EPDM WBA

WATER BASED ADHESIVE, FOR EPDM

ITEM NUMBER: 1.350.276

THE PRODUCT ADVANTAGE

RoofingSeries EPDM WBA is an acrylic pressure sensitive adhesive which grows stonger with age but remains flexible to allow for expansion and contraction of the various roofing substrates used.

USES

RoofingSeries EPDM WBA has excellent horizon adhesion to OSB, plywood, and most all roofing substrates.

APPLICATION

- Begin by mixing your 5 gallon pail of Water Based Adhesive (WBA) by rolling the pail and then opening it and stirring it much like a can of paint.
- Then pour the adhesive in a line from side to side of the width of the modular unit roof just in front of the rolled back EPDM.
- Now using a short haired paint roller, roll out the WBA over the substrate. The appropriate amount of adhesive is when you can just see through it to darker knots or strands of the OSB or Plywood (6-8 mil / coat weight).
- You will get approximately 100sqft coverage per gallon and therefore on the average roof you will require a minimum of a pail and a quarter to a pail and a half of adhesive.

FEATURES:

- Single sided, roll-on application
- 500 ft^2 coverage per 5 gallon pail
- Formulated for EPDM to substrate application

PACKAGING:

- 5 US gallons / 18.9 litres per pail

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- VOC Content: 120.4 gallons per liter
- Viscosity: 4000-6000 cps
- Ph: 4-5
- Color: white dries clear
- Solids: 61-63%
- Net weight: 8.4 lbs / per gallon
- Clean up: Clean using warm water and dry, clean rags
- For more information, see SDS

- Troweling it out will not suffice.
- Work in spreading out the adhesive in 4'-6' segments in front of the membrane. After the appropriate amount of adhesive has been applied to the substrate, roll the membrane directly into the wet adhesive.
- Continue applying adhesive until you reach the end of the unit.
- Then go to the opposite side, roll back the membrane to the center point and begin adhering the membrane in the opposite direction to complete adhering the membrane to the substrate and roof.

NOTE: the EPDM WBA is designed to have the membrane rolled into it wet. Do not allow the WBA to dry at any point until the membrane has been rolled into it.

- Finally, promote a good healthy bond by pushing the membrane into the adhesive using a sturdy shop broom

Roof Cure Time:

- Humidity is the #1 factor to cure time. Temperature is the #2 factor in contributing to cure time.
- Low humidity and high heat will promote the best and quickest cure time. This will be 24 to 48 hours.
- High humidity and low heat will cause the membrane to take 48 hours or greater to cure!
- On average the roof will dry completely within a 48 hour time frame.
- Roofs will dry much like a cake…from the outside in.

NOTE: Avoid transporting a modular unit down the highway until it has fully cured.

NOTE: Avoid moving the unit outside the plant into subfreezing temperatures for storage until the roof has been fully cured. If the unit is moved outside into subfreezing temperatures; and the WBA is still wet; it will freeze and separate between the substrate and membrane, thus there will forever be a slimy layer between substrate and membrane. The roof will never cure properly.

NOTE: While the roof is drying it will gas off. The membrane is permeable to the off gassing and will allow for some air transfer but no moisture transfer.

ADHERENCE TESTS

Signs of enough glue used would be:

- Boot prints in the membrane (which you can alleviate by using something like cardboard to displace the weight of your body and in turn boot prints.)
- When the membrane is pulled back from the corner of the roof:
    - o If it has good adherence it will first stretch, then be somewhat difficult to pull off. It will rip off strands of wood which will stick to the backside of the membrane. GOOD ADHERENCE!
    - o If it has poor adherence it will VERY easily pull off with no wood strands. Good news is you can apply more WBA right over the existing WBA and reapply that membrane.
- Push Test: simply put your hand on the membrane. Put some weight on your hand and try to push the membrane around.
    - o If the membrane is moving then it still needs to cure.
    - o If the membrane is not moving, it is cured.