

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALSAN Liquid-Applied Flashing System

SURFACE PREPARATION

GENERAL: All surfaces must be free of gross irregularities, loose, unsound or foreign material. Included, but not limited to, conditions are dirt, moisture, oil, grease, release agents, paints and coatings, lacquers, excess granules, roof cements, loose granules or any other substances that may prohibit adhesion.

CONCRETE/MASONRY: Grind or scarify surface. Repair and prepare uneven surfaces, spalls, cracks, etc. with a compatible mortar mix. Polymer repair mortar may be utilized but typically requires a 3-7 day cure time. Refer to specific manufacturer's guidelines and limitations. Prior peel/adhesion tests are recommended and responsibility of installer. Moisture content must not exceed 5 percent.

METAL: (ferrous and nonferrous) Clean and prepare to near white metal, etching in accordance with SSPC-SP3 (power tool clean). Provide a roughened surface. **NOTE:** Tooling with a wire brush IS NOT considered an etched surface. For sheet metal and aluminum, a P40 grit sanding disc is recommended to achieve adequate surface preparation. **SAFETY NOTE:** Power grinding of aluminum may enable the grinding disc to shatter due to heat transfer to the tool.

PLYWOOD: Smooth and seal joints, knotholes and fastener overdrives with a high quality polyurethane sealant/caulk which is tooled to a smooth transition. Moisture content may not exceed five percent.

PV STACKS/VENTS: Must be firmly attached to structural substrate. Roughen surface with coarse grade sand paper or emery cloth.

SMOOTH SURFACED APP, SBS and BUR ROOF MEMBRANES: Heat weld a compatible granule surfaced membrane to existing as a receiver for the Alsan Membrane. Size receiver to extend a minimum of 8 inches in all directions beyond perimeter(s) of intended flashing detail.

ALL: Following recommended surface prep, wipe surface (excluding bituminous membranes) to residue-free conditions. Use a clean cloth dampened with MEK or acetone. Protect from contact with the roof membrane.

Fill voids and gaps greater than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, such as transition from horizontal membrane to vertical penetration, with urethane sealant.

FLEECE REINFORCEMENT

Pre-cut and field fit fleece, prior to mixing of base coat. Tape all perimeters of penetration detail 2" beyond fleece terminations. Store pre-cuts so as not to be affected by wind or moisture in proximity to the intended application. Neat and accurate fleece preparation is a key to achieving professional results.

APPLICATION

1. Thoroughly mix ALSAN Flashing before use.
2. Using a brush or roller, apply ALSAN to the prepared substrate at a rate of 2 gal/sq. Evenly coat the surface; taking precaution not to spread too thin or pool in low areas.
3. Install pre-cut fleece into the first layer of flashing. Add additional flashing between fleece overlaps, to avoid dry lap conditions.
4. With a dry roller or brush, apply firm light pressure, embedding the bottom of fleece into the flashing; eliminating any voids, ridges, air pockets, etc.
5. Next generously apply a second layer of ALSAN Flashing, fully encapsulating the fleece at a rate of 2 gal/sq.
6. Remove perimeter tape and allow the surface to cure for approximately 2 hours. When the surface is ready for a second coat, it will start to solidify and feel slightly tacky to the touch.
6. Once cured, apply the final coat of ALSAN, at a rate of 2 gal/sq., extending approximately one inch past the previous layer.

NOTE: If base coat has cured (tack-free, less than 72 hours) remove gloss finish by sanding surface and wipe with MEK. If base coat has experienced total cure, approximately 72 hours, scarify by tooling and re-apply additional base coating.

QUALITY ASSURANCE TIPS

- ▶ Adequate surface preparation is the key to proper adhesion with the substrate.
- ▶ Do not apply base and/or finish coats to wet or damp surfaces. Ensure that surface temperature is 5 degrees above the dew point.
- ▶ Take time to cut and dry fit fleece before liquid application. This allows installer the full benefit of working times, especially in hot humid conditions.
- ▶ Taping of perimeters provides a detailed and professional appearance, and economical use of materials.
- ▶ Do not begin to mix chemical until surface is prepped and fleece is cut.