

# WOOD ROOF APPLICATION GUIDE



**Liquid Rubber** has several easy, **Do-It-Yourself** solutions to seal and waterproof your wood roof. Water-based and non-toxic with no VOC's or solvents. Can be applied by brush, roller, or heavy-duty airless paint sprayer to create a seamless waterproof membrane with excellent flexibility and UV resistance.

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# **PREPARATION**

This specification is provided as a general guide for use of Liquid Rubber roofing products based on typical building conditions and standard practices. Liquid Rubber recommends that the Owner's representative independently verify the accuracy and appropriateness of a specification provided for a specific project.

# Inspection:

- A satisfactory surface for application and the soundness of the existing roof deck.
- Surface must be free of voids and irregularities. Use a quality, non-shrink, and paintable wood filler to fill voids over 1/8" wide.
- Reinforce joints, around protrusions, corners, etc. using Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile applied via the 3course-method or with Liquid Rubber Seam Tape.
- Drains, gutters, scuppers, etc. must be in good condition and functioning properly.
- Wood must be adequately dry. Use a moisture meter to measure. Moisture content needs to be below 15% before coating.
- If an existing coating is present, determine the soundness and the compatibility of the coating to Liquid Rubber products by coating a small test area, allowing to cure, and attempting to peel from the surface. (Do not apply to silicone or coal tar).

# General Preparation & Cleaning: (Prep is 90% of the job!)

Liquid Rubber roofing products must be installed on a clean, dry, and structurally sound surface that is free of sharp edges, dirt, debris, oil, grease, coal tar, mastics, flaking paint, silicone, other coatings, or other contaminants.

Use Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner or another high-quality wood cleaner to remove environmental and process contaminants. Use a degreaser or degreasing method to remove grease/oils.

- After washing, allow the deck to dry completely until it is free of surface and retained moisture.
- Clean and remove any loose rust or scale from metal surfaces.
- Scuff metal and plastic pipe, clean with appropriate cleaner and prime with Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer.
- Install protective covers over drain grates.
- Mask areas as needed for protection against overspray. (be sure to pull tape or blocking while coating is still wet).

(PVC, ABS, CPVC and other plastic pipe will also need to be wiped down with a rag that has been dampened with acetone to help remove plasticizers prior to application of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer**).







### **DETAIL WORK**

#### **Detail Coats:**

Detail areas may include vents, skylights, guards, corners, drains, etc. Use the **Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile** via the **3-course-method**, or **Liquid Rubber Seam Tape** to bridge these areas.

#### 3-Course-Method:

Measure and pre-cut **Liquid Rubber Geo-textile** fabric to the required length. Apply a generous 6" band of your selected **Liquid Rubber** sealant, centered over the crack, joint, etc. and lay the 4" geotextile into the sealant while it is still wet, and before skinning takes place, leaving no wrinkles. Apply an additional coat of sealant over the Geo-Textile and allow to dry. Once the details are dry (tacky is ok) you can begin applying your full field coats to the entire surface. Detail coats should be brushed in so as to work the waterproof coating into cracks and crevices.

# **Seam Tape:**

Measure and pre-cut **Liquid Rubber Seam Tape** to the required length. Make necessary relief cuts for forming around pipes, corners, or other irregular surfaces. Begin to remove the backing (as you apply) and continue removing as you go being careful to not allow the Seam Tape to accidentally contact itself or other surfaces. Use a roller, putty knife, palm of your hand, etc. to apply pressure, rubbing the tape into the surface leaving no wrinkles or fish mouths. Brush in a detail coat over the Seam Tape going several inches beyond the edges of the tape.

(Remember, these are the area's most likely to leak so pay special attention to the details, nobody wants to do it twice!)

# **APPLICATION**

#### **Termination:**

Tape-off, block off or otherwise mark areas that are not to receive coating.

