

TRI-BUILT Self Adhering HT Underlayment

CAUTION - Read and understand all instructions and precautions before applying TRI-BUILT Self Adhering HT Underlayment.

USES:

TRI-BUILT Self Adhering HT Underlayment is used as a self-adhered membrane designed to be adhered directly to roof decks or certain insulation panels prior to the application of finished roof coverings including metal shingles, or tile. Its main function is to serve as a secondary waterproofing layer, in both residential and commercial building, protecting the building's interior from damages caused by water infiltration as a result of ice dam formation and wind-driven rain.

LIMITATIONS:

Not resistant to oils and solvents. Not designed for permanent exposure. Good practice calls for the membrane to be covered as soon as practical (60 days max). Provide adequate insulation and ventilation in cold climate areas. Thin films of dust, water, frost, or ice will affect the skid resistance of this product. Do not use in contact with flexible PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) membranes. New dimensional lumber decks may contain knots with resin levels that can attack and severely soften the bitumen compound. TRI-BUILT will not be responsible for these areas.

STORAGE:

Store rolls on end in original pallets or elevated platform. Protect from weather or store in a dry enclosed area not subject to heat over 120°F.

SURFACE PREPARATION:

TRI-BUILT Self Adhering HT Underlayment is designed to be adhered directly to the structural deck or to certain insulation panels such as polyisocyanurate. Acceptable substrates include plywood, OSB, wood plank, wood composition, concrete, gypsum board sheathing, glass faced gypsum sheathing, metal, and masonry. All substrates are to be free of dust, oil, dirt, debris, and moisture. All protrusions must be removed to provide a smooth surface. On re-roofing applications, remove old shingles, nails, and other loose materials. Priming is generally not required but is recommended over Dens Deck™, concrete or masonry substrates, or in coldweather. Prime with TRI-BUILT Quick Dry Primer™, or appropriate primer applied as per application and handling guidelines outlined in specific data sheets. Allow primer to dry to a tacky film. Primed surfaces not covered by membrane during the same working day must be re-primed.

Notes: Where furring strips or Z bars are installed immediately after installation of membrane, priming of substrate maybe omitted. Optimum adhesion is achieved when ambient and surface temperature are above 40°F. For installation below 40°F contact your TRI-BUILT representative.

APPLICATION:

Apply membrane parallel or perpendicular to slope. When applied perpendicular to slope, apply membrane beginning at low point and proceed in shingle fashion. Position sheet to achieve correct overlap and alignment. Release upper half of release film by peeling off at 90° angle, then peel back second half of lower release film. Overlap on to clear film on sides and at ends a minimum of 2.75" for all applications.

ROOF EDGE APPLICATIONS:

When membrane is folded over the roof edge, it must be covered by flashing, gutter, or metaledge. Apply membrane far enough up the roof deck to meet local codes and to prevent leaks caused by ice dam formations.

RIDGE & VALLEY APPLICATIONS:

Roll out and align manageable lengths of membrane. Slowly peel first half of release film. Press firmly in place beginning at centre of ridge or valley. Repeat with second half of release film. Overlap at ends and sides a minimum of 3". Apply in shingle fashion on valleys.

PRECAUTIONS:

See limitations. Not designed for permanent exposure. Apply finish-covering materials as soon as practical following membrane application (60 days max). When left exposed prior to application of finish covering, secure membrane in place with mechanical fasteners to protect against wind exposure and uplift. Protect membrane from excessive traffic during application and until final roof covering is in place. TRI-BUILT SA HT Underlayment has a slip-resistant poly surface however there may be jobsite conditions of steep slope, excess water, debris or thin films of ice that will affect the slip resistance of the product and must be avoided. In all conditions follow OSHA safety requirements.