## The SureCoat Roof System Repair Instructions

## For best results make your repairs following these instructions:

- 1. Fix any loose cap sheet and remove any loose, chipping, or peeling mastic materials as well as possible. Complete any repairs to the substrate that are needed. Where the seams on the cap sheet are separated or delaminating, use a fiber joint tape. When coating over metal, get the rust off, sand and scuff it. When coating over a penetration, go up the pipe or sleeve 4-6". See photos for examples.
- 2. Make sure the surfaces that are to be coated are clean, dust-free and residue-free by using *SureSkrub* to wash the repair area, rinse and allow to dry. If you are cleaning an area that has organic material present, remove the material and scrub surface with *SureSkrub*.
- 3. Be sure the substrate and area receiving the *SureCoat Roof Repair System* are completely clean and dry prior to applying *SureCoat* to the roof. *SureCoat* is a waterproof membrane and trapped water will cause blistering to release the vapor.
- 4. Cut the SureCoat Poly-Mesh to go around the penetration in strips wide enough to cover the area of the repair. Make the poly-mesh approximately 4"-8" wide on each side around a penetration or roof jack and approximately 6"-12" wider than the area of the curb, platform around equipment, drain or skylight. Do not cut the poly-mesh in thin strips for use around penetrations, equipment curbs, skylights, waterways, and drains. A monolithic piece of poly-mesh should always be used. If the area is larger and multiple pieces are needed, a 3" lap should always be made. If going around a corner, the poly-mesh should wrap around the corner in both directions at least 2"-3". In areas of severe ponding, cross-hatch the poly-mesh using the 42" wide poly-mesh.
- 5. With a paintbrush and/or roller, liberally coat about 12" around the penetration, equipment curb or platform or other area where the poly-mesh is going to be applied. Lay the poly-mesh over the coated area and brush or roll the poly-mesh to embed it into the *SureCoat*. The coating has to come through the poly-mesh so it will bond to the top coat and form a monolithic membrane; otherwise the poly-mesh will form a cold joint separating the top and basecoat.
- 6. Make sure the poly-mesh is embedded into the *SureCoat* until it "wets out" and the coating comes through the voids in the poly-mesh. Allow it to dry for 30 minutes or longer. A full day of drying is best but not always realistic when doing repairs. Once the basecoat and poly-mesh have dried to the touch, apply a finish coat to the repair making sure there is no exposed poly-mesh. When doing a larger area, be sure there are at least 3" overlaps of the poly-mesh.
- 7. The thicker the *SureCoat* goes on, the better it will protect that area. It is recommended that any layer that will be thicker than 42 mils dry be done in two applications. Let the first application dry and then repeat with the second coat. If the weather is cooler, it will take longer for the *SureCoat* to dry in the center. *SureSet* (the quick dry base coat) dries quicker than *SureCoat* and can be used as a base coat if the weather forecasts wet or colder conditions than what is recommended for the application of *SureCoat*. *SureSet* must also be allowed to cure before the *SureCoat* top coat is applied. The top coat must be applied within 6 months of the base coat being applied. The weather will always be a factor in dry times. *Thinner layers will dry in a shorter period of time. SureCoat* can be applied in several lighter coats so that each layer of the material will dry first. *SureCoat* bonds to itself so there is no concern for cold joints when applied over clean existing *SureCoat*. It will not weaken the integrity of the material.
- 8. When coating an area with a seam, such as with rolled cap sheet, go over the seam and get the *SureCoat* thick enough so if there is expansion and contraction of the substrate, it will not tear the coating. The same technique applies to the corners; make sure there is enough *SureCoat* so that the substrate cannot lift and tear the coating. All repairs to seams, cracks, tears, holes, etc. require the use of poly-mesh as described above.



View our Repair Video

