

# **RUBBER ROOF** Black

## Rubber Roof Installation Guide





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### 1. Preparation

Prior to application, the existing surface should be thoroughly cleaned to remove all dirt, fungal growth, loose solar coverings, dust etc.

Power washing the surface is usually the preferred method of cleaning, however, it is the contractor's responsibility to determine the best method of cleaning for each application.

The main pre-requisite is to ensure the materials can successfully bond to the surface.

Cracks in the existing surface; larger cracks should be filled with Rubber Roof Crack and Joint Filler; Smaller hairline cracks should be repaired using Rubber Roof.

Existing blisters within substrate; should be cut, opened up and cleaned out. Pre-cut Rubber Roof Strengthening Tape to size, cover the area with Rubber Roof to adhere the affected area.

## 2. Detailing;

Changes of angle, changes of substrate, gutter and protrusion details, cracks/joints and plant machinery are to be detailed by embedding Rubber Roof Strengthening Tape into Rubber Roof.

Ensure the tape is worked into the liquid, keep completely free from trapped air which can cause creases and fish mouths and in turn an unsatisfactory bond to the surface.

This is to bring extra strength to vulnerable areas and eliminate all potential weak points in the roof.

#### **Existing repairs**;

Loose or unstable repairs to be removed and new repairs carried out using Strengthening Tape embedded into Rubber Roof as outlined above.



#### Outlets;

Inspect free flow of waste water through the outlets.

Remove any covers or gratings, apply Strengthening Tape embedded into Rubber Roof as outlined above, as far into the outlet as possible.

## 3. Application: Rubber Roof Black

Rubber Roof Black can be applied by means of a brush or roller.

Rubber Roof Black:

Once satisfied that all vulnerable areas have been detailed, an initial 1kg/m<sup>2</sup> application of Rubber Roof Black should be applied to the whole area and allowed to cure for up to \*2-4 hours.

Once dry and tack free a second coat of Rubber Roof Black is then to be applied at 1kg/m<sup>2</sup> and allowed to cure for \*2-4 hours.

\*Cure rates may vary depending on atmospheric conditions Note coverage rates may vary depending on surface

## **Eco** Proof

## **RUBBER ROOF**

#### 4. Features

- Good resistance to high and low temperatures.
- Good resistance to ultraviolet rays, salts and industrial agents.
- Rainwater-proof: on prolonged contact it may suffer light softening, but it takes again its mechanical properties as soon as it gets dry.
- It is semi-trafficable for normal maintenance operations only.
- It creates a continuous membrane without joints and/or interruptions.
- Multiple applications; very easy to apply on every kind of surface even those not regular or flat.
- Only surfaces that need priming are concrete and asbestos.
- Suitable for application onto dry or damp surfaces.
- Do not apply onto wet surfaces or when rain is imminent.

#### 5. Additional Information

Rubber Roof Black is designed for a variety of applications such as:

- Waterproofing Small Terraces, balconies and roofs.
- Waterproofing of roofs made of asbestos cement panels, terracotta and cement tiles and metal.
- Waterproofing of prefabricated panels.
- Restoration of old bituminous coatings.
- Protection and waterproofing of expansion joints.



### Handling;

Keep containers upright and tightly closed when not in use and keep from freezing.

#### Shelf Life;

Rubber Roof has a shelf life of twelve months when stored in original unopened containers at temperatures Between +5° C and +30° C.

Once opened if kept sealed the shelf life is 6 months.

### Limitations;

Rubber Roof should not be applied when the ambient temperature is below 5°C.

Do not apply to wet or frozen surfaces or directly prior to rain.

Caution Keep out of reach of children.