## **Application:**

Once your preparation is complete, clean, and dry you can begin your full field application. Begin applying your selected Liquid Rubber waterproof coating in the farthest corner and work toward your exit. Work in manageable sections (i.e. 10ft x 10ft). Allow to dry and inspect between coats (for pinholes, blisters, etc.) Lap onto adjoining sections, at least 4-6 inches, while applying to the new section, maintaining a wet edge. Talk to your Liquid Rubber Technical Rep to determine which product is best suited to your application.

# **Inspection:**

Inspect for pinholes, blisters, voids, thin spots, or other defects. Repair as necessary.

#### **Recoat and Cure Time:**

Refer to specific product page or data sheet. Cold or damp conditions can extend drying times.





# APPLICATION TIPS

- Apply using a 3/8 (10mm) roller, brush or appropriate paint sprayer.
- Use Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive for gaps and cracks.
- Do not combine Black products with Colored products.
- Colored products clean up with soap and water, for bitumen or silicone use odorless mineral spirits.
- Not meant as a walking surface.
- Wrap brushes in plastic to use for next coat.
- Pull your masking tape or blocking while coating is still wet. You may re-tape or stay shy of the termination line on your following applications. If you allow your coating to dry too much, you can score/cut along the tape line before pulling to prevent the chance of lifting the coating.
- Apply to clean, dry surface that is free of dirt, silicone, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, coal tar, or other contaminants.
- Apply each new coat in an alternate direction to the previous coat to ensure even thickness.
- Typically cures within 48-72 hours.
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- Do not apply in wet conditions (including fog and dew) or if rain is forecasted within 24 hours.
- Apply next coat when dry to the touch (Refer to specific product requirements, tacky is OK).
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in. (See technical specs for more details)
- Do not apply in direct intense sunlight
- It is always a good idea to apply a small test patch in an inconspicuous area to ensure adequate adhesion prior to full application.
- See website for videos and technical support.

# **COVERAGE RATES:**

#### **WATERPROOF SEALANT:**

**Benefits:** Most puncture resistant – Choose when greater elongation is needed.

#### Flat/Ponding Surface:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.

#### **Vertical Surfaces:**

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.8 sq/m). It should require around 3-4 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

**Recoat time:** 6-8 hours. **Cure:** 24-48 hours.

#### **COLOR SEALANT:**

**Benefits:** Comes in various Colors/Solar reflective (varying degrees) - Choose when greater elongation is needed, and a color is desired.

**Flat/Ponding Surface:** Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.

**Vertical Surfaces:** Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.3 sq/m). It should require around 2-3 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

**Recoat time:** 6-8 hours. **Cure:** 24-48 hours.

#### **SILICONE ROOF COATING:**

**Benefits:** 1 application/Solar reflective – Choose when you only want to do 1 coat.

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 50-60 sq ft (4.65-5.57 sq/m). It should require 1-2 coats.

Recoat time: 6-8 hours. Cure: 24-48 hours.



# **CLEAN UP** - It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.

- Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.
- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use. Make sure you have mineral oil/baby oil, rags, and odorless mineral spirits on hand, so you are ready if a spillage occurs.
- Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- · Colored Products: Clean with soap and water.
- **Bitumen:** Clean skin immediately with mineral oil/baby oil and other surfaces with odorless mineral spirits. (test first to ensure no discoloration)
- Silicone: Uncured silicone coating can be cleaned, and equipment can be flushed with VM&P Naptha or mineral spirits.
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can.
  (with a razor/scraper/etc.)
- Use odorless mineral spirits to weaken the material and an appropriate tool to mechanically remove (wire brush, grinder, etc.)
- Warning: Mineral spirits can spread the stain, be sure to use sparingly, in a controlled manner, and to follow the manufacturers safety recommendations.
- Refer to the Product Safety Data Sheet for personal protective equipment recommendations.





# **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Color (Liquid) % solids (wt.) (Liquid) Adhesion to Primed Surfaces Low Temp Flex Varies by Product Varies by Product Cohesive Failure -7°C

# **PACKAGING**

- 1000 L (264 Gal) IBC Tote
- · 205 L (55 Gal.) Plastic Drum
- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 15.1 L (4 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans

