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS WITHIN THE FLASHING AREAS.
- 2. <u>DETAIL NOT FOR USE ON WARRANTY PROJECTS EXCEEDING</u> 20-YEARS. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.



EPDM/TPO/PVC



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# EPDM/TPO/PVC

STEP 2

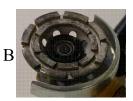
INJECT VapAir Seal Flashing Foam PER SPECS & ALLOW TO SOLIDIFY. SHAVE PROTRUSIONS TO ACHIEVE STEP 1 SMOOTH SURFACE

GRIND METAL WITH DIAMOND CUP GRINDING WHEEL

> MEMBRANE SECURED WITH PLATES & FASTENERS PER SPECS



NOTE: ENSURE BODY OF PENETRATIONS & WELDS ARE COMPLETELY WATERPROOF.



DIAMOND CUP GRINDING WHEEL





USE SAND PAPER GRIT# 60 TO ABRADE THE MEMBRANE SURFACE.



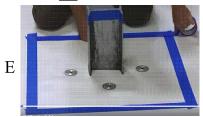
INSULATION

BOARD(S)

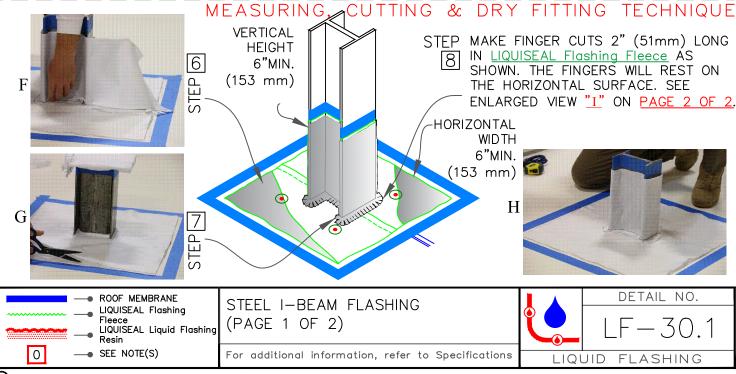


REMOVE ALL GRINDING DUST, CLEAN METAL & MEMBRANE WITH CLEAN RAGS & MEMBRANE CLEANER.

# STEP 5

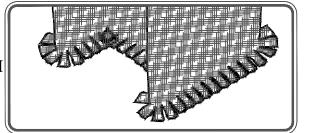


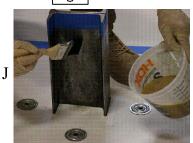
USE PAINTER'S TAPE AND TAPE OFF THE FLASHING AREA.



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### SACHET MIXING AND PRIMER APPLICATION STEP 9





PRIME I-BEAM AND METAL PLATES. ENSURE AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE IS 40° & RISING. ALLOW PRIMER TO CURE UNTIL TACK-FREE.

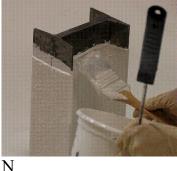
# FLASHING FINAL INSTALLATION

### STEP 11

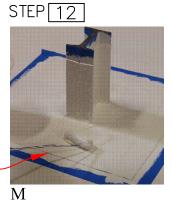


IMMEDIATELY APPLY A 2ND COAT OF LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin ENSURING THE FLEECE IS COMPLETELY SATURATED.





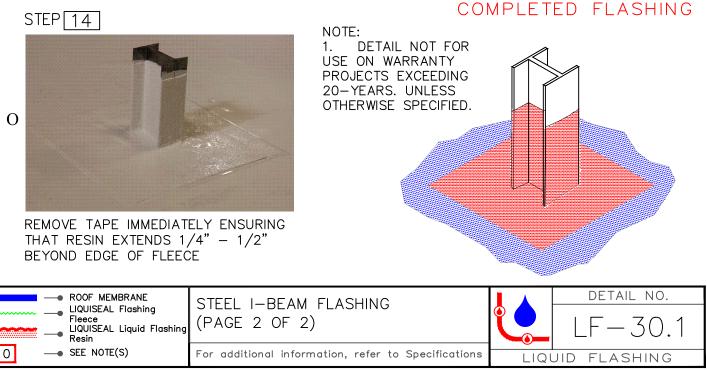
TOUCH UP AS NEEDED TO ENSURE ENTIRE FLEECE IS COMPLETELY SATURATED.



APPLY 1ST COAT OF RESIN AND INSTALL FLEECE ON HORIZONTAL SURFACES. IMMEDIATELY APPLY A 2ND COAT OF RESIN ENSURING FLEECE IS COMPLETELY SATURATED.

Κ

FLEECE MUST BE COVERED 1/4"-1/2" (7mm-13mm) BEYOND EDGES



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STEP 10

APPLY 1ST COAT OF LIQUISEAL Liquid Flashing Resin & INSTALL LIQUISEAL Flashing Fleece ON VERTICAL SURFACES.

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This Spec Supplement represents the applicable information available at the time of its publication. Owners, Specifiers and Carlisle authorized roofing applicators should consult Carlisle or their Carlisle Manufacturer's Representative for any information that has subsequently been made available.

Review the appropriate Carlisle Warranty for specific warranty coverage, terms, conditions and limitations.



# G-14-18 VACUSEAL<sup>®</sup> Vent Secured Roofing Systems

### October 2018

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and use of roof vents for a vent secured roofing system. In addition to the information contained herein, attached details are included to provide the Specifiers and Authorized Applicators with quick access to specific information. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable details included with this spec supplement.

This alternate method with vent securement is for securing Carlisle's Sure-Seal/Sure-White (EPDM), Sure-Tough (EPDM), Sure-Weld (TPO), Sure-Flex (PVC) or Sure-Flex (KEE HP) membrane and is intended to be used with products included within the Carlisle's Thermoset or Thermoplastic Specification and Details.

#### A. Description

The VacuSeal<sup>TM</sup> Vent Secured Roofing System incorporates the use of a loose-laid thermoset or thermoplastic membranes in conjunction with a sealed roofing/substrate assembly and V<sup>2</sup>T Roof Vents. The roof vents locations are pre-determined by an engineered drawings processed through Carlisle, based on project location and conditions. Air distribution strips are positioned beneath the membrane linking the V<sup>2</sup>T Vents and facilitating air movement beneath the membrane. All gaps and joints in the deck to be sealed in accordance with Carlisle published details or the deck is to be sealed with a continuous air barrier along the perimeter and around all penetrations. The insulation is loose-laid in a single or multiple layers and overlaid with a 1/2 inch gypsum cover board.

**NOTE:** A continuous air seal is critical for performance of the system, closely follow details at perimeters and penetrations. VacuSeal<sup>™</sup> Vent Secured Roofing System is limited to 20 Year Maximum warranty with wind speed coverage up to 90 mph. Specific enhancements will be required along the perimeter for systems requiring warranty wind speed coverage greater than 72 mph. Contact Carlisle for enhancement requirements.

	Thermoset (Sure-Seal/Sure-Tough/Sure-White EPDM) OR Thermoplastic Membranes (Sure-Weld TPO/ Sure-Flex PVC/Sure-Flex KEE HP)					
Years Warranty Wind Speed		Warranty Wind Speed				
	55, 72, 80 or 90 mph	Minimum Membrane Thickness (1)	Additional Puncture Coverage			
5, 10, 15 or 20 year	√(2)	60-mil	Not Available			

#### VacuSeal<sup>™</sup> Membrane Systems Warranty Options

Notes: V= Acceptable

(1) All "T-Joints" must be overlaid with appropriate flashing material.

(2) Perimeter enhancements required for wind speed coverage greater than 72mph. Contact Carlisle for requirements.



#### B. Quality Assurance

- This securement method using V<sup>2</sup>T Vents requires a pre-engineered drawing developed by V<sup>2</sup>T Technology identifying locations of all vents in the system and specific engineering evaluations completed by V<sup>2</sup>T Technology. Prior to installation, approved engineered drawing must be obtained.
- This roofing assembly must be installed by an authorized applicator who has been trained for the installation of V<sup>2</sup>T Roof Vents and its components in compliance with the approved engineered drawing.
- 3. Consult Carlisle to ensure proper seal detailing is provided and appropriate Carlisle roofing details are selected.
- 4. In addition to final inspection by Carlisle, project scheduling must be coordinated with Carlisle for in-progress inspection coordination.

#### C. Submittals

- 1. Prior to starting work, the roofing contractor must submit the following:
  - a. Roofing Architectural Drawings and Details must be submitted to V<sup>2</sup>T Technology, 13000 S. Tyron St., Suite F-193, Charlotte, NC 28278, (704)-900-1220, <u>contact@v2troofsystems.com</u> prior to installation to secure an engineered layout for the vent locations.
  - b. Submit V<sup>2</sup>T engineered layout to Carlisle SynTec showing V<sup>2</sup>T vent layout, location of air distribution strips, details of construction and identification of materials.
- 2. No deviations will be allowed without prior written approval.
- 3. Upon completion of the installed work, submit notice of completion to Carlisle to schedule Final Inspection.

#### D. Products

Products listed in "Part II" of the Carlisle Thermoset/Thermoplastic Roofing System Specifications can be used as part of the VacuSeal Vent Secured Roofing System. In addition, products listed herein are specific to this system:

- 1. V<sup>2</sup>T Roof Vent: A ridged injection-molded PVC plastic roof vent with integrated plastic flange base.
- 2. Air Distribution Strip: A 10" wide, orange polypropylene mesh used to distribute air underneath the membrane and V2T roof vent. Available in rolls of 10" wide by 500' long.
- 3. Sealant Tape: An elastomeric butyl rubber sealant, extruded on silicone coated paper, used in conjunction with a termination bar to secure and seal compression type flashing terminations.
- 4. Carlisle VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier A 40-mil thick composite consisting of 35-mil self-adhering rubberized asphalt membrane laminated to a 5-mil UV resistant poly film with an anti-skid.
- 5. Carlisle VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier a reinforced composite aluminum foil with self-adhesive SBS backing and removable poly release film. Used for direct application over metal decks.
- 6. VapAir Seal Flashing Foam a low pressure foam system that utilizes a non-flammable blowing agent. The foam is used to seal penetrations and reduce air leakage, especially at roof perimeters.
- Sure-Seal/Sure-White Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform<sup>®</sup> Flashing: A 6" X 100' and 9" or 12" wide by 50' long, 60-mil thick Sure-Seal uncured EPDM Flashing laminated to a 30-mil Pressure-Sensitive SecurTAPE used in conjunction with EPDM Primer.

Sure-Seal/Sure-White uncured Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform Flashing is used to flash inside and outside corners, pipes, scuppers and field fabricated pourable sealer pockets when the use of Carlisle pre-fabricated flashing accessories is not feasible.

#### E. Design Criteria

Follow current Carlisle specifications for installing roof membranes and seaming per specific membrane. [Sure-Seal/Sure-White/Sure-Tough (EPDM), Sure-Weld (TPO), Sure-Flex (PVC) or Sure-Flex (KEE HP)].

#### 1. General

- a. The use of a sealed air barrier for this roofing system is required and is critical to the performance and function of this system. Follow all details at perimeters and penetrations.
- b. For this air equalization attachment method, night seal must be completed by the end of each day, perimeter seals must be completed along with the required number of vents in a specific area.

#### 2. New Construction / Re-Roof (Complete Tear-Off, Deck Exposed)

- a. For projects with Steel decks, a continuous air seal must be provided at deck level using **VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier** over the entire roof and must be continuously sealed along the perimeter and around all penetrations.
- b. Projects with Structural Concrete decks, may incorporate two optional methods depending on the condition of the concrete and the possible need for a continuous vapor seal.
  - 1) Concrete decks without a vapor barrier (sealing gaps and joints only): may be addressed by sealing all the joints along the perimeter and around penetrations refer to appropriate details.
  - 2) Concrete decks with vapor barriers: provide VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier over the entire roof and continuously seal along the perimeter and around all penetrations, ensure perimeter details do not permit air infiltration beneath the roofing membrane.

**NOTE:** Refer to Spec Supplements G-08-18 "Application Procedures for 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier" or G-12-18 "Application Procedures for Carlisle's VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier" for further information.

#### 3. Re-Roof (Partial Tear Off, Deck Not Exposed)

a. Partial tear-off does not allow a continuous air seal below the membrane and these projects are not recommended for use with Vented Roof Systems, without verification of an existing air barrier.

#### 4. Re-Roof (Recover, No Tear-Off)

a. To maintain continuous air seal, utilize existing roof membrane and replace or re-seal any flashings which are loose or damaged.

#### F. Installation

- 1. Daily Seal
  - a. On phased roofing, when the completion of flashings and terminations is not possible by the end of each workday, provisions must be taken to temporarily close the membrane to prevent water and air infiltration.
  - b. Temporarily seal any loose membrane edge down slope using Sure-Seal Two Part Pourable Sealer (EPDM only), FAST or Flexible FAST Adhesive, hot asphalt, or a similar product so that the membrane edge will not buck water. Caution must be exercised to ensure positive draining during installation, temporary seal locations should be designated so that drainage is not restricted during construction by partially installed roof sections.
    - 1) When applying FAST or Flexible FAST Adhesive or other sprayed urethane foam, prime the surface of the membrane with Carlisle Primer to ensure proper adhesion.
    - 2) Sure-Seal Pourable Sealer, when utilized, shall be applied as follows:
      - a) The two Pourable Sealer components must be mixed in accordance with the instructions on the container labels.
      - b) Apply the Pourable Sealer along the loose edge of the EPDM membrane. If necessary, use a trowel to spread Pourable Sealer to achieve complete coverage.
  - c. When tie-in to existing built-up roofs, remove the gravel. The surface must be clean and dry.
  - d. After embedding membrane in daily seal material, CHECK FOR CONTINUOUS CONTACT. Provide continuous pressure over the length of the temporary seal. Provide weight evenly distributed along the length of the daily seal to reduce the wind effect on the continuous temporary seal.

**NOTE:** The use of rigid wood nailers is not recommended due to warping. Constant compression cannot be achieved on an uneven substrate.

e. When work is resumed, pull the imbedded membrane free; trim and remove daily seal material from membrane

before continuing installation of adjoining sections.

- 2. Follow guidelines above for the installation and air sealing of roof deck perimeters and penetrations.
- 3. After placement of insulation and coverboard, layout the vents and air distribution strips per engineered layout drawing provided by V<sup>2</sup>T Technology. Mark placement of vents on substrate with chalk or marker.
- 4. Loose lay roofing membrane over the air distribution strips and air vent locations. Allow the membrane to relax.
- 5. Place the V<sup>2</sup>T Roof Vents on previous marks and cut out membrane as needed for installation of vent, follow details for specific requirements for each vent.
- 6. Flash V<sup>2</sup>T Roof Vent per requirements outlined in detail.
- 7. Repeat installation for additional vents.

#### G. Field Quality Control

- 1. Contact V<sup>2</sup>T Technology technical staff for vacuum test of roof system to verify airtight assembly.
- 2. Repair or remove and replace components of membrane roofing system where inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.

#### H. Associated Installation Details

Roof Assembly Over Existing Single-Ply Roof	V-0.1
Roof Assembly Over Existing Single-Ply Roof Roof Assembly Over Existing Asphaltic Roof	
Roof Assembly Over Steel Deck	
Roof Assembly Over Poured-In-Place Concrete Deck	
Roof Assembly Over Concrete Plank	V-0.5
Roof Assembly Over Lightweight Concrete Deck	
Roof Assembly Wood Deck	V-0 7
Roof Edge: Roof Recover	
Roof Edge: Tear-Off & Re-Roofing	
Curb Base Flashing – New Construction and Re-Roof (Recover)	
Roof Drain: Re-Roof (Recover)	
Roof Drain: New Construction	
V <sup>2</sup> T Vent with Pre-Applied Skirt Flashing	
Pipe/Structural Steel Tube Through Metal Deck	
Multiple Penetrations Through Steel Deck – New Construction	
Single Penetration Through Existing Roof Assembly	V-8.3
Cluster of Penetrations Through Existing Roof Assembly	V-8.4
Hot Stack Air Flashing – Option A	
Hot Stack Air Flashing – Option B	V-8.5B
Parapet With Membrane Air Barrier	
Parapet/Curb: Concrete/Lightweight Concrete Used as an Air Barrier	
Parapet or Wall: New Construction and Re-Roof (Recover)	V-12.3

#### End of Section

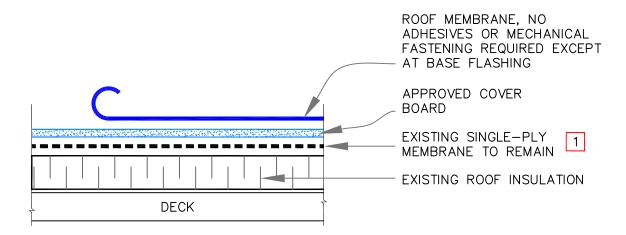
Copyright 2018 Carlisle Construction Materials Incorporated Carlisle, VacuSeal, Sure-Seal, Sure-Weld and Sure-Flex are Trademarks of Carlisle Construction Materials Incorporated

#### V<sup>2</sup>T is a Trademark of V2T Technology

This specification represents the applicable information available at the time of its publication. Owners, specifiers and Carlisle Authorized Roofing Applicators should consult Carlisle or their Carlisle Manufacturer's Representative for any information, which has subsequently been made available.

Review the appropriate Carlisle warranty for specific warranty coverage, terms, conditions and limitations.

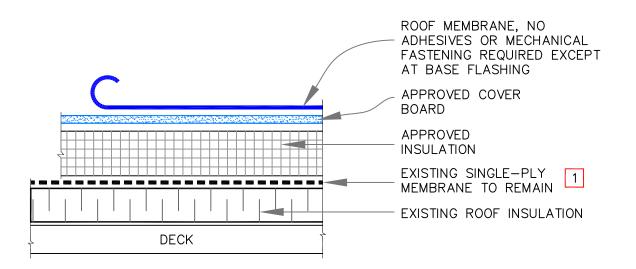
# ROOF ASSEMBLY WITHOUT NEW INSULATION

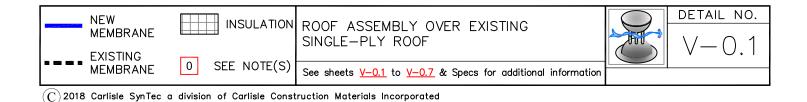


NOTE:

1. EXISTING ROOF MEMBRANE MAY BE USED AS AN AIR BARRIER. IT WILL REQUIRE THOROUGH INSPECTION FOR BREACHES, DAMAGES, AND AIR TIGHTNESS OF EXISTING FLASHING. SEAL ALL DEFICIENT CONDITIONS TO ACHIEVE AN AIRTIGHT AIR BARRIER.

