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Repair Procedures for Roofs and Gutters

Roof Repair: Cap sheet, metal, tar & gravel, existing coatings, and smooth surface built-up roofing