### ROOF ASSEMBLY WITH NEW INSULATION





OR

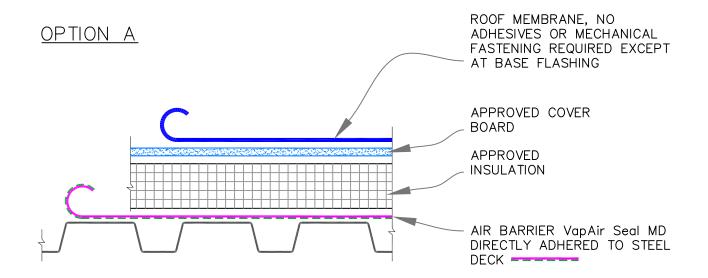
	ROOF MEMBRANE, NO ADHESIVES OR MECHANICAL FASTENING REQUIRED EXCEPT AT BASE FLASHING
	APPROVED COVER BOARD
	EXISTING ROOF (TO REMAIN). • ASPHALT B.U.R SMOOTH OR • ASPHALT B.U.R PEA GRAVELED
DECK	MODIFIED BITUMEN SMOOTH OR     MODIFIED BITUMEN GRANULAR
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EXISTING ROOF INSULATION

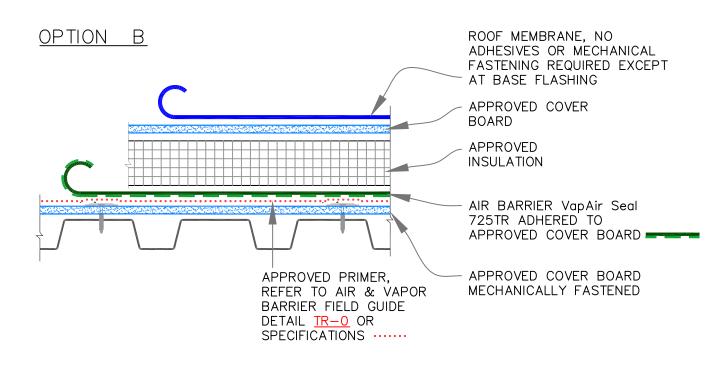
NOTES:

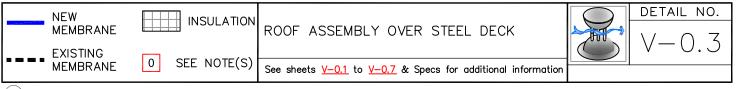
- 1. EXISTING ROOF MEMBRANE MAY BE USED AS AN AIR BARRIER. IT WILL REQUIRE THOROUGH INSPECTION FOR BREACHES, DAMAGES, BLISTERS, WRINKLES AND AIR TIGHTNESS OF EXISTING FLASHING. SEAL ALL DEFICIENT CONDITIONS TO ACHIEVE AN AIRTIGHT AIR BARRIER.
- 2. FOR NEW ASSEMBLY OVER COAL TAR PITCHED ROOF, CONTACT CARLISLE SYNTEC.
- 3. LOOSE GRAVEL OR GRANULES MUST BE REMOVED AND THE SURFACE SHALL BE LEVELED.

NEW INSULATION ROOF ASSEMBLY OVER EXISTING	DETAIL NO.
MEMBRANE AND AND AND AND AND AND ASSEMBLY OVER EXISTING	
	V = 0.2
MEMBRANE 0 SEE NOTE(S) See sheets <u>V-0.1</u> to <u>V-0.7</u> & Specs for additional information	

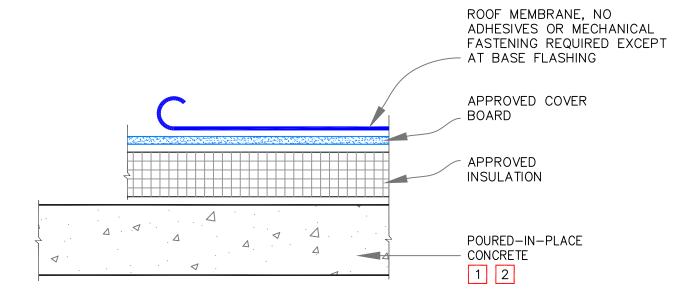
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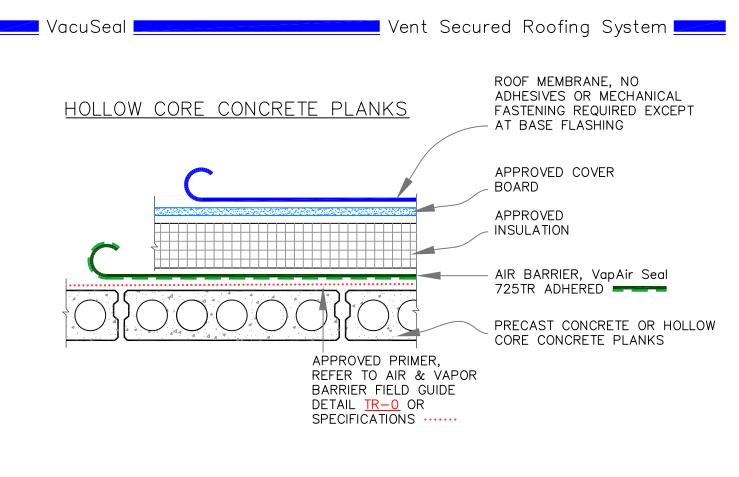
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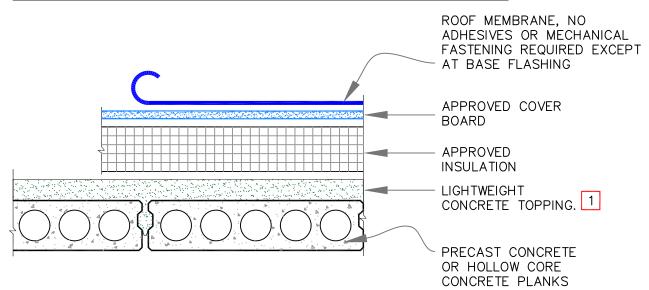
- 1. THE SUBSTRATE MAY NOT REQUIRE AN ADDITIONAL LAYER OF AIR BARRIER.
- 2. TO ENSURE THAT A CONTINUOUS AIR-SEAL IS PROVIDED, THE SUBSTRATE MUST BE INSPECTED FOR BREACHES FOR AIR INFILTRATION AT CRACKS, JOINTS, PENETRATIONS, ROOF EDGES, PARAPET WALLS, AND SIMILAR CONDITIONS.



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# HOLLOW CORE CONCRETE PLANKS WITH TOPPING

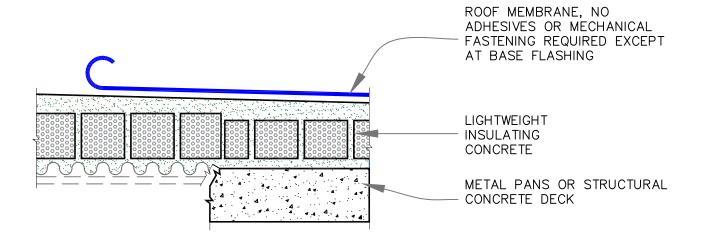


### NOTE:

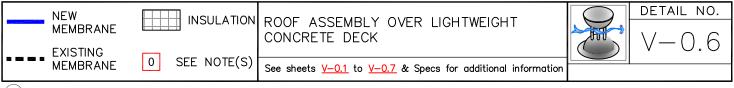
1. THE SUBSTRATE MAY NOT REQUIRE AN ADDITIONAL LAYER OF AIR BARRIER WHEN CONCRETE TOPPING EXISTS. TO ENSURE THAT A CONTINUOUS AIR-SEAL IS PROVIDED, THE SUBSTRATE MUST BE INSPECTED FOR BREACHES FOR AIR INFILTRATION AT CRACKS, JOINTS, PENETRATIONS, ROOF EDGES, PARAPET WALLS, AND SIMILAR CONDITIONS & PROPER REPAIRS MUST BE PERFORMED.

NEW MEMBRANE		ROOF ASSEMBLY OVER CONCRETE PLANKS	DETAIL NO.
EXISTING MEMBRANE	0 SEE NOTE(S)		v=0.5
MEMORANE		See sheets <u>V-0.1</u> to <u>V-0.7</u> & Specs for additional information	

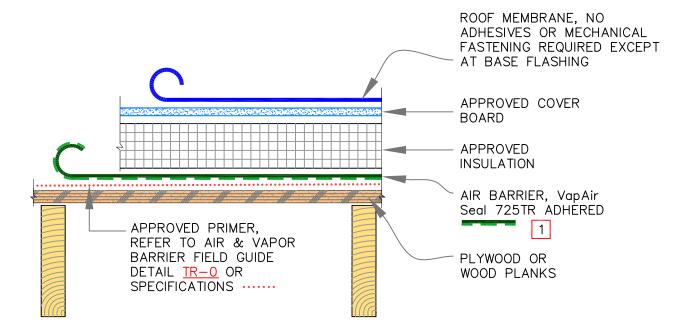
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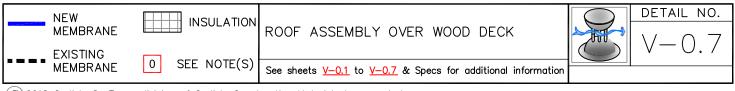
THE SUBSTRATE MAY NOT REQUIRE AN ADDITIONAL LAYER OF AIR BARRIER WHEN 1. CONCRETE TOPPING EXISTS. TO ENSURE THAT CONCRETE SUBSTRATE PROVIDES A CONTINUOUS AIR-SEAL, THE SUBSTRATE MUST BE INSPECTED FOR AIR INFILTRATION. INSPECT FOR BREACHES CRACKS, JOINTS, PENETRATIONS, ROOF EDGES, PARAPET WALLS JUNCTIONS, AND SIMILAR CONDITIONS. PROPER REPAIRS MUST BE PERFORMED TO CREATE AN AIR BARRIER.

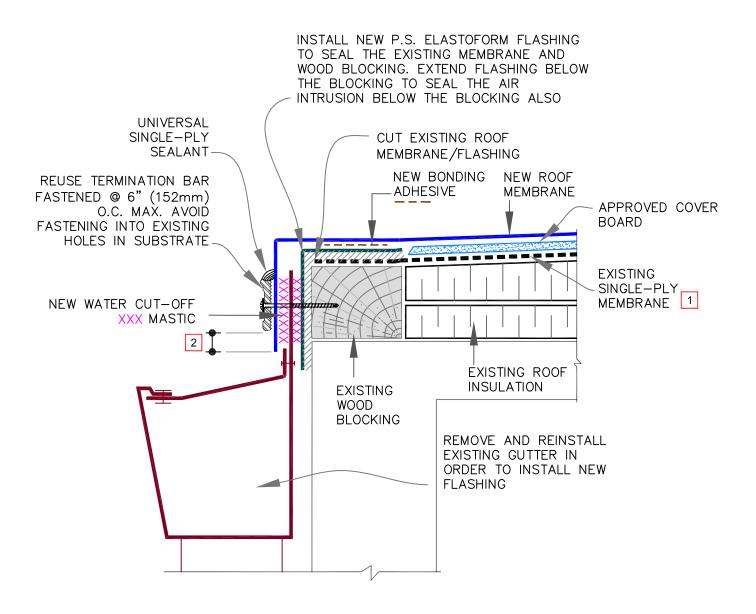


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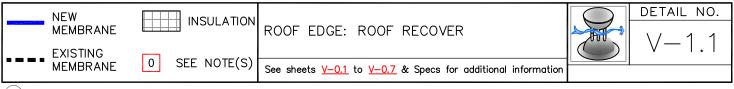


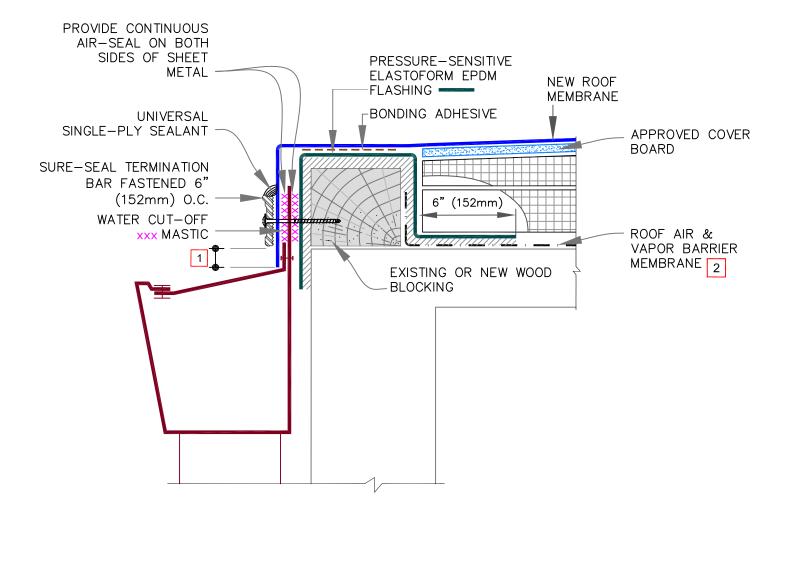
- 1. TO AVOID POTENTIAL DAMAGE TO AIR AND VAPOR BARRIER, PROTRUDING NAILS/FASTENERS SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH HEAVY GAUGE THREADED FASTENERS.
- 2. AS AN OPTION, THE AIR AND VAPOR BARRIER MAY BE ADHERED TO MECHANICALLY FASTENED SECUROCK OR DensDeck PRIME COVER BOARD.



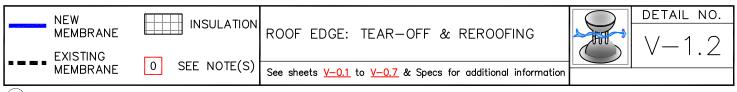


- EXISTING ROOF MEMBRANE MAY BE USED AS AN AIR BARRIER. IT WILL REQUIRE 1. THOROUGH INSPECTION FOR BREACHES, DAMAGES, AND AIR TIGHTNESS OF EXISTING FLASHING. SEAL ALL DEFICIENT CONDITIONS TO ACHIEVE AN AIRTIGHT AIR BARRIER.
- 2. ALLOW MEMBRANE SHEET TO EXTEND 1/2" (13mm) MINIMUM BELOW THE METAL TERMINATION BAR.

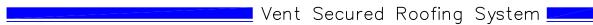




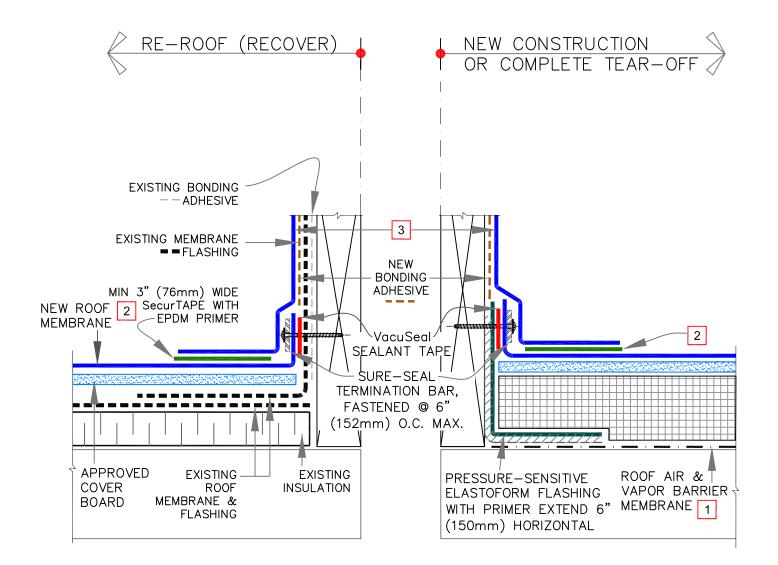
- 1. ALLOW MEMBRANE SHEET TO EXTEND 1/2" (13mm) MINIMUM BELOW THE METAL TERMINATION BAR.
- 2. USE VapAir Seal 725TR AIR AND VAPOR BARRIER ON CONCRETE DECKS OR VapAir Seal MD ON STEEL DECKS.



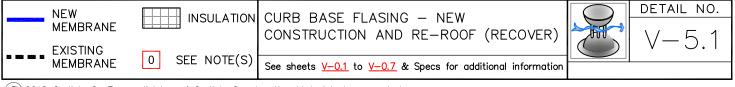
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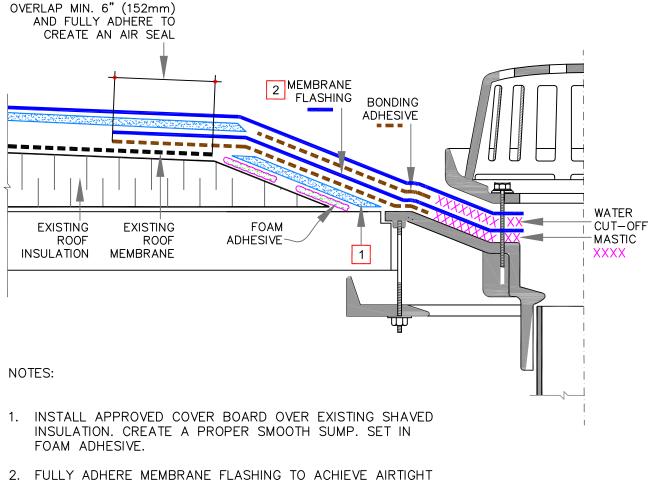






- 1. ON STEEL DECKS DIRECTLY ADHERE VapAir Seal MD. USE VapAir Seal 725TR ON CONCRETE & WOOD DECKS OR DECKS WITH APPROVED COVER BOARDS.
- 2. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO CARLISLE'S THERMOSET DETAIL <u>U-5A</u> FOR EPDM AND THERMOPLASTIC DETAIL <u>U-5A</u> FOR TPO/PVC.
- 3. SELF-ADHERING EPDM CURB WRAP MAY BE SUBSTITUED AS FLASHING ON EPDM ROOFS.

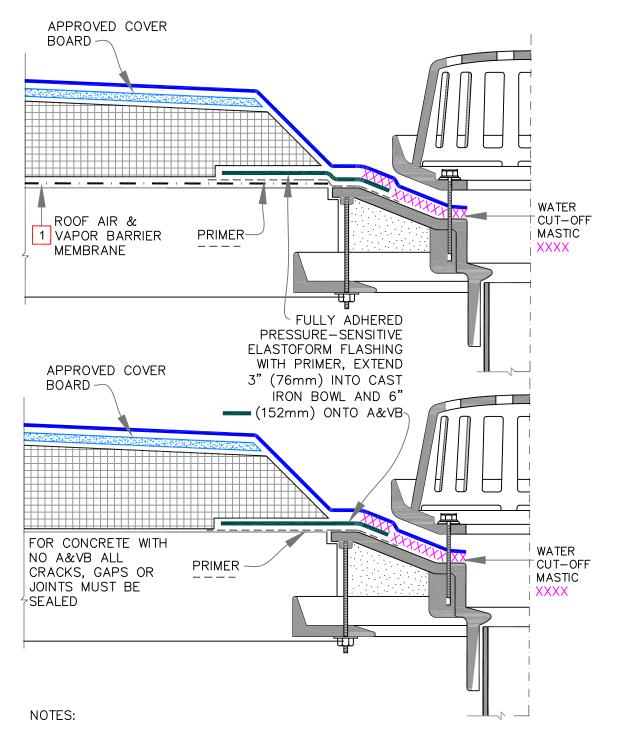




- CONDITION BETWEEN DRAIN AND EXISTING ROOF MEMBRANE. WHERE, THERE IS EXISTING ROOF VAPOR BARRIER, CUT IT BACK, IN ORDER TO PROPERLY AIR SEAL.
- 3. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO CARLISLE'S THERMOSET DETAIL U-6 FOR EPDM AND THERMOPLASTIC DETAIL U-6 FOR TPO/PVC.

DETAIL NO. NEW INSULATION MEMBRANE ROOF DRAIN: RE-ROOF (RECOVER) 6.1 EXISTING 0 SEE NOTE(S) MEMBRANE See sheets V-0.1 to V-0.7 & Specs for additional information

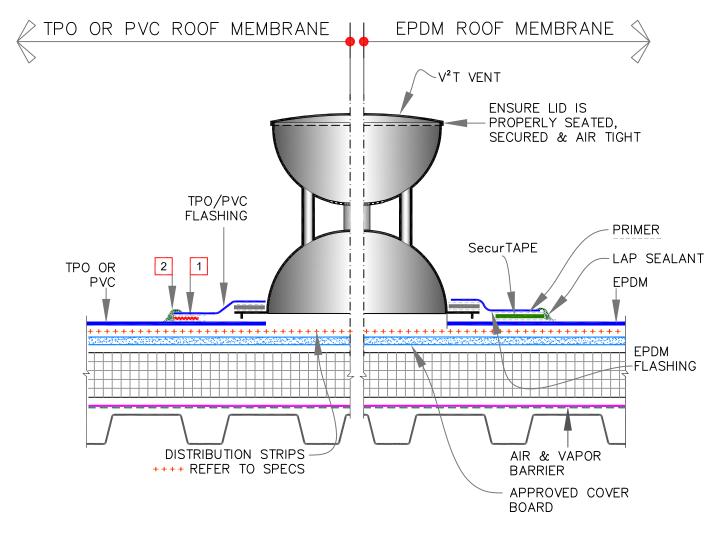
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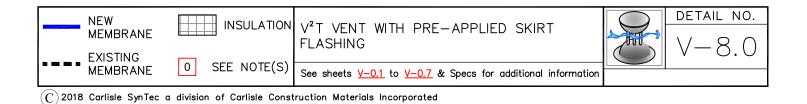
- PROJECTS WITH STEEL DECKS, DIRECTLY ADHERE VapAir Seal MD. USE 1. VapAir Seal 725TR ON CONCRETE, WOOD DECKS OR DECKS WITH APPROVED COVER BOARDS.
- 2. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO CARLISLE'S THERMOSET DETAIL <u>U-6</u> FOR EPDM AND THERMOPLASTIC DETAIL <u>U-6</u> FOR TPO/PVC.

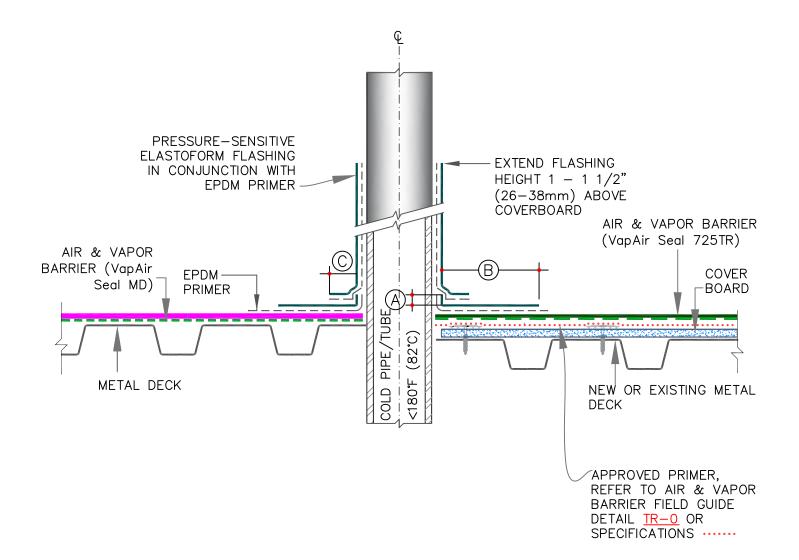
NEW MEMBRA	ROOF DRAIN: NEW CONSTRUCTION		DETAIL NO.
	See sheets <u>V-0.1</u> to <u>V-0.7</u> & Specs for additional information	$\bigcirc$	V-0.Z

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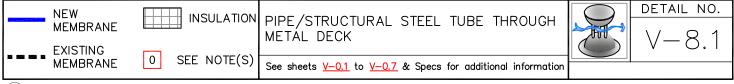
- 1. HOT AIR WELD, MIN. 1-1/2" (38mm).
- 2. FOR TPO USE CUT EDGE SEALANT. EDGE MAY REMAIN EXPOSED WITH PVC.



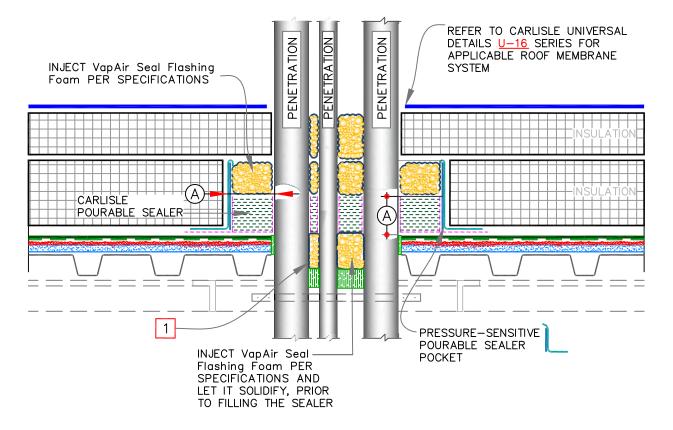


1. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO CARLISLE THERMOSET DETAIL <u>U-8B</u>.

DIME	DIMENSIONS		
$\bigcirc$	1/2"	13	MIN.
B	5.5"	140	MIN.
$\bigcirc$	1"	25	MIN.

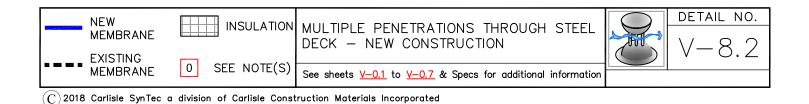


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DIMENSIONS		mm	
A	1/2"	13	то
	1"	25	

- 1. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SURFACE TEMPERATURE OF THE PENETRATION SHALL NOT EXCEED 180° F (82° C).
- 2. <u>PENETRATIONS, AIR & VAPOR BARRIER, FLASHING AND METAL (INSIDE POCKET) MUST BE PRIMED WITH EPDM PRIMER PRIOR TO APPLYING POURABLE SEALER. DO NOT PRIME THE BLUE PLASTIC SUPPORT STRIP.</u>
- 3. POURABLE SEALER MUST CONTACT PRIMED PRESSURE-SENSITIVE ELASTOFORM FLASHING AND AIR & VAPOR BARRIER.
- 4. PIPE CLUSTERS MUST HAVE MINIMUM 1" (25mm) CLEARANCE BETWEEN PENETRATIONS.

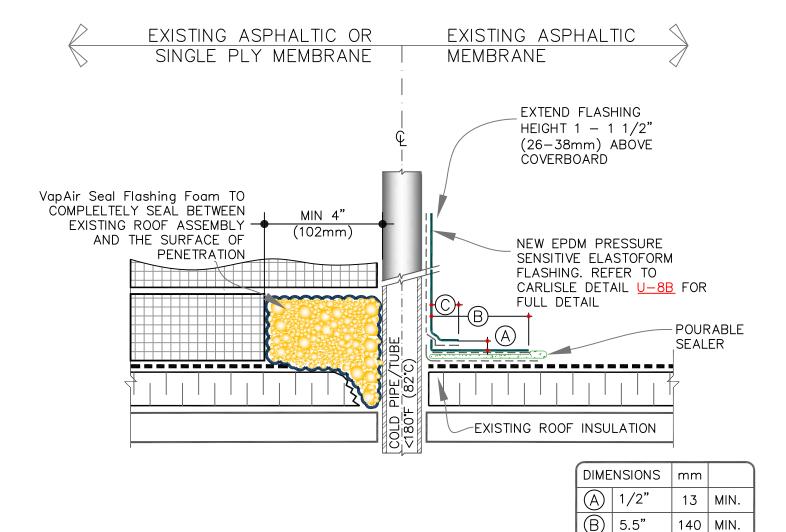


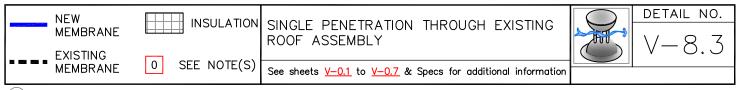
1"

25

MIN.

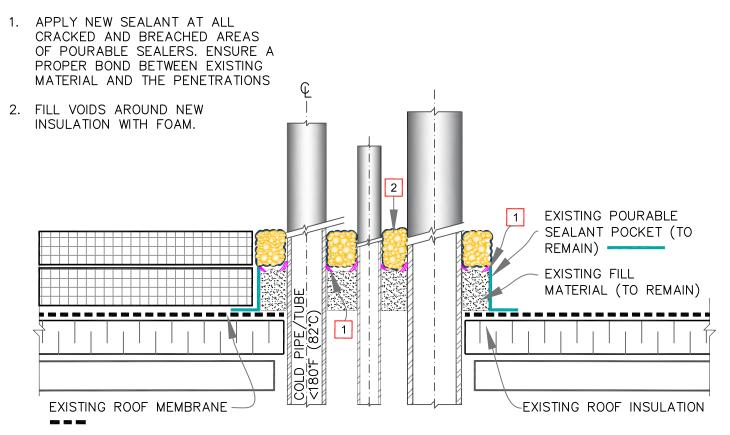
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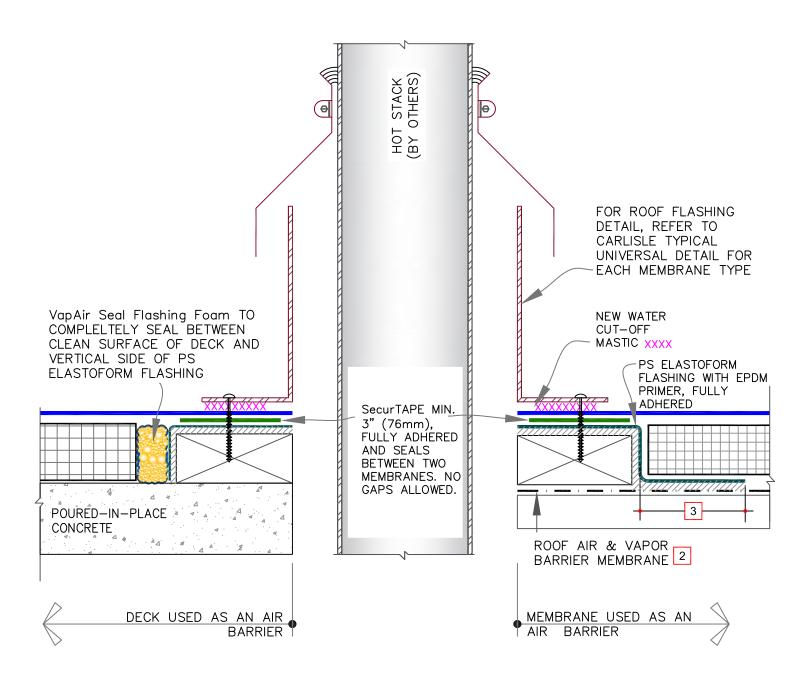


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NOTES:



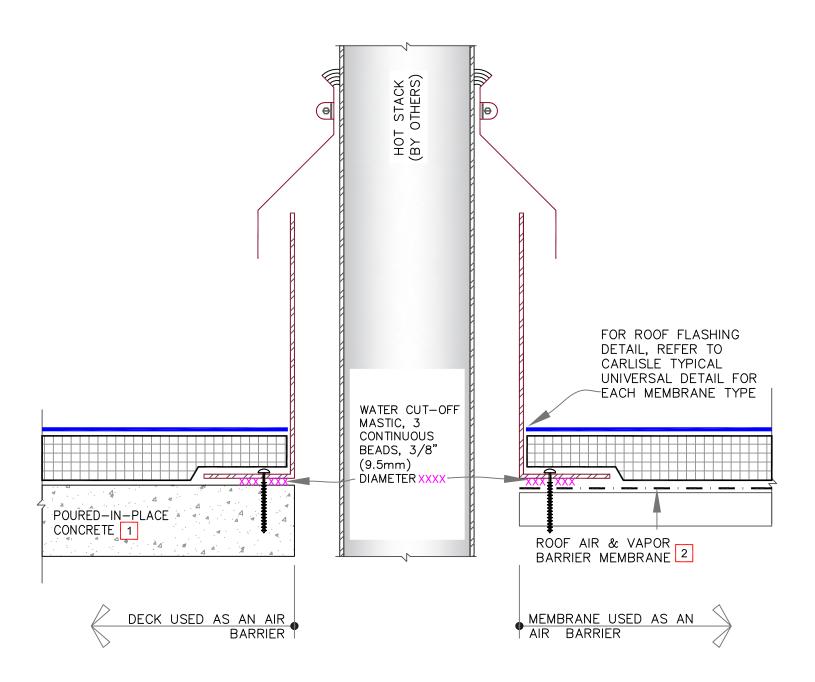
NEW MEMBRANE		CLUSTER OF PENETRATIONS THROUGH	DETAIL NO.
	0 SEE NOTE(S)		V-0.4
MEMBRANE	U SEE NOTE(S)	See sheets <u>V-0.1</u> to <u>V-0.7</u> & Specs for additional information	



#### NOTES:

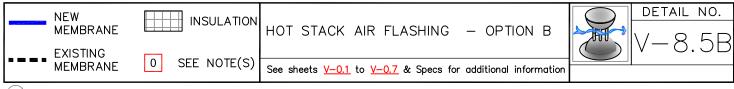
- 1. REFER TO SPECS FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS TO SEAL THE CONCRETE DECK FOR CRACKS, BREACHES OPEN JOINTS, ETC.
- 2. ON STEEL DECKS DIRECTLY ADHERE VapAir Seal MD. USE VapAir Seal 725TR ON CONCRETE & WOOD DECKS OR DECKS WITH APPROVED COVER BOARDS.
- 3. OVERLAP MIN. 6" (152mm) AND FULLY ADHERE TO CREATE AN AIR SEAL.



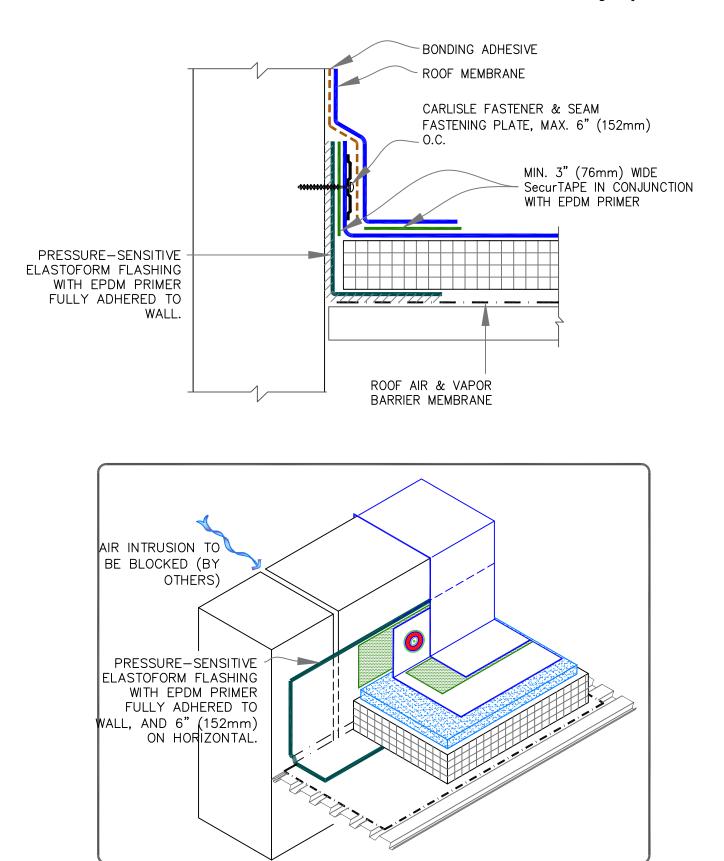


NOTES:

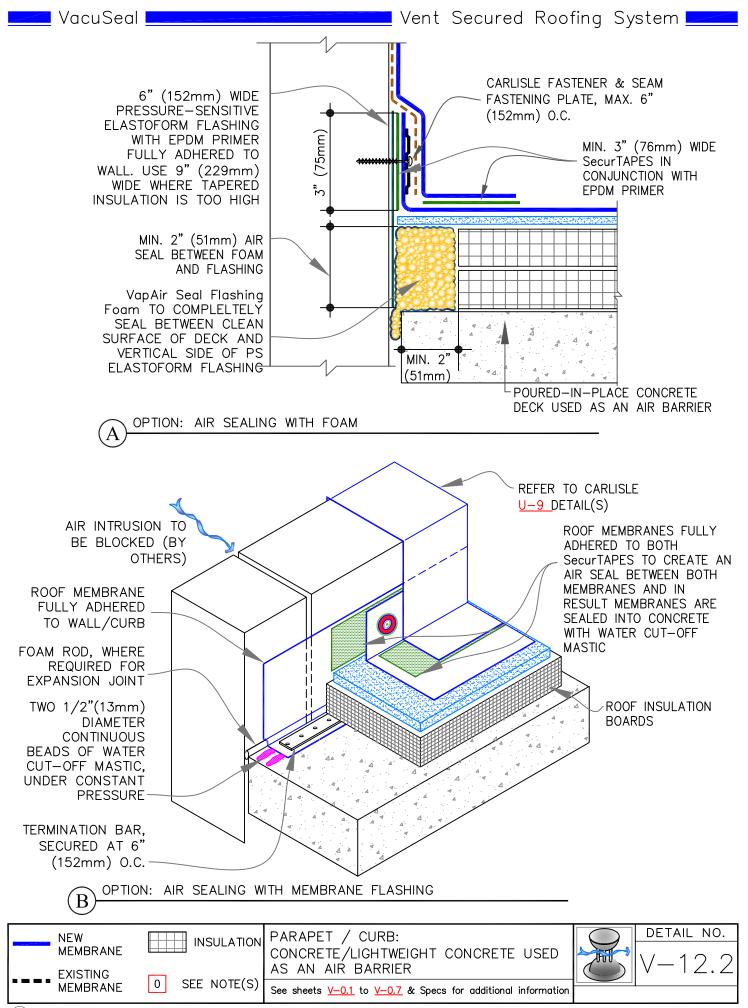
- 1. REFER TO SPECS FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS TO SEAL THE CONCRETE DECK FOR CRACKS, BREACHES OPEN JOINTS, ETC.
- 2. ON STEEL DECKS DIRECTLY ADHERE VapAir Seal MD. USE VapAir Seal 725TR ON CONCRETE & WOOD DECKS OR DECKS WITH APPROVED COVER BOARDS.



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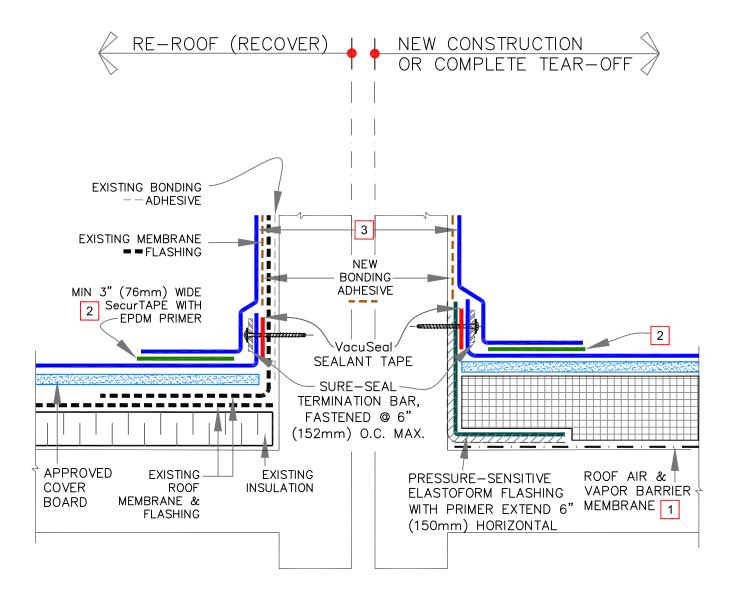






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🦰 VacuSeal 📃



NOTES:

- 1. ON STEEL DECKS DIRECTLY ADHERE VapAir Seal MD. USE VapAir Seal 725TR ON CONCRETE & WOOD DECKS OR DECKS WITH APPROVED COVER BOARDS.
- 2. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO CARLISLE'S THERMOSET DETAIL <u>U-5A</u> FOR EPDM AND THERMOPLASTIC DETAIL <u>U-5A</u> FOR TPO/PVC.
- 3. SELF-ADHERING EPDM CURB WRAP MAY BE SUBSTITUED AS FLASHING ON EPDM ROOFS.

NEW MEMBRANE		PARAPET OR WALL – NEW CONSTRUCTION AND RE-ROOF (RECOVER)	DETAIL NO.
EXISTING			V — I Z.J
MEMBRANE	0 SEE NOTE(S)	See sheets <u>V-0.1</u> to <u>V-0.7</u> & Specs for additional information	

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# G-15-19 ChannelDry EPS Insulation

### ChannelDry Roof Assembly for Lightweight Structural Concrete Decks Adhered, Ballasted or Induction Welding Attachment Method

### January 2019

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and use of ChannelDry EPS and roof vents for roofing assembly installations over newly poured lightweight structural concrete decks (after achievement of full structural strength) or for retro-fitting (with tear off) over existing structural concrete deck. In addition to the information contained herein, attached details are included to provide the Specifiers and Authorized Applicators with quick access to specific information. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable details included with this spec supplement.

The assembly described herein includes ChannelDry EPS and Carlisle SecurShield Polyiso or Securshield Polyiso HD, oneway and two-way roof vents, in addition to any of the Carlisle Single-ply membranes (EPDM, TPO or PVC) **(60-mil thick minimum)**.

#### A. Description

The roofing assembly incorporates the ChannelDry EPS insulation directly over lightweight structural concrete deck with the subsequent layer(s) of SecurShield Polyiso Insulation or SecurShield Polyiso HD Cover Board.

With any of the membranes listed below, one-way roof vents are required at the rate of 1 per 2,000 SF and shall be positioned closer to the perimeter and two-way roof vents in the field of the roof at the rate of 1 per 8,000 SF. For projects with individual roof sections less than 2,000 SF, Contact Carlisle for vent number recommendations, also refer to appropriate detail for recommended locations.

Regardless of the membrane attachment method, Adhered, Induction Welded or Ballasted, a continuous air seal must be provided by sealing any gaps or joints at walls, around penetrations, roof projections and around roof drains. Refer to appropriate detail at the end of this document.

1. Adhered Assemblies – Using EPDM, TPO or PVC, the ChannelDry EPS Insulation may be fastened directly to the structural deck at a rate of 1 fastener and plate per 4 SF. With subsequent layers of insulation or coverboard set in Flexible FAST bead adhesive at 6" O.C. The membrane shall be fully adhered using the appropriate bonding adhesive per Carlisle's Thermoset or Thermoplastic Specification.

**NOTE:** In lieu of fastening and adhering individual layers of insulation, fasteners may be secured through all layers of insulation directly to concrete deck.

- Induction Welded Assemblies Using TPO or PVC, the ChannelDry EPS Insulation is overlaid with SecurShield Polyiso or SecurShield Polyiso HD, Carlisle's CD-10 or HD-14-10 fastener and TPO or PVC Induction Welding Plates are used to secure both layers to the structural deck. The fastening density of the plates and fasteners shall be in compliance the Induction Welding Attachment (Attachment I) of the Thermoplastic Specification.
- 3. Ballasted Assemblies This option which is only available with Sure-Seal EPDM. Loose-lay the ChannelDry EPS and the Securshield Polyiso, directly over the concrete deck. If insulation securement is specified (not required for Carlisle warranty) it must be accomplished by mechanically fastening the ChannelDry EPS and adhering the subsequent layer(s) of SecurShield Insulation. Consult the Carlisle published Specification for Ballasted Roof



Assemblies, for additional requirements not listed herein.

Any of the assemblies described herein, using 60-mil membrane, are eligible for a 5, 10, 15 or 20 Year Membrane System Warranty and Warranty wind speed up to 72 mph. For higher wind speed coverage, project may be submitted to Carlisle for Approval.

**NOTE:** This system is not for use on Cold Storage/Freezer Buildings. Such projects may be submitted to Carlisle for other design options.

#### B. Quality Assurance

- 1. The specified roofing system must be installed by a Carlisle Authorized Roofing Applicator in compliance with drawings and specifications as approved by Carlisle SynTec.
- 2. Do not install this assembly before the concrete deck has reached its' initial structural strength. Project Engineer must be consulted prior to job start-up.

#### C. Submittals

- 1. Shop drawings must be submitted to Carlisle by the Carlisle Authorized Roofing Applicator along with a completely executed Notice of Award (Page 1 of Carlisle's Request For Warranty form) for approval. Approved shop drawings are required for inspection of the roof and on projects where on-site technical assistance is requested.
- 2. Upon completion of the installed work, submit copies of the manufacturer's final inspection to the specifier prior to the issuance of the manufacturer's warranty.

#### D. Products

Products listed in "Part II" of the Carlisle Thermoset/Thermoplastic Roofing System Specification can be used as part of the ChannelDry Roofing System.

- 1. **ChannelDry EPS**: A 4' x 4' x 2" thick, closed cell, expanded polystyrene (Type IX 1.8 pcf (min.) nominal density) board with 5/8" wide channels routed, bi-directionally, on the bottom facer. The 2" thick board has an R-Value of 7.1.
- One- and Two-Way Pressure Relief Vent: Heavy-gauge spun aluminum vent are engineered to reduce moisture within the roofing system and release trapped air pressure within the building. Base diameter 11", Stack diameter at base of 5" and overall height of 8". For identification purposes, One-Way Pressure Relief vent is marked with a single dimple on the top (cap) versus two dimples for the two-way pressure relief vents.
- 3. Flexible FAST Adhesive: A bead-applied, two-component polyurethane, construction grade, low-rise expanding foam adhesive used for attaching approved insulations to other approved insulations and coverboards. Also may be used to fill voids between deck to wall junctions and around pipe penetrations.
- 4. VapAir Seal Flashing Foam a low pressure foam system that utilizes a non-flammable blowing agent. The foam is used to seal penetrations and reduce air leakage, especially at roof perimeters.
- Sure-Seal (black)/Sure-White (white) Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform<sup>®</sup> Flashing: A 6" X 100' and 9" or 12" wide by 50' long, 60-mil thick Sure-Seal or Sure-White uncured EPDM Flashing laminated to a 30-mil Pressure-Sensitive TAPE used in conjunction with EPDM/TPO/PVC Primer.

Sure-Seal/Sure-White uncured Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform Flashing is used to flash one-way and two-way roof vents.

- 6. Sure-Flex PVC non-reinforced Flashing is 80-mil thick (white on gray) and available in rolls 12" and 24" wide by 50' long. Flashing is used for field fabricated flashings for one-way and two-way roof vents.
- 7. RhinoBond or Isoweld TPO or PVC Welding Plate: A 3" diameter, 0.028" thick, corrosion-resistant steel plate with hot melt coating on the top surface. The plate is used in conjunction with Carlisle's HP-X Fasteners to attach the roofing assembly and is activated using the RhinoBond or Isoweld Induction Welding Tool.
- 8. Sure-Seal or Sure-White SecurTAPE: A 3" or 6" wide by 100' long splice tape used for attaching the one-way and two-way roof vents to the membrane before flashing the vent.

9. For other products needed to complete roof assembly, SecurShield Polyiso and Securshield Polyiso HD, refer to listings in Part II of the Thermoset and Thermoplastic Specification.

#### E. Execution

Follow current specifications for installing roof membranes and seaming per specific membrane. [Sure-Seal (EPDM), Sure-Weld (TPO) or Sure-Flex (PVC)].

#### 1. General

a. When feasible, begin the application at the highest point of the highest roof level and work to the lowest point to prevent moisture infiltration and minimize construction traffic on completed sections. This will include completion of all flashings and terminations.

#### 2. Roof Deck Criteria and Preparation

- a. Roofing Assembly described herein intended for use on newly poured structural concrete decks (normal and lightweight) once they have reached their designed structural strength.
- b. Surface imperfections, fins or cracks, must be documented and reported to the specifier, general contractor and building owner for assessment. The Carlisle Authorized Roofing Applicator shall not proceed unless the defects are corrected.
- c. The substrate must be free of debris, foreign materials and must be free of accumulated water, ice, snow or frost.
- d. Cracks or voids in the substrate greater than 1/4" must be filled with Flexible FAST Adhesive, VapAir Seal Flashing Foam or urethane sealant (by others).
- e. For Deck-to-Wall Junctions and roof penetrations, fill gap with foam backer rod and Flexible FAST Adhesive, VapAir Seal Flashing Foam or urethane sealant (by others). Refer to Detail MM-2.

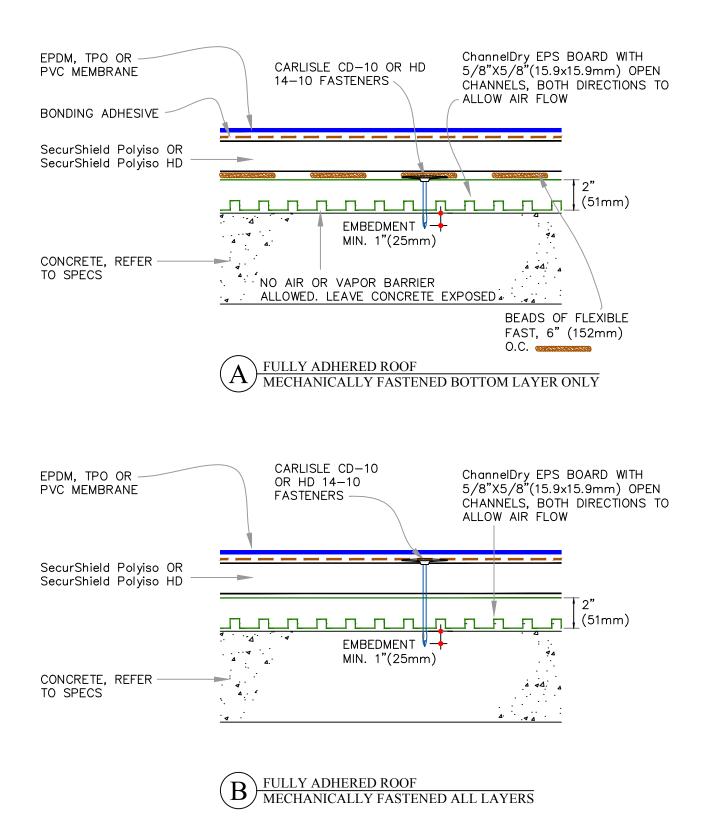
#### F. Installation

- 2. Follow guidelines above for the installation and air sealing of roof deck perimeters and penetrations.
- 3. Proceed with installation roofing system as described in this section and in accordance with Carlisle published Specifications for the specific membrane type.
- 4. After installation of the roofing membrane, mark locations for one-way and two-way roof vents. And cut a 5" diameter core through membrane and insulating material down to the concrete deck. Remove excess material.
- 5. Place the One-Way and Two-Way Roof Vents centered over void. Follow applicable details depending on type of membrane used. Flash One-Way and Two-Way Roof Vent per requirements outlined in the detail.
- 6. Repeat procedure at each vent location to comply with the required number of vents needed.
- 7. Complete all other flashing details per specification for membrane type used, refer to Carlisle published specifications.

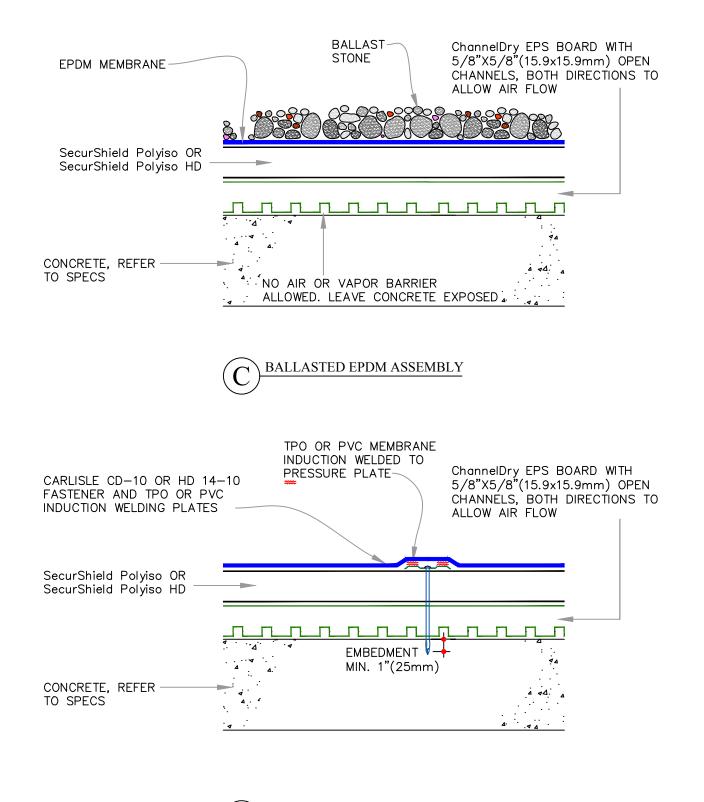
#### G. Associated Installation Details

Roof Assemblies Page 1	MM-1
Roof Assemblies Page 2	MM-2
Air Seal Detail: Roof-To-Wall & Pipe Penetration	
Vent Flashing Adhered or Induction Welded Assemblies	
Vent Flashing for Ballasted EPDM Assembly	
Roof Plan – Typical Layout of Vents	

End of Section



				DETAIL NO.
	→ ROOF MEMBRANE	ROOF ASSEMBLIES PAGE 1		MM-1
0	→ SEE NOTE(S)			
		For additional information, refer to Specifications	MM	I (MOISTURE MITIGATION)
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### TPO OR PVC INDUCTION WELDED ASSEMBLY

			·····	DETAIL NO.
	→ ROOF MEMBRANE	ROOF ASSEMBLIES PAGE 2		MM-2
0	→ SEE NOTE(S)			101101-2
_		For additional information, refer to Specifications	MM	(MOISTURE MITIGATION)
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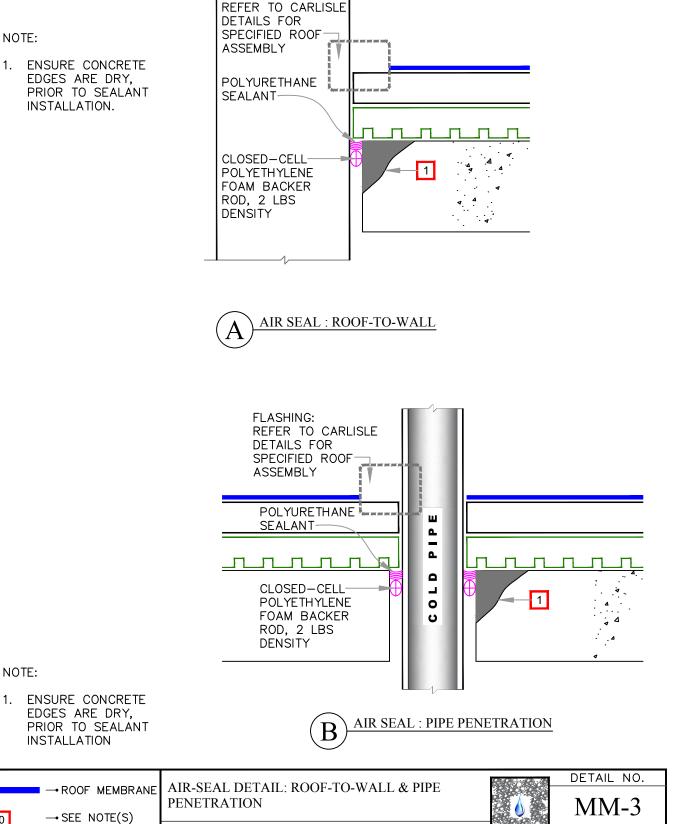
FLASHING:

NOTE:

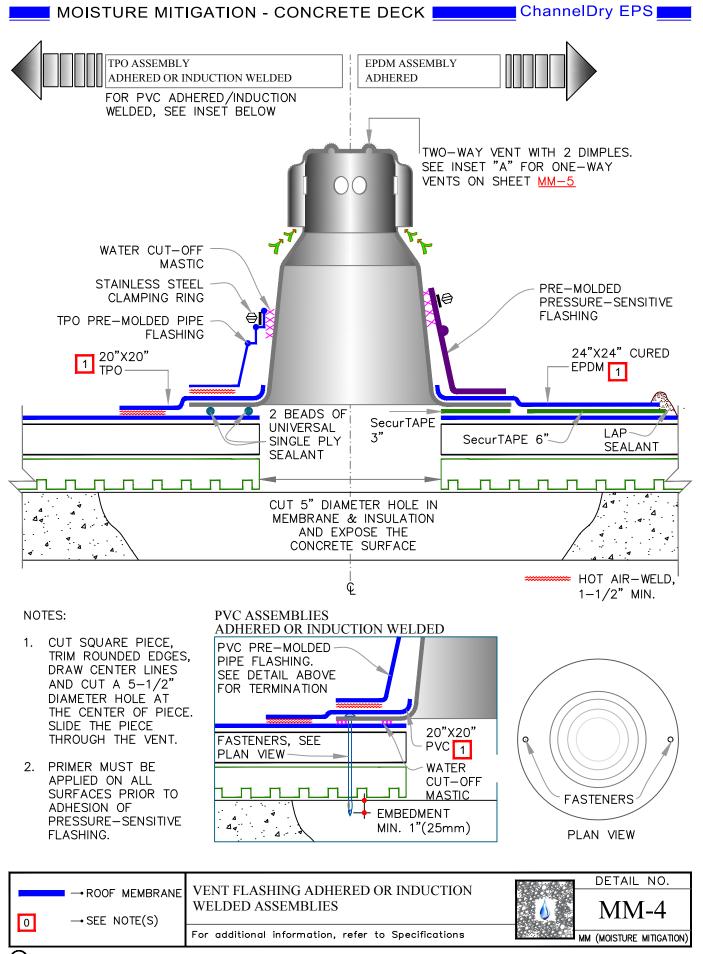
NOTE:

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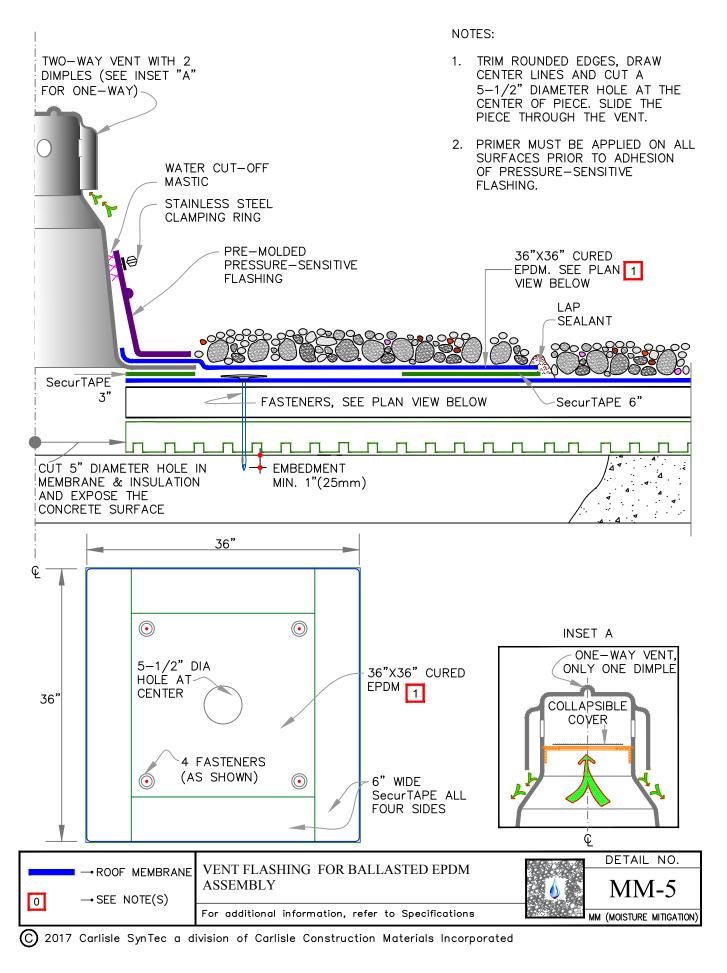
1. ENSURE CONCRETE EDGES ARE DRY, PRIOR TO SEALANT INSTALLATION.

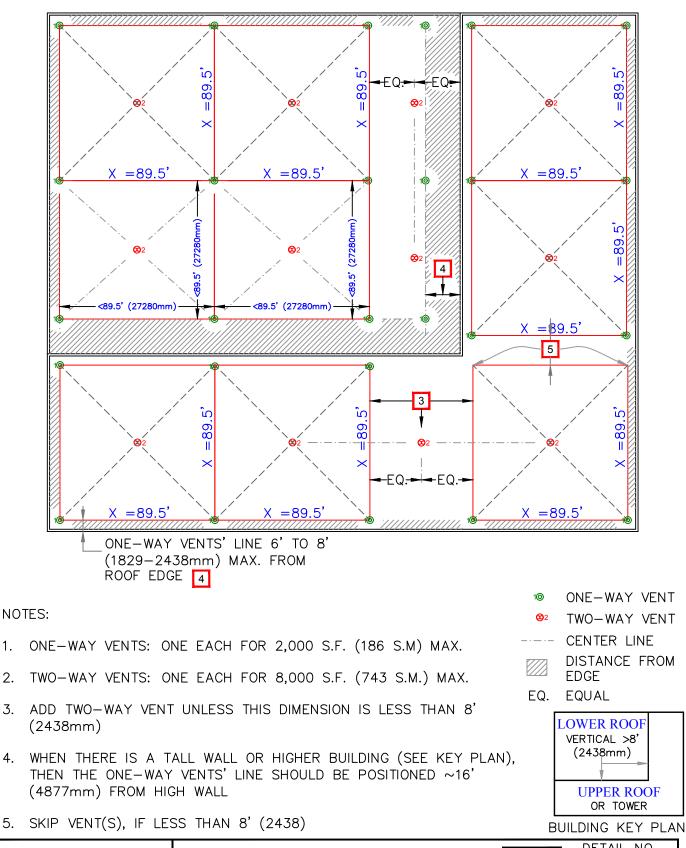


For additional information, refer to Specifications MM (MOISTURE MITIGATION)



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This specification represents the applicable information available at the time of its publication. Owners, specifiers and Carlisle Authorized Roofing Applicators should consult Carlisle or their Carlisle Manufacturer's Representative for any information, which has subsequently been made available.

Review the appropriate Carlisle warranty for specific warranty coverage, terms, conditions and limitations.



# **P-01-20**

# **Related Carlisle Products**

### January 2020

In addition to products included in the various roofing specification sections, Products listed herein is available from Carlisle and when used as part of the roofing system, they will be covered by the Carlisle warranty. Additional information concerning these products can also be found on individual product data sheet or the Carlisle website.

#### A. Edges and Terminations

Products listed below can be used with any of the available Carlisle Roofing Systems. Refer to the applicable Carlisle details and installation instruction manuals for specific installation criteria.

- 1. SecurEdge 200 Fascia: A snap-on edge system consisting of a 24 gauge galvanized metal water dam and 40, 50 or 63-mil thick aluminum Kynar 500, clear and colored anodized finish or 22 or 24 gauge steel, Kynar 500 finish. The fascia is available in a variety of colors and heights varying from 5" to 12-1/2". Custom fascias and colors are available upon request. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified.
- SecurEdge 300 Fascia System: A snap-on edge system consisting of a 24 gauge galvanized metal spring clip water dam and 50 or 63-mil thick aluminum Kynar 500, colored anodized finish or 24 gauge steel, Kynar 500 finish. The fascia is available in a variety of colors and heights varying from 5" to 10". Custom fascias and colors are available upon request. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified.
- 3. SecurEdge 2000 Fascia System: An anchor bar roof edge fascia system consisting of heavy .100" thick extruded aluminum bar, corrosion resistant stainless steel fasteners and snap-on fascia cover used with Adhered, Mechanically Fastened assemblies. Refer to installation instructions for various sizes, colors and accessories ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified. Also available in SecurEdge 2000 Extended Fascia (Up to 13" Face Height) and SecurEdge 2000 Canted Fascia.
- 4. SecurEdge 3000 Roof Edge System: A metal anchor bar fascia system consisting of a 20 gauge steel retainer bar, corrosion resistant fasteners and a 32, 40, 50 or 63-mil thick aluminum or 24 gauge steel snap-on fascia cover. It is for use in Fully Adhered and Mechanically Fastened Roofing Systems. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified. Also available in SecurEdge 3000XT Roof Edge System (Up to 13" Face Height) with an extruded aluminum retainer bar for added performance.
- 5. SecurEdge 4000 HP Fascia: A metal anchor bar fascia system consisting of a 20 gauge steel retainer bar, corrosion resistant fasteners and a 40-mil thick aluminum or 24 gauge steel snap-on fascia cover. It is for use in Fully Adhered and Mechanically Fastened Roofing Systems. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified (up to 8" face height).

- SecurEdge One Fascia System: A snap-on edge system consisting of a 20 gauge steel or 50-mil aluminum retainer bar, corrosion resistant fasteners and a 24 gauge or 40, 50 or 63mil aluminum Kynar finished fascia cover. Available in face sizes up to 8". ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified.
- 7. SecurEdge 200 Coping: A snap-on coping system that incorporates 20 gauge anchor cleats with pre-slotted holes, a concealed joint cover and 12' continuous sections of coping cap consisting of 40, 50 or 63-mil thick Kynar 500, clear and colored anodized finish aluminum or 24 gauge steel, Kynar 500 finish. The coping cap is available in a variety of colors and widths. Custom pieces such as tees, crosses, radius copings, etc., are also available. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified. Also available in SecurEdge 200 Gold Coping with 16 gauge anchor cleats for added performance and SecurEdge 200 Cantilever Coping for parapet walls with a non-structural exterior building facade.
- 8. SecurEdge 300 Coping: A snap-on coping system that incorporates 20 gauge anchor cleats with pre-slotted holes, a concealed joint cover and 12' continuous sections of coping cap consisting of 40, 50 or 63-mil thick Kynar 500, clear and colored anodized finish aluminum or 24 gauge steel, Kynar 500 finish. The coping cap is available in a variety of colors and widths. Custom pieces such as tees, crosses, radius copings, etc., are also available. ANSI/SPRI/FM-4435 ES-1 certified. Also available in SecurEdge 300 Plus Coping with 16 gauge anchor cleats for added performance.
- 9. **SecurEdge 400 Coping:** two-piece assembly that consists of a continuous cleat and a decorative snap-on coping cover. This product features two cleat options: a 22-gauge (G90) pre-punched continuous cleat with fasteners spaced at 12" on center, or a 24-gauge (AZ50) pre-punched continuous cleat with fasteners spaced at 12" on center. SecurEdge 400 Coping is offered in 10' cleat and coping cover lengths.
- 10. SecurEdge 400 Spring-Tite Gravel Stop: is a three-piece assembly that consists of a continuous cleat, spring-stop, and decorative snap-on Gravel Stop cover. This product is available in 10' standard lengths, and features a 22-gauge (G90) continuous cleat with prepunched slotted holes for fasteners at 12" on center. Concealed splice plates and fasteners are included with purchase.
- 11. SecurEdge 400 Snap Lock Gravel Stop: is a two-piece assembly that consists of a continuous cleat and a decorative snap-on Gravel Stop cover. This product features two cleat options: a 22-gauge (G90) pre-punched cleat with fasteners spaced at 12" on center, or a 24-gauge (AZ50) pre-punched cleat with fasteners spaced at 12" on center. SecurEdge 400 Snap Lock Gravel Stop is offered in 10' standard cleat and coping cover lengths.
- 12. **SecurEdge One Coping:** A mechanically fastened coping system consisting of a 22 gauge retainer bar (face side only), corrosion resistant fasteners and a 24 gauge or 0.040 aluminum Kynar finished coping cover. The coping cover is secured by clipping on the retainer bar and fastened on the backside with corrosion resistant fasteners (with rubber washer). Available for wall thicknesses up to 12". ANSI/SPRI ES-1 Certified.
- 13. SecurSeal 200/300/400 Drip Edge: Designed for use on Adhered and Mechanically Fastened Roofing Systems. Includes a 22 gauge continuous pre-punched 90-degree angle cleat and 10' or 12' long fascia sections. Incorporates concealed joint covers and strong 1-1/4" ring shank nails to provide long-term holding power. A selection of colors in 24 gauge steel, Kynar<sup>®</sup> 500 and 32 or 40-mil aluminum finish or Kynar 500 is available. ANSI/SPRI ES-1 Certified.
- 14. **SecurWeld<sup>™</sup> Heat-Weldable Drip Edge:** Pre-fabricated PVC or TPO-coated metal edging. Heat-weld membrane directly to edge. Available in sizes up to 8" fascia height and in colors:

white, gray or tan. Also available with factory-applied TPO or PVC flashing.

- 15. **Termination Bar:** A 1" wide and 98-mil thick extruded aluminum bar pre-punched 6" on center which incorporates a sealant ledge to support Lap Sealant and provide increased stability for membrane terminations.
- 16. SecurEdge Term Bar Fascia: A 1.75" wide formed aluminum termination bar with preslotted fastening holes for ease of locating and installing. The decorative cover is available in 0.040" aluminum or 24-gauge galvanized steel. SecurEdge Term Bar Fascia is manufactured in 12' lengths for fewer joints/seams, fewer sections to handle and faster installation.

#### B. Carlisle Vapor Retarder and accessories

1. Carlisle 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier - A 40-mil thick composite consisting of 35-mil selfadhering rubberized asphalt membrane laminated to an 5-mil UV resistant poly film with an anti-skid surface which is fully compatible with Flexible FAST Adhesive. 725TR can also function as a temporary roof for up to 120 days. Available in rolls 39" wide by 100' long (325 square feet).

Technical Data – Carlisle VapAir Seal 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier			
Property	ASTM	Results	
Thickness	D-1970	40 mils	
Tensile Strength	D-412	250 psi	
Elongation (1)	D-412	250%	
Peel Adhesion	D-903	5 lbs./in.	
Puncture Resistance	E-154	60 lbs.	
Permeability D-1970(2) 0.01		0.015 perms	
Air Permeance	Air Permeance         E-2178         0.000L/s*m2 @ 75 Pa		
(1) Rubberized asphalt compound only.			
(2) D1970 is tested to E96 standards for permeability.			

 Carlisle VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier – a reinforced composite aluminum foil with self-adhesive SBS backing and removable poly release film. Used for direct application over metal decks. Available in rolls 42.5" wide by 131.23' long (460 square feet).

Technical Data – Carlisle VapAir Seal MD Air and Vapor Barrier				
Property	ASTM	Results		
Thickness	D-5147	15 mils		
Tensile Strength	D-412	250 psi		
Elongation	D-1970	330%		
Peel Adhesion	D-903	14 lbs./in.		
Puncture Resistance	D-5602	54.6 lbs.		
Permeability	D-1970(1)	0.03 perms		
Air Permeance	E-2178	0.000L/s*m2 @ 75 Pa		
(1) D1970 is tested to E96 standards for permeability.				

3. CCW 702 or 702LV (Low VOC) Primer - A single component, solvent based, high tack primer used to provide maximum adhesion between Carlisle 725TR Air and Vapor Barrier and an approved substrate. Applied by spray or long nap roller with a coverage rating ranging from approximately 300 to 350 square feet per gallon on smooth finishes (i.e., concrete) to 75 square feet per gallon on porous surfaces (i.e., Dens-Deck Prime gypsum board). Available in 5-gallon containers. CCW 702LV Primer contains less than 250g/L VOCs and meets South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Requirements for Volatile Organic Compounds. Available in 5-gallon containers.

Technical Data – Carlisle 7	702 LV Primer	
Property	Results	
Weight Per Gallon (lbs)	7.7	7.5
Solids Content (% by weight)	46%	46%
VOC Content	450 g/l	Less than 250 g/l
Color	Blue	Plum Red
Flash Point	-4° F	-4° F
Adhesion to Concrete (1b/lin. In.)	11	11

4. CCW 702 WB – a high-tack, water-based contact adhesive for promoting adhesion of Carlisle air/vapor barrier membranes and an approved substrate (i.e., concrete, Dens-Deck Prime and Securock). Applied by roller, brush or spray with an application rate of approximately 200 sq. ft. per gallon. Available in 5-gallon containers. CCW 702 WB Primer contains 57g/L VOCs and meets South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Requirements for Volatile Organic Compounds.

5. CAV-GRIP III Low-VOC Aerosol Contact Adhesive/Primer: a low-VOC, methylene chloride-free adhesive that can be used for a variety of applications including: bonding Sure-Weld membrane to various surfaces, priming unexposed asphalt prior to applying Flexible FAST Adhesive and for adhering Sure-Seal/Sure-Weld/Sure-Flex FleeceBACK and Sure-Seal EPDM or Sure-Weld TPO membrane to vertical walls and horizontally, for the field of the roof. Coverage rate is approximately 2,000-2,500 sq. ft. per 40 lb cylinder and 4,000-5,000 sq. ft. per 85 lb cylinder as a primer, in a single-sided application; 750 sq. ft. per 40 lb cylinder and 1,500 sq. ft. per 45 lb cylinder as an adhesive for vertical walls, in a double-sided application; 1,000 sq. ft. per 40 lb cylinder and 2,000 sq. ft. per 85 lb cylinder as an adhesive for vertical walls, in a double-sided application; 1,000 sq. ft. per 40 lb cylinder and 2,000 sq. ft. per 85 lb cylinder as an adhesive, horizontally, for the field of the roof, in a double-sided application.

#### C. Daylighting Products and Accessories

#### 1. Skylights

- a. **SunPath:** A tubular daylighting system, consisting of roof dome, reflective tube, and diffuser assembly that meet the following specifications and whose configuration will be indicated as per drawings:
  - 1) Roof Dome Assembly: Transparent, UV and impact resistant dome with flashing supporting dome and top of tube.
    - a) Outer Dome Glazing: 0.177 inch (4.5 mm) minimum thickness impact resistant acrylic classified as CC2 material. Visible light transmission minimum 92 percent.
    - b) Flashing Base: One piece, seamless, leak-proof flashing functioning as base support dome and top of tube.
    - c) Base Material: Aluminum, .80 thickness, 9 inches (229 mm) high.
  - 2) Reflective Extension Tube: Aluminum sheet, thickness 0.02 inch (0.508 mm).
    - a) Interior Finish: high reflectance specular finish on exposed reflective surface. Visible spectrum greater than 97 percent.
  - 3) Dual Glazed Diffuser Assembly:
    - a) Upper glazing: Acrylic plastic classified as CC2 material. The nominal thickness is 0.060 inches.
    - b) Lower glazing: Acrylic plastic classified as CC2 material. The nominal thickness is 0.090 inches (2.29 mm).
  - 4) The skylight dome is vacuum formed from 100% modified impact acrylic that is seal locked onto an aluminum dome ring. Accessories include electric dimmer systems, lighting inserts, and security grills. Available in 5 diameter sizes: 10", 13", 18", 21", 24" and 32".
- b. **SunWeld:** A factory assembled conventional skylight consisting of plastic glazing welded in place by a 6063-T5 extruded aluminum retaining angle and resting on an extruded aluminum inner frame. This product can be manufactured to any specified size or to fit existing curbs based on field dimensions and offers several glazing options including

acrylic, polycarbonate, copolyester, fiberglass & prismatic acrylic. These units can be integrally attached to an insulated self-flashed metal curb and can be incorporated into the Carlisle Total Roof System warranty when a Carlisle system is being installed.

Size of Rough Opening	Size of Outside Curb Dimension
48" x 48"	51.50" x 51.50"
48" x 60"	51.50" x 63.50"
48" x 72"	51.50" x 75.50"
48" x 84"	51.50" x 87.50"
48" x 90"	51.50" x 93.50"
48" x 96"	51.50" x 99.50"
60" x 72"	33.50" x 75.50"

- 2. SunWeld Heat/Smoke Vents: Two types are available as follows: the Drop-Out option is glazed with a special heat sensing material that when activated, softens the glazing material and releases it from the retainer frame, venting smoke and gas. The Mechanical smoke vent is a fusible link-activated, spring loaded assembly that initiates the venting process with activation temperatures that range from 165° up to 500°. Either can be made in various sizes (both self-flashed and curb mount).
- 3. Pre-Fabricated Metal Curbs: Shall be assembled, self-flashing units with all corners mitered and welded; 1" thick polyiso insulation shall be sandwiched between the outer shell and inner liner and a wood nailer shall be provided at the top of each side. Standard curbs shall be 12.00" tall with a 3.00" wide horizontal flashing flange at the bottom and are also available in custom sizes/configurations. Standard curbs shall be metal and offered as three types:
  - a. Galvanized Steel 18 gauge outer shell and 20 gauge inner liner.
  - b. Structural Galvanized Steel 14 gauge outer and 20 gauge inner liner.
  - c. Mill Finish Aluminum .050 outer shell and .025 inner liner.

#### 4. Skylight Accessories

- a. Flashing Boots (Sleeves): For roof curbs, this flashing accessory is manufactured from the applicable membrane material (PVC/TPO), and can accommodate all curb types.
- b. **Pressure-Sensitive EPDM Curb Flashing:** Available for use with EPDM roof membrane installations.
- c. Security Grills/Fall Protection Screens: Available for use with the skylights as deterrents to break-ins as well as to help meet OSHA safety requirements.
- d. **Metal Deck Support Kit:** An installation accessory that provides skylight structural support and facilitates the metal deck retrofit installation process.

e.**Curb Adapter:** Serves as a structural transition piece that can either reduce or extend existing curb dimensions in order to accommodate the installation of standard skylight sizes on existing curbs and still allow the skylights to be included under the Carlisle Total Roof System Warranty. Curb adapters are manufactured from minimum 18 gauge Mill Finish Aluminum and shall be assembled with all corners mitered and welded. Adapters are insulated with 1.00" thick high density fiberglass insulation with a white plastic waterproof facer attached.

#### D. Other Products

- 1. **Carlisle GreenGuard PB6 Fanfold Roof Recover Board:** high-density 3-lb density extruded polystyrene (XPS) foam core with 3-ply film facers on both sides for use as a recover board. Available 3/8" thick and 4' x 50' (2 squares) and weights 20 lbs per unit.
- FR Base Sheet 1S: A non-asphaltic fiberglass-based underlayment that meets or exceeds ASTM D226 or D4869 Type I or II performance. In conjunction with Hot Mopped Systems, the FR Base Sheet can be incorporated to provide a suitable substrate for deck types requiring a fastened base. Available 4' x 250' roll (1000 square foot) weighing 0.09 lbs per square foot.
- 3. Carlisle G2 Base Sheet: A non-porous 28 pound base sheet uniquely designed and constructed to be strong while remaining wrinkle resistant. Carlisle's G2 Base sheet is typically mechanically fastened (using Carlisle approved fasteners) to the light concrete, gypsum or tectum substrate as the first ply and subsequent layers of G2 base sheet, Type IV or Type VI Glass felt are mopped or cold applied to the base-ply to achieve a vapor/air barrier. Available in rolls 36" wide and 108' long (324 square feet). Meets ASTM D4601 Type II and UL-G2.
- 4. Carlisle Type IV Felt: A heavyweight fiberglass mat containing heat-cured resinous binders saturated with type IV asphalt, giving the felt excellent breaking strength as well as dimensional stability. The Type IV felt can be mopped or cold applied over a nailed base sheet or two plies mopped over a concrete or approved surface achieving a vapor/air retarder. Available in rolls 36" wide and 180' long (540 square feet). Meets ASTM D2178 and UL-G2.
- 5. Carlisle Type VI Felt: A heavyweight fiberglass mat containing heat-cured resinous binders saturated with type IV asphalt. The type VI felt is heavier weight than a Type IV giving the felt additional breaking strength and dimensional stability. The Type IV felt can be mopped or cold applied over a nailed base sheet or two plies mopped over a concrete or approved surface achieving a vapor/air retarder. Available in rolls 36" wide and 180' long (540 square feet). Meets ASTM D2178 and UL-G1.
- 6. Carlisle Dual-Prong Fastener: A factory pre-assembled, 1.8" long fastener consisting of a precision tube formed from galvanized (G-90) coated steel, a 2.7" diameter disk formed from Galvalume (AX-55) coated steel, and a locking staple of high tensile steel wire. Used to secure base sheets to cementitious wood fiber, lightweight concrete, and gypsum providing 70 lbs. of pullout resistance is achieved (40 lbs. Min.).

- 7. Lite Deck Fastener: An oversized diameter fastener and associated 3" Lite-Deck Metal Plate for use on Adhered Roofing Systems to attach insulation to gypsum decks.
- 8. **Expansion Joint Supports:** A high quality foamed EPDM expansion joint support for use with all Sure-Seal/Sure-White Roofing Systems; available in two profiles for use at expansion joints within the field of the roof and along parapet walls.
- 9. **HP Splice Wipes:** Used in conjunction with Splice Cleaners or EPDM Primer to clean membrane prior to splicing or applying Lap Sealant.
- 10. Sure-Seal Rubber Pavers (Sure-Seal Rubber Pavers): A 2' x 2' x 2" thick rubber paver weighing 6 pounds per square foot manufactured from 90% pre-consumer recycled content, which provides a resilient, shock absorbing, weather resistant surface. Designed primarily for use as a walkway or on terrace areas offering a unique, environmentally sound advantage over concrete pavers. Features include freeze/thaw stability, bi-directional drainage and no breakage concerns. Available in two series, Plus and Premium, and in a variety of standard and custom colors.
- 11. **Hanover Pedestal Pavers:** Concrete pavers available in various sizes and weights. The most common size is a 2" thick paver with a nominal 2' x 2' dimension weighing 25 pounds per square foot. Pavers are manufactured with a minimum 8,500 psi compressive strength and are available in 8 standard colors, with an optional 3,000 additional colors.

For other Concrete Pavers Available refer to "Attachment I" at the end of EPDM Roofing Systems Specification.

- 12. **SpeedTite Drains:** Retrofit roof drain with a one-piece seamless body and extra-large flange (17") for positive attachment to roof flashing. Built-in Vortex breaker technology which id designed to provide improved flow performance. Available in 3" and 4" sizes.
- 13. **Carlisle Hercules Insert Drains:** Retrofit roof drain with a one-piece spun aluminum body and heavy-duty cast aluminum strainer dome and clamping ring. Designed for use in EPDM, TPO, and PVC. Available in 3", 4", 5" and 6" sizes with a 12" long drain stem.
- 14. **Olympic Pipe Support System:** A non-penetrating support system designed to carry piping, conduit, ductwork and elevated walkways across the roof or to support equipment such as air conditioners on the roof.
- 15. **X-Tenda Coat:** A water-based color coating used with EPDM membrane. Available in standard colors of white and gray.
- 16. **X-Tenda Coat Plus:** A Kynar-based color coating used with EPDM membrane. Available in standard colors of white and gray.
- 17. **SecurTaper:** An ergonomic equipment innovation designed to provide a means for tape seam application that is efficiently driven, user friendly and quality enhancing.
- 18. **6" PS Flashing Applicator:** Similar in concept to the SecurTaper only used to apply Pressure-Sensitive Flashing.
- 19. **Stand Up Seam Roller:** A 6" wide by 2" diameter roller and 62" long handle with a 45° bend. Allows splices to be rolled in an ergonomic stand-up position.

20. **APEEL Cover Tape Applicator:** A 6" wide by 2" diameter roller and 62" long handle with a 45° bend. Allows splices to be rolled in an ergonomic stand-up position.

#### 21. Other Accessories Available:

- a. **Expansion Joint Supports:** A high quality foamed EPDM expansion joint support for use with all Sure-Seal/Sure-White Roofing Systems; available in two profiles for use at expansion joints within the field of the roof and along parapet walls.
- b. **Other Accessories Available:** 6" blade heavy-duty scissors and 2" wide steel hand rollers.

#### 22. Insulation Adhesive

- a. Flexible FAST Adhesive: A spray (full coverage) or bead-applied, two-component polyurethane, construction grade, low-rise expanding foam adhesive used for attaching FleeceBACK Membranes or approved insulations to compatible roof decks (concrete, cellular lightweight insulating concrete, gypsum, cementitious wood fiber, wood or steel) or existing smooth or gravel surfaced BUR, modified bitumen or cap sheets.
- b. Carlisle Flexible FAST in Dual Cartridge, Dual Tank and 5-Gallon Jug Adhesive: A two component (Part A and B), extrusion applied, low rise adhesive for attaching approved insulation to compatible roof decks.
- c. **OlyBond 500 BA and Spot Shot:** A two-component, polyurethane construction grade, low-rising expanding adhesive designed for bonding insulation to various substrates. Applied in 1/2" to 3/4" beads or ribbons using a portable 1:1 applicator (oversized, dual-cartridge caulking gun). Refer to the Technical Data Bulletin for bead spacing with reference to building height.

#### 23. Accessory Vents

- a. **Sure-Weld TPO T-Top Vent:** Constructed using 60-mil TPO Detail Membrane, which provides enhanced flexibility and allows for the elimination of T-Joint Covers at three-way membrane intersections. White in color and manufactured in standard sizes of 4", 6", and 8". Additional sizes and colors are available on a special-order basis.
- b. Sure-Flex<sup>™</sup> PVC T-Top Vent: Constructed using 60-mil PVC KEE HP Membrane, which provides excellent long-term weathering protection. White in color and manufactured in standard sizes of 4", 6", and 8". Additional sizes and colors are available on a specialorder basis.
- c. Sure-Weld TPO Square Top Vent: Constructed using 60-mil TPO Detail Membrane, which provides enhanced flexibility and allows for the elimination of T-Joint Covers at three-way membrane intersections. White in color and available in a nominal size of 8". Additional colors are offered on a special-order basis. Custom sizes of Square Top Vents are not available.
- d. Sure-Flex<sup>™</sup> PVC Square Top Vent: Constructed using 60-mil PVC KEE HP Membrane, which provides excellent long-term weathering protection. White in color and available in a nominal size of 8". Additional colors are offered on a special-order basis.

- e. Non-Weldable One- and Two-Way Pressure Relief Breather Vent: 8" tall, spun aluminum vent with a base diameter of 11" and stack diameter of 5". Engineered to allow moisture and air to escape from within the roofing system. May be used in conjunction with Carlisle's ChannelDry EPS Insulation for a roof assembly over Lightweight Structural Concrete (See Spec Supplement G-15-19) or in conjunction with FleeceBACK AFX (EPDM and TPO) membranes over Lightweight Insulating Concrete (See Spec Supplement G-04-19).
- f. Weldable One- and Two-Way Pressure Relief Breather Vent: 5.5" tall, stainless steel vent with a 60-mil weldable flange, a base diameter of 14" and stack diameter of 4". Engineered to allow moisture and air to escape from within the roofing system. May be used in conjunction with Carlisle's ChannelDry EPS Insulation for a roof assembly over Lightweight Structural Concrete (See Spec Supplement G-15-19) or in conjunction with FleeceBACK AFX (EPDM and TPO) membranes over Lightweight Insulating Concrete (See Spec Supplement G-04-19).

#### 24. Miscellaneous

- a. **Carlisle Seam Probe:** A hand tool used to check the integrity of heat welded seams on heat welded roofing systems. The probe has a heat-treated tip and the handle is tapped to fit standard threaded extension handles allowing the tool to be used from a standing position.
- b. **Carlisle Stand Up Membrane Slitter:** A hand tool used to cut Sure-Weld, Sure-White and Sure-Flex membrane without the need to bend over while operating. This tool will effectively cut both reinforced and non-reinforced membranes.

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Review the appropriate Carlisle warranty for specific warranty coverage, terms, conditions and limitations.



# **T-01-18**

# Heat Welding Equipment Use & Procedures Thermoplastic Membranes

July 2018

The information contained in this supplement serves as a criteria for Specifiers and Authorized Applicators regarding the design and installation of Carlisle Roofing Systems and related products. Additional information essential for the design and installation of the Roof Systems mentioned herein are also included in the respective Specification for each Roof System and in the Design Reference Section of the Carlisle Technical Manual. Specifiers and Authorized Applicators are advised to reference all applicable sections.

#### A. Automatic Heat Welder

An electrically powered, self- propelled device that utilizes an electrical resistance heating element or heater and fan-forced super heated air to weld membrane seams.

#### 1. Temperature Settings

- a. When making a Sure-Weld / Sure-Flex splice, no one temperature setting or speed can be used to describe the temperature setting or speed to set the robot. The splice must be tested to determine the quality of the splice.
- b. Consult the respective heat welding machine manufacturer for recommendations concerning proper temperature setting and speed control of their equipment.
- c. Typically, the colder the ambient temperature (and likewise the membrane temperature) the slower the Automatic Heat Welder speed control must be adjusted to produce proper seams.
- As a general guide, Sure-Weld membranes will weld at a lower temperature 1000°
   F (538° C) and faster speed (12 feet to 16 feet per minute) than most other heat welded membrane materials. Sure-Flex membrane will weld at a temperature of 1100° F (593° C) and a speed of 8 feet to 12 feet per minute.
- e. With the Leister Varimat Automatic Heat Welder, the suggested heat setting is 1004° F (540° C) at 12.5 feet per minute for Sure-Weld OR 1094° F (590° C) at 8.9' per minute for Sure-Flex. With any other brand of robot welder, the temperature should be set at the manufacturer's recommended temperature to obtain the correct splice results.
- f. The following is a list of items to be checked to determine the temperature setting and the speed at which a splice should be completed:

- 1) When the membrane is in direct sunlight, the temperature or robot speed may have to be adjusted when moving into a shaded area, check the splice results. Remember the membrane surface in a shaded area will be cooler than a membrane surface that is in sunlight. Darker colored membrane (such as gray) will be warmer than white and may affect the welder speed.
- 2) Dampness on the membrane from dew, a passing rain shower or misting condition will reduce heat from the splice due to evaporating moisture from the membrane surface. The heat welding temperature (increased) or the robot speed (slower) will have to be adjusted to produce a good splice. Water must be wiped from the welding surface prior to welding the splice.
- 3) Wind has a cooling affect as it blows over the surface. It will also affect the airflow in the splice reducing the effectiveness of the hot air gun. This will require the operator to increase heat from the hot air gun or reduce the welder speed.
- Substrates make a substantial difference in the amount of heat required to produce a proper heat welded splice. The robot will have to be adjusted accordingly:
  - a) Plywood and Concrete act as heat sinks and will take a higher temperature or slower speed setting than insulation.
  - b) Cool damp substrates will take a higher temperature or slower speed setting than dry substrates.
- 5) Membrane "bleed-out" from sheets should occur with Sure-Flex membrane if properly welded. If bleed-out is not occurring (the underside of the membrane begins to melt and flow), the welder speed should be decreased to increase welding temperature.

#### 2. Equipment Set-up

- a. Equipment set up is the responsibility of the Authorized Applicator. When poor welding is occurring check the following:
  - 1) If the membrane is overheated on one side or the other, check the nozzle to be sure it is distributing the heat evenly between the two sheets.
  - 2) If the heat is bypassing the edge of the sheet producing a cold weld along the edge of the splice, be sure the nozzle is completely under the sheet and the air dam is in place and functional.
  - 3) If the probed splice is tight at the edge but a cold weld is present in center of the splice (the heat is melting the edges but does not melt the center of the splice), check to be sure the robot is not running too fast.
  - 4) Ensure the silicone pressure wheel is intact with no voids in the silicone. If voids are present, incomplete welding will result.
  - 5) On certain heat welder models, be sure all wheels on the air dam are not binding. Binding wheels will cause sheet movement and distortion during the

welding process.

6) The automatic heat welder nozzle should be adjusted as close to the pressure wheel as possible. If the nozzle is too far away from the pressure wheel, distortion of the membrane may occur due to heat expansion.

**NOTE:** Adjust welder nozzle so the curved portion (heel) extending outside the seam area does not contact or drag on the exposed surface of the membrane. This portion of the nozzle should be 1/16" to 1/8" above membrane surface.

- 7) Overheating the membrane will cause poor welds. It is recommended the automatic welder be run not less than 8' a minute on average temperature days.
- 8) Only on very cold days the welder should be run below this speed. The temperature and welder speeds must be determined based on test welds prior to actual sheet welding.
- Clean screen of dirt and debris on air inlet of heat gun every day. Accumulation of contaminants on screen will reduce air flow and heat output of welder.

#### 3. Membrane Welding

- a. Prepare the Automatic Heat Welder and allow it to warm for approximately 5 to 10 minutes to reach operating temperature.
- b. Position the Automatic Heat Welder properly prior to seaming with the guide handle pointing in the same direction the machine will move along the seam.
- c. Lift the overlapping membrane sheet and insert the blower nozzle of the Automatic Heat Welder between the overlap for the heat welder to begin operating. The welder will begin moving automatically.
- d. Weight plates provided on Automatic Welders must be utilized.
- e. Proceed along the seam ensuring that the small guide wheel in front of the machine aligns with the edge of the top membrane sheet. Guide the machine from the front only.

**CAUTION:** Ensure the power cord has plenty of slack to prevent dragging the machine off course (which could result from a tightly stretched cord).

f. At all splice intersections, roll the seam with a silicone roller to ensure a continuous heat welded seam (the membrane should be creased into any membrane step-off with the edge of the silicone roller). A false weld may result due to surface irregularities created by multiple thicknesses of Sure-Weld/Sure-Flex membrane sheets. When using **60-mil or 80-mil** Sure-Weld/Sure-Flex Membrane, a **TPO/PVC "T" Joint Cover** must be applied over all "T" joint splice intersections. The **use of Sure-Flex Non-Reinforced Flashing is not acceptable** to overlay "T" Joint splice intersections.

- g. To stop the automatic welder, disengage and pull the nozzle from the seam area and the welder will automatically stop moving.
- h. Mark the end of the heat welded seam with a water-soluble marker for easy identification. A Hand Held Welder will be necessary to complete the weld in the area between where the Automatic Heat Welder is stopped and restarted.
- i. Perform a test weld, at least, at the start of work each morning and afternoon. Test welds should be made if any changes in substrate or weather conditions occur.

#### 4. Preventing Membrane Creeping During Welding

- a. The operator of the robot must apply foot pressure to the membrane, kicking and sliding the membrane under the robot to keep the membrane tight. Always have the operator stand on the unfastened sheet of membrane to prevent sheet movement.
- b. Do not release foot pressure from the membrane until the pressure wheel rolls over the membrane in front of the foot that is holding the membrane in place.

#### 5. Use of Welding Tracks

- a. Set welding tracks lengthwise along the splice, close to the Automatic Heat Welder air dam to reduce membrane movement caused by the welding process. The operator must continue to apply foot pressure to the welding tracks to help hold the membrane splice in place. Welding tracks are moved as welder progresses along seam.
- b. Welding tracks can be:
  - 1) Sheet metal, 22 gauge 12" wide by 10' long (with rounded corners).
  - 2) Aluminum or steel plates -1/4" x 3", 4' to 6' long (with rounded corners).
  - 3) Wood planks 2" x 12" X 4' to 6' long.
  - 4) Heavy plywood 3/4" x 24" x 8' long.

#### 6. Test Cuts

- a. Perform a test weld at least at the start of work each morning and afternoon.
- b. The test sample should be approximately 1 inch wide and longer than the width of the seam (cut across the heat welded seam).
- c. Peel the test sample apart after it has thoroughly cooled (approximately 10 minutes) and examine for a consistent 1-1/2 inch wide minimum weld. De-

lamination of the membrane from the scrim-reinforcement is an indication of a properly welded seam.

- d. Identify the following seam problems to assure seam quality:
  - 1) Discolored or scorched membrane Increase speed or decrease temperature setting if membrane discolors
  - Voids and wrinkles A proper heat welded seam has no voids or wrinkles and must be at least 1-1/2 inches wide. Refer to Seam Probing procedures outlined below for proper inspection of seam deficiencies.

#### 7. Seam Probing

A blunt or dull cotter pin puller is recommended to probe all heat-welded seams. Probing seams must be done once heat welds have thoroughly cooled. Heat welded seams must be probed throughout the day to check seam quality and to make proper adjustments to heat welding equipment. The repair of deficiencies must be done routinely throughout the day but no later than the end of each workday.

- a. Allow heat-welded seams to cool thoroughly for approximately 30 minutes. Premature probing can damage warm seams.
- b. Draw probing tool tip along the edge of the heat welded seam. Apply firm pressure to probe the seam junction, but not into the bottom membrane sheet. The tool will not penetrate into the lap area of a properly welded seam.
- c. If the seam-probing tool penetrates into the lap area, mark the seam using a water-soluble marker at the beginning and the end of voids or wrinkles in the seam edge.
- d. Repair seam deficiencies as soon as possible using the hand held welder. Carlisle recommends that repairs be made the same day they are discovered.
- e. Probe **repaired seams** after they have cooled completely. If the repair is acceptable, wipe off the water soluble marker lines; if not acceptable, repair the seam using standard heat welded overlay procedures.
  - **Note:** All laps must be probed each day soon after it has cooled to verify the welder set-up is effective. Particular attention must be given to all membrane intersections and heat-welded seams at insulation joints. In addition, there should be periodic checks (including at the start of each day) to verify good peel strength.
- f. Considerations when probing TPO systems:
  - TPO does not "flow" like PVC. If you observe an area in which you see "flow" of the bottom black ply, scorched areas of detail/flashing membrane, or scorched field membrane welds, these areas should be probed. If these areas are overheated to the point of membrane damage, an overlay repair will be required even if the weld probes successfully.
  - 2) A properly heated field membrane weld will typically have a visual "sheen" approximately 1/2" wide on the bottom sheet at the weld overlap. When walking seams look for the sheen. If it is not present probe to ensure weld quality.

- TPO seams require a minimum 1.5" weld. Welds less than 1.5" must be overlaid following specification and detail, even if probing does not produce deficiencies.
- g. Considerations when probing PVC Systems:
  - Welds on PVC systems should produce "bleed out". Bleed out refers to the flow of the bottom ply (of the top sheet) outside of the weld. If you do not see bleed out at seam areas, this increases the probability the seam did not receive enough heat when it was welded. Be sure to probe these areas to ensure weld quality.
  - 2) PVC is a "softer" and more flexible membrane than TPO. As such, a different probe should be used than the one used on TPO roofing systems. The PVC probe should have a blunt/dull tip, or utilize a "hook" screwdriver with a flat head.
  - 3) PVC seams require a minimum 1.5" weld. If you observe welds which are less than 1.5", these should be overlaid following specification and detail, even if probing does not produce deficiencies.
- Apply Cut-Edge Sealant on all cut edges of the reinforced Sure-Weld membrane (where the scrim reinforcement is exposed) after seam probing is completed. When a 1/8" diameter bead of Cut-Edge Sealant is applied, approximately 225 – 275 linear feet of coverage per squeeze bottle can be achieved.
  - 1) Cut Edge Sealant is not required on cut edges of Sure-Flex membrane (Horizontal or Vertical).
  - 2) Cut-Edge Sealant is not required on vertical Sure-Weld splices.

#### B. Hot Air Hand Welder

- 1. General
  - a. An electrically powered, hand-held device that utilizes an electrical resistance heating element or heater and fan-forced super heated air to heat weld Sure-Weld/Sure-Flex membrane and flashing. A hand-held **silicone** rubber roller is used in conjunction with the welder to apply the pressure that fuses the heated membrane surfaces to each other.
  - b. The hand-held welder is typically used to repair seams, or when the use of the Automatic Heat Welder is inappropriate (such as flashing penetrations and on high sloped surfaces).
- 2. Hand Held Welder Settings
  - a. Temperature setting for hand held welders when used for flashing should be approximately "6" (on a scale from 1 to 10).
  - b. Temperature settings for hand held welders when used for membrane should be approximately "8 –10" (on a scale from 1 to 10).

- c. Exact settings will vary based on heat welding membrane type, ambient temperatures, substrate and type of welder.
- d. Silicone roller should be used to apply pressure to the membrane to be welded.
- C. **Electrical Cords:** For generator requirements and maximum length of electrical cords, refer to Generator/Electrical Requirements below.
- D. Seam Prober: The probing of heat welded seams is an important step in the application of a Sure-Weld/Sure-Flex Roofing Systems. Carlisle recommends the use of a Carlisle Seam Probe to probe all heat welded seams. All seams must be probed (after the seam has thoroughly cooled) with the appropriate seam probing tool and all deficiencies must be repaired accordingly with a hand held hot air welder no later than the end of each work day.
- E. Silicone Rubber Roller: A 2" wide rubber roller used for rolling heat welded splices.

#### F. Generator/Electrical Requirements

Building power supplies do not typically provide the proper amount of power necessary for consistent heat welding. The use of a portable generator conforming to the following guidelines is strongly advised.

 A minimum 6500 watt generator with a minimum output of 210 volts is required for one Automatic Heat Welder. Reduced power availability will result if additional equipment is connected to the generator and may result in faulty heat welded seams. GFI (Ground Fault Interrupter) protection is recommended. Additional generators will be required for operating other power tools and hand held heat welders.

**Electrical cords** (3 conductors) of the maximum length indicated must be used with the corresponding wire as listed below:

Maximum Length	Wire Size
50 foot	#12
100 foot	#10
300 foot	#8

2. A minimum 3,000 watt generator may be used to power a maximum of two hand held heat welders as long as no other equipment is connected. This generator should service a minimum of 110 volts and be GFI (Ground Fault Interrupter) protected.

**Electrical cords** (3 conductors) of the maximum length indicated must be used with the corresponding wire as listed below:

Maximum Length	Wire Size
50 foot	#14
100 foot	#12

For extension cords longer than 100', consult an electrician or electrical contractor to ensure proper size of generator and wire.

#### G. Heat Welding Precautions

- Check the welding machine set-up to ensure proper alignment of the heating nozzle, air dam, pressure wheels, or moving parts to see they move properly or are free-spinning. Test run the welding machine to ensure it moves forward following a straight line. If the alignment is off, make necessary adjustments.
- 2. Make sure the air intake is open. Clean out the air intake screen for the blower unit at each start up.
- 3. Check the machine for worn or broken parts which need to be replaced. Exercise care to protect the pressure wheel from notches or cuts to prevent incomplete sealing of the welded seam.
- 4. Before the machine is connected to the power source, make sure it is switched off to prevent a power surge that could damage the unit. Turn the unit on and allow the blower/heater unit to warm up for approximately 5 to 10 minutes to reach operating temperature.
- 5. Clean the heat nozzle with a wire brush to remove any build-up of membrane, as needed.
- 6. To extend the life of the heating element of the Heat Welding Equipment, always turn the temperature adjustment down so the welder can cool prior to switching the machine off.
- 7. Follow all care and maintenance instructions recommended by the respective manufacturer.
- 8. It is recommended that two Automatic Heat Welders and two generators be available at the project site in the event of mechanical failure.

#### H. Welding Problems/Repairs

- 1. A Hand Held Hot Air Welder and a 2" wide silicone roller must be used when repairing the membrane. When the entire heat welded seam is to be overlaid, an Automatic Heat Welder may be used.
- 2. Prior to proceeding with any repair procedure, the area to be repaired must be cleaned and any material which has been exposed to the elements must be prepared with Carlisle Weathered Membrane Cleaner (Sure-Weld) or PVC or KEE HP Membrane Cleaner (Sure-Flex). The membrane can typically be repaired up to 6 months to a year with a standard cleaning method. In cases where the standard cleaning method is not sufficient, the following procedures must be used:
  - a. Scrub the area to be welded with a "Scotch Brite" Pad and appropriate Membrane Cleaner.
  - b. Clean all residue from the area to be welded with a Splice Wipe or a clean natural fiber (cotton) rag.
  - c. Weld the new membrane to the cleaned area using standard welding procedures.
- 3. Voids in welded seams can be repaired using a Hand Held Hot Air Welder and a silicone roller. Depending on conditions, a splice overlay may be required.

- 4. Position the hand held welder facing into void so hot air is forced between overlapping membranes. Roll the top membrane surface using positive pressure toward the outer edge until the heated membrane surfaces are fused.
- 5. Exposed scrim-reinforcement (resulting from scorching surface of membrane) and test weld areas must be repaired by overlaying the damaged area with a separate piece of membrane with rounded corners. The overlay must extend a minimum of 2 inches past the area to be repaired.
- 6. Probe all edges of the overlay once cooled to ensure a proper weld has been achieved.
- 7. Seal all cut edges of Sure-Weld Membrane with Cut-Edge Sealant. Cut-Edge sealant not required on cut edges of Sure-Flex Membrane (Horizontal or Vertical).
  - **Note:** The same overlay repair procedures may be used for punctures in the heat weldable membrane.

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# E-01-20

# Sure-Seal Polyepichlorohydrin (ECO/CO) Membrane / Application Procedure

### January 2020

Information contained herein represents minimum requirements which must be complied with when overlaying any of Carlisle's Sure-Seal/Sure-White EPDM roofing systems with Polyepichlorohydrin membrane to protect primary roofing membrane from grease and oil. Building owner or his/her representative must assess and determine the variety of fluids expected to be in contact with membrane and consult Carlisle concerning their compatibility.

#### A. Description

The Sure-Seal Polyepichlorohydrin (ECO/CO) membrane is especially designed to resist hydrocarbons, aromatic solvents, grease and oil and shall be used as an overlayment to protect existing Sure-Seal/Sure-White EPDM membrane against minor or incidental oil spills.

The Sure-Seal ECO/CO overlayment membrane is considered a maintenance item and not included under the coverage of the warranted membrane roofing system.

- 1. For overlayment to an adhered or mechanically fastened roofing system, the ECO/CO membrane is adhered with 90-8-30A Bonding Adhesive or Low VOC Bonding Adhesive.
- 2. When overlaying ballasted membrane (prior to installing the ballast) the ECO/CO membrane may be loose laid and then ballasted
- 3. At all edges allow a minimum width of 6" for splicing ECO/CO membrane onto the EPDM membrane.
- 4. In the area where the ECO/CO membrane is to be installed the roof slope shall be a minimum 1/4" in 12"

#### **B. Related Products**

- 1. **Carlisle Weathered Membrane Cleaner:** A clear, solvent-based cleaner used to clean the EPDM surface necessary for applying primer and Lap Sealant. Available in 1 or 5-gallon pails.
- 2. Low-VOC Membrane Cleaner: A low VOC (volatile organic compound) cleaner (100% EPA-exempted solvents) used to loosen and remove dirt and other contaminants from the surface of exposed EPDM membrane prior to applying Carlisle EPDM Primer. Available in 1 and 5-gallon pails.
- 3. **90-8-30A Bonding Adhesive:** A high-strength, yellow colored, synthetic rubber adhesive used for bonding Sure-Seal/Sure-White EPDM membranes to various surfaces. Available in 5 gallon pails.
- 4. EPDM x-23 Low-VOC Bonding Adhesive: A Low-VOC (volatile organic compound)

bonding adhesive (less than 250 grams/liter) used for bonding Sure-Seal/Sure-White EPDM membranes to various surfaces. Adhesive is available in 5 gallon pails.

- 5. Low VOC Bonding Adhesive: A low VOC (volatile organic compound) bonding adhesive (less than 250 grams/liter) used for bonding Sure-Seal/Sure-White EPDM membranes to various surfaces. Available in 5 gallon pails.
- 6. Solvent-Free EPDM Bonding Adhesive: A solvent free, odor free, non-flammable, low VOC Bonding Adhesive used to adhere EPDM to multiple substrates. This one-sided application adhesive requires adhesive to be applied to substrate only, when slopes are less than 1". Slopes greater than 1" or vertical substrates may require 2-sided application. When the solvent-free adhesive is specified, authorized applicators must review applicable product installation information listed on the appropriate Product Data Sheet.
- 7. **Sure-Seal SecurTAPE:** A 3" or 6" wide by 100' long splice tape used for splicing adjoining sections of ECO/CO to ECO/CO membrane and to EPDM membrane.
- 8. **Sure-White SecurTAPE:** A 3" or 6" wide by 100' long, cream colored splice tape used with Sure-White Systems.
- 9. **Carlisle HP-250 EPDM Primer:** A solvent-based primer used to prepare the surface of EPDM or ECO/CO membrane for application of SecurTAPE. Available in 1 gallon pails.
- 10. Low VOC EPDM Primer A low VOC (volatile organic compound) primer (less than 250 grams/liter) for use with SecurTAPE. Available in 1 gallon pails.
- 11. CAV-GRIP III Low-VOC Aerosol Contact Adhesive/Primer: a low-VOC, methylene chloride-free adhesive that can be used for a variety of applications including: bonding Sure-Weld membrane to various surfaces, enhancing the bond between Carlisle's VapAir Seal 725TR and various substrates, priming unexposed asphalt prior to applying Flexible FAST Adhesive and for adhering Sure-Seal FleeceBACK and Sure-Seal EPDM membrane to vertical walls. Coverage rate is approximately 2,000 sq. ft. per cylinder as a primer, in a single-sided application and 1,000 sq. ft. per cylinder as an adhesive, in a double-sided application.
- 12. **Sure-Seal (black) Lap Sealant**: A heavy bodied material used to seal the exposed edges of ECO/CO membrane splices. Available in individual tubes.

#### C. Membrane - Sure-Seal (Epichlorohydrin (ECO/CO))

1. Cured, non-reinforced (black), 60-mil (1.5 mm) thick ECO/CO compounded Hydrin epichlorohydrin elastomer, which conforms to the minimum physical properties as listed below. The membrane is available in maximum 10' (3.05 m) widths and 50' (15.25 m) lengths.

Physical Property	Test Method	SPEC.(Pass)	Typical	
Tolerance on Nominal Thickness, %	ASTM D 412	±10	±10	
Tensile Strength, min, psi (MPa)	ASTM D 412	1305 (9.0)	1556 (10.7)	
Elongation, Ultimate, min, %	ASTM D 412	200	316	
Tear Resistance, min, lbf/in (kN/m)	ASTM D 624 (Die C)	150 (26.3)	263 (46.0)	
Resistance to Heat Aging* Properties after 168 hours @ 240°F (116°C) Tensile Strength, min, psi (MPa) Elongation, Ultimate, min, %	ASTM D 573 ASTM D 412 ASTM D 412	1305 (9.0) 1400 (9.6) 150		
Ozone Resistance* Condition after exposure to 100 pphm Ozone in air for 168 hours @ 104°F (40°C) Specimen is at 50% strain	ASTM D 1149	No Cracks	No Cracks	
Brittleness Temp., max, deg. F (deg. C)*	ASTM D 746	-20 (-29)	-20 (-29)	
Water Vapor Permeability* max, perms (.060" thickness)	ASTM E 96 (Proc. B)	0.1	.042	
Oil Absorption * Change in mass, max, % after 7 days immersion in diesel fuel #2 at 158°F (70°C)	ASTM D 471	15	13.5	
* 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.				

#### D. Splice Procedure

- 1. **Remove dirt and excess dust** from the mating surfaces of both sheets by wiping with a clean rag. Clean the dry splice area of both sheets by scrubbing with Weathered Membrane Cleaner until the mating surfaces are solid black in color with no streaking.
- 2. Apply Primer to achieve a thin, even coat on both membrane surfaces with Carlisle EPDM or Low VOC EPDM Primer. Splice area must be uniform in color, streak-free and free of globs or puddles.

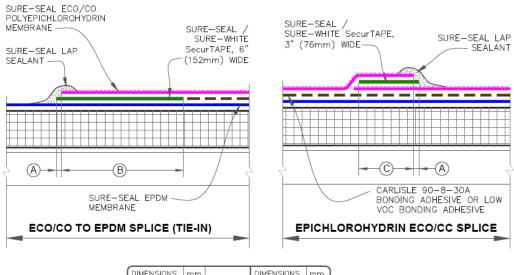
**Note:** Permeation-resistant gloves (that meet ANSI/ISEA 105-2005) are recommended when cleaners or primers are being used.

- 3. Allow Primer to dry until tacky but does not transfer to a dry finger touch.
- 4. **Unroll** approximately 3' of SecurTAPE. Align release film with marked line and press tape down to bottom sheet using firm, even, hand pressure. Continue for the length of the

splice. Tape roll ends must be overlapped 1". Allow top sheet to rest on release film on backside of tape.

**Note:** A minimum of 1/8" to a maximum of 1/2" of tape must extend beyond the splice edge.

- 5. **Pull** release film from SecurTAPE beneath the top sheet and allow the top sheet to fall freely onto exposed tape.
- 6. **Roll** the top sheets onto the mating surface and assemble the seam with hand pressure by wiping toward the splice edge. Roll the splice with a 2-inch wide steel roller, using positive pressure toward the outer edge of the splice.
- 7. **Clean the dry** splice edges with Weathered Membrane Cleaner apply a 5/16-inch diameter bead of Sure-Seal Lap Sealant to completely cover the splice edge and feather.



DIMENSIONS		mm	mm		DIMENSIONS	
A	1/8"	3	MIN.	B	6"	152
	1/2"	13	MAX.	Ô	3"	76

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# E-02-19

### EPDM Membrane Splicing and Splice Repairs (Including FleeceBACK and AFX)

### January 2019

The information contained represents guidelines to address possible requirements as part of the building specification as listed under the Quality Assurance or Performance Article. Carlisle recommends that the building owner retain a design professional to verify that these guidelines are appropriate.

#### A. General

#### 1. Sure-Seal/Sure-White - Adhered or Ballasted Roofing Systems

#### a. Projects with warranties up to 15 years – Detail U-2A

Side Laps / End Laps: Tape splices must be a minimum of 2-1/2" wide using 3" wide fieldapplied Pressure Sensitive SecurTAPE OR 3" Factory-Applied TAPE (FAT).

**Splice Intersections:** 'T'-Joints are to be flashed with a bead of lap sealant and 6"x6" minimum (black) or 7"x9" (white) Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint Cover, (for membranes of maximum thickness of 75 mil). (Detail U-2A).

**Note**: In lieu of the 7"x9" Sure-White Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint cover, a 6"x6" section of white Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform flashing may be used. White Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform flashing is available in rolls of 6", 9" and 12".

#### b. Projects with 20 year warranties - Detail U-2A and U-2A.1

**Side Laps / End Laps:** Tape splices must be a minimum of 2-1/2" wide using **3" Factory-Applied Tape (FAT) OR** a minimum of 5-1/2" wide using **6" Field-Applied SecurTAPE**. (Detail U-2A or U-2A.1).

**Splice Intersections:** 'T'-Joints are to be flashed with a bead of lap sealant and 6"x6" minimum (black) or 7"x9" (white) Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint Cover, (for membranes of thickness of 75 mil). (Detail U-2A). **For membranes of thickness of 90 mil**, Apply a second layer of 12"x12" Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint Cover centered over 6" x 6" 'T'-Joint Cover. (Detail U-2A.1– Option 2).

**Note**: In lieu of the 7"x9" Sure-White Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint cover, a 6"x6" section of white Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform flashing may be used. White Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform flashing is available in rolls of 6", 9" and 12".

c. Projects with 25 and 30 year warranties - Details A-2 or B-2 or U-2A.1

#### **OPTION 1:**

Side Laps / End Laps: Tape splices may be a minimum **3**" wide Factory-Applied Tape (FAT) OR **3**" wide Field-Applied SecurTAPE. In addition the entire field splice must be overlaid with a continuous 6" wide Pressure Sensitive Overlayment Strip. (See Detail A-2-Option 1 or U-2A.1-Option 1).

**Splice Intersections:** Overlay the entire field splice with a continuous 6" wide Pressure-Sensitive Overlayment Strip. Apply Lap Sealant at all Intersections between Pressure-Sensitive Overlayment Strip. (See Detail A-2-Option 1 or U-2A.1-Option 1).

#### **OPTION 2:**

**Side Laps / End Laps:** Tape splices may be a minimum of 5-1/2" wide using **6" wide Factory-Applied Tape (FAT) OR 6" wide Field-Applied SecurTAPE**. (Detail A-2-Option 1 or B-2 or U-2A.1– Option 2).

**Splice Intersections:** 'T'-Joints are to be flashed with a bead of lap sealant and 6"x6" minimum (black) or 7"x9" (white) Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint Cover. Apply a second layer of 12"x12" Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint Cover centered over 6" x 6" 'T'-Joint Cover. (Detail A-2-Option 1 or B-2 or U-2A.1– Option 2).

**Note:** Sure-White Pressure Sensitive Elastoform flashing is available only in rolls of 6", 9" or 12" rolls. Material used for Overlayment shall be cut from the appropriate roll.

#### 2. Sure-Tough Mechanically Fastened Roofing Systems

#### a. Projects with 10, 15 and 20 year Warranties – Detail MF-2A and MF-2B

**Side Laps:** Regardless of Warranty duration, where fastening plates are placed, shall be spliced using **6**" wide Factory-Applied Tape (FAT) OR **6**" wide Field-Applied SecurTAPE. The splice tape shall be centered over the plates to extend approximately 2" on each side. SecurTAPE must extend approximately 1/8" beyond the edge of the overlapping membrane. (Detail MF-2A).

**End Laps:** Shall be spliced using either **3**" **wide SecurTAPE** resulting in a minimum splice of 2-1/2" wide for a maximum of 15 year warranties and **6**" **wide SecurTAPE** resulting in a minimum splice of 5-1/2" wide for a maximum of 20 year warranties. (Detail MF-2B).

**Splice Intersections:** 'T'-Joints are to be flashed with a bead of lap sealant and 6"x6" pressure sensitive 'T'-Joint Cover, (for membranes of maximum thickness of 75 mil). (Detail MF-2A).

#### b. Projects with 25 and 30 year Warranties – Detail MF-2D and MF-2B

**Side Laps:** Where fastening plates are placed, shall be spliced using **6**" wide Factory-Applied **Tape (FAT) OR 6**" wide Field-Applied SecurTAPE. The splice tape shall be centered over the plates to extend approximately 2" on each side. SecurTAPE must extend approximately 1/8" beyond the edge of the overlapping membrane. (Detail MF-2D).

End Laps: Shall be spliced using 6" wide Factory-Applied Tape (FAT) OR 6" wide Field-Applied SecurTAPE resulting in a minimum splice of 5-1/2" wide for a maximum of 30 year warranties. (Detail MF-2B). **Splice Intersections:** 'T'-Joints are to be flashed with a bead of lap sealant and 6"x6" pressure sensitive 'T'-Joint Cover. Apply a second layer of 12"x12" pressure sensitive 'T'-Joint Cover centered over 6" x 6" 'T'-Joint Cover. (Detail MF-2D).

#### 3. EPDM (Sure-Seal/Sure-White) FleeceBACK and FleeceBACK AFX

#### a. Projects with 10, 15 and 20 year Warranties – Detail FB-2A or AFX-2A

**Side Laps:** Tape splices are to be a minimum of 2-1/2" wide using **3" wide Factory-Applied Tape (FAT)**. If Field-Applied SecurTAPE is used, the splice tape may be a minimum 2-1/2" wide using **3" wide SecurTAPE** for maximum of 15 year warranties OR 5-1/2" wide using **6" wide SecurTAPE** for 20 year warranties. (Detail FB-2A or AFX-2A).

**End Laps:** A minimum of 6" wide Pressure-Sensitive cured Coverstrip shall be used at all end laps and shall be centered over the leading edge (butt edge) of the splice. (Detail FB-2A or AFX-2A).

**Splice Intersections:** At intersections between the Pressure-Sensitive Coverstrip and side laps shall be overlaid by a 6"x6" minimum (black) or 7"x9" (white) Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint cover with a bead of Lap Sealant. (Detail FB-2A).

**Note**: In lieu of the 7"x9" Sure-White Pressure Sensitive 'T'-Joint cover, a 6"x6" section of white Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform flashing may be used. White Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform flashing is available in rolls of 6", 9" and 12".

#### b. Projects with 25 and 30 year Warranties - Detail FB-2A.1 or AFX-2A.1

Side Laps: Must be a minimum of 5-1/2" wide using 6" wide Field-Applied or Factory-Applied Tape (FAT) OR if 3" wide Factory-Applied Tape (FAT) SecurTAPE is used, the 3" Tape must be overlaid with 6" Pressure-Sensitive cured Coverstrip. (Detail FB-2A.1 or AFX-2A.1).

**End Laps:** Use two layers of Pressure Sensitive Elastoform Flashing as an overlay for the end laps. The first layer shall be 6" width and the top layer shall be 12" width. Both layers shall be centered over the butt edges of the sheet.

**Splice Intersections:** 'T'-Joints are to be flashed with a bead of lap sealant and 6"x6" (black) or 7"x9" (white) Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint Cover. Apply a second layer of 12"x12" Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint Cover centered over 6" x 6" 'T'-Joint Cover. (Detail FB-2A.1 or AFX-2A.1).

**Note**: In lieu of the 7"x9" Sure-White Pressure-Sensitive 'T'-Joint cover, a 6"x6" section of white Pressure-Sensitive uncured Elastoform flashing may be used. White Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform flashing is available in rolls of 6", 9" and 12".

#### B. Splicing Procedures

 Set the Membrane – Overlap the EPDM membrane a minimum 2 1/2"or 5 1/2" (63 or 138 mm) to coincide with the SecurTAPE width. Stagger factory seams on dusted EPDM to avoid a double thickness of membrane. For sheets without a pre-printed set mark, place a set mark 1/8" to 1/2" (3-13 mm) beyond the leading edge of the top membrane when field applying SecurTAPE. Locate field splices outside of drain sumps. The pre-marked line on the membrane edge can also be used as a guide for positioning splice tape.

**Note:** Refer to Step 5 for position of membrane with Factory-Applied Tape.

- 2. Clean the Splice Area The entire membrane surface where SecurTAPE will be applied must be clean and free of any residual mica dust or dirt. SecurTAPE will not adhere to dusted or dirty surfaces.
  - a. Remove loose mica dust on dusted EPDM by brooming or wiping with a clean, dry rag or HP Splice Wipe. Pay particular attention to removing mica dust at any factory seam step-offs.
  - b. Clean the splice areas with Weathered Membrane Cleaner. This allows for roller application of the primer which improves productivity and decreases potential over drying of the primer. This process is required on membrane that has been exposed for a number of weeks. Change HP Splice Wipes often to ensure mica dust is removed. Permeation-resistant gloves meeting ANSI/ISEA 105-2005 are required for hand protection when cleaners or primers are being used. Allow the Weathered Membrane Cleaner to flash-off before applying primer.

**CAUTION:** Using rags or Splice Wipes that are saturated with mica dust only serve to move the dust from one area to another.

#### 3. Apply HP-250 EPDM or Low-VOC Primer

- a. **Dusted Membrane** After removing the loose mica as noted above, Roller-apply the primer to the membrane with a 3/8" (9mm) medium nap paint roller achieving a thin and even coat that is uniform in color and free of streaks or heavy spots. Confirm that primer is applied into any factory seam step-offs.
- b. **Pre-Kleened<sup>TM</sup> Membrane or membrane cleaned with Weathered Membrane Cleaner** Roller-apply the primer to the membrane with a 3/8" (9mm) medium nap paint roller achieving a thin and even coat that is uniform in color and free of streaks or heavy spots. Confirm that primer is applied into any factory seam step-offs.
- c. Allow the primer to flash-off until it does not transfer to a dry finger touch. Do not allow the primer to over dry.
- d. Install SecurTAPE shortly after the primer flashes off to maximize bond strength and minimize potential dust contamination

**CAUTION:** Due to solvent flash-off, condensation may form on freshly applied primer when the ambient temperature is near the dew point. If condensation develops, the application of primer and SecurTAPE must be discontinued since proper adhesion will not be achieved. Allow the primer surface to dry and apply a thin freshener coat of primer to the previously coated surface and apply SecurTAPE when conditions allow. Do not stir LVOC Primer

#### 4. Field Applied SecurTAPE

- a. **Unroll** approximately 3' (1m) of SecurTAPE aligning the tape with the set marks. Use firm and even hand pressure to press the tape down to the bottom sheet along the length of the splice. Overlap tape roll ends 1". A continuous section of SecurTAPE must be used at all factory seams and field splice intersections. In warm, sunny weather, keep SecurTAPE rolls in their box in a shaded area until ready to use.
- b. Rolling the installed SecurTAPE with a 2"-wide hand roller will reduce the frequency of air blisters in the completed field seam. Crease the SecurTAPE into any factory seam step-off with the edge of the hand roller.

- c. Allow the top sheet to fall freely onto the poly backing. Ensure that a minimum of 1/8" (3 mm) to a maximum of 1/2" (12 mm) of tape extends beyond the top membrane edge. Trim membrane if necessary.
- d. Pull the poly backing off at a 45 degree angle and use firm hand pressure across the splice towards the outside splice edge mating the top sheet onto the SecurTAPE.
- e. Immediately roll across the splice with a 2" (50 mm) wide hand roller applying positive pressure. Use the edge of the hand roller to crease the top membrane into any factory seam step-off.

**Note:** At any Pressure Sensitive SecurTAPE overlap, apply a 5/16" diameter (8 mm) bead of Lap Sealant 1/2" (12 mm) in all directions from the overlap.

#### 5. Factory Applied-Tape (FAT)

- a. Overlap the Factory Applied Tape membrane a minimum 3" or 6" (75 or 150 mm) to coincide with the SecurTAPE width. Stagger factory seams on dusted EPDM to avoid a double thickness of membrane.
- b. Pull the poly backing off at a 45 degree angle and use firm hand pressure across the splice towards the outside splice edge mating the top sheet onto the primed area of the bottom sheet.
- c. Immediately roll across the splice with a 2" (50 mm) wide hand roller applying positive pressure. Use the edge of the hand roller to crease the top membrane into any factory seam step-off.
- 6. Install T-Joint Covers At all field splice intersections, follow the cleaning and priming steps listed above and then apply a 5/16" diameter (8 mm) bead of Lap Sealant 1/2" (12 mm) in each direction from the membrane intersection according to Detail U-2-A. Then install a 6" x 6" P.S. T-Joint Cover. For 25 and 30 year warranties and all 90-mil membranes apply a 12" x 12" P.S. T-Joint Cover centered over the 6" x 6" T-Joint Cover according to Detail U-2A.1
- 7. Apply Lap Sealant Apply Lap Sealant at cut edges of reinforced membrane, splice tape overlaps and Pressure-Sensitive T-Joint Covers. Lap Sealant may be applied immediately following the completion of a splice. Feather the Lap Sealant with the specially formed plastic Lap Sealant Tool so the high point or crown is centered over the splice edge. Plastic Lap Sealant Tools are provided in cartons of Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform and cardboard tools are on the top of the Lap Sealant cartons.
- 8. Cold Weather Requirements installation when temperatures fall below 40°F (5°C)
  - a. Hot boxes for jobsite storage must be provided to maintain a minimum SecurTAPE temperature of 40°F (4°C).
  - b. Heat the primed area of the bottom membrane as the SecurTAPE or Factory Applied Tape is installed and pressed into place.
  - c. Field applied SecurTAPE must be rolled with a 2" (50 mm) wide hand roller prior to removal of the release liner when temperatures fall below 20°F (-7°C).
  - d. Prior to rolling the splice area with a 2" (50 mm) wide hand roller, apply heat to the topside of the membrane with a hot-air gun. The heated surface should be hot to the touch.

#### C. Lap Sealant Application

1. Lap Sealant is required at the following locations:

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- a. Splice tape overlaps.
- b. Beneath 6" x 6" T-Joint Covers and around the outer edge.
- c. Where joints in metal edgings intersect with Pressure-Sensitive Cured Cover Strip.
- d. Around all edges of Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform Flashing, Corners, and Pockets.
- e. Cut edges of reinforced membrane.

#### 2. Procedures

a. Dusted EPDM must be cleaned 1" (25 mm) on either side of the splice edge using Weathered Membrane Cleaner or EPDM Primer and HP Splice Wipes or a clean cloth.

**Note:** Weathered Membrane Cleaner is not required when using Kleen EPDM unless accumulated dirt is present.

b. Apply a 5/16" bead of Lap Sealant centered over the splice edge. Coverage rate is 22 lineal feet per tube.

c. Feather the Lap Sealant with the specially formed Lap Sealant Tool so the high point or crown is centered over the splice edge. Clean the feathering tool occasionally for consistent crowning of Lap Sealant.

d. Application of Lap Sealant **should be completed each day** to avoid extra cleaning of accumulated dirt.

#### D. SPLICE REPAIRS

#### 1. General

- a. Prior to initiating repairs, the membrane must be cleaned to remove field dirt and other contaminants. Using a scrub brush, scrub the splice areas with warm water and a low-sudsing soap (Spic and Span, Tide, Lestoil). Rinse with clean water and allow to dry prior to applying Weathered Membrane Cleaner or Carlisle EPDM Primer as required.
- b. Sure-Seal Weathered Membrane Cleaner can be used to prepare membrane exposed to the weather prior to applying Carlisle EPDM Primer clean HP Splice Wipe or natural fiber rag (cotton) with Weathered Membrane Cleaner and scrub the area in a circular motion. Continue cleaning until the surface is a consistent matte black color without streaking.

#### 2. Repairs of Cuts and Tears (Surface Splice)

Repairs to cuts and tears in the membrane must be accomplished by splicing a membrane section over the affected area.

- a. Select a repair membrane, which is the same material as that to be repaired.
- b. Extend the repair membrane section at least 3" in every direction from the cut or tear. Round the corners of the repair membrane prior to splicing. Clean the membrane to remove field dirt and other contaminants as outlined above.
- c. Apply Carlisle EPDM Primer to the splice areas. Install Pressure-Sensitive Cured Cover Strip or Cured Membrane and SecurTAPE and then hand roll the splice areas. Apply T-Joint Covers at

splice intersections. Lap Sealant is applied at flashing and tape overlaps in accordance with standard procedures.

#### 3. Repair of improperly installed Tape Splices

- a. Improperly installed tape splices include, but are not limited to, fishmouths at field splices, lack of or improper use of Primer, condensation formation on Primer or incorrect tape placement, etc.
- b. If fishmouths are present in the field splice, the fishmouth must be cut by removing the top layer of membrane prior to overlaying the splice. The flashing overlay **must** be supported by the bottom layer of cured membrane.
- c. Clean the splice area with Weathered Membrane Cleaner. Apply EPDM Primer on both sides extending past the width of the new flashing overlay to be installed.
- d. Overlay the defective splice area with a minimum 6" wide Sure-Seal Pressure-Sensitive Uncured Elastoform, Cover Strip or Overlayment Strip centered over the edge of the splice. If using Pressure-Sensitive Elastoform, apply Lap Sealant around the outer edge and feather accordingly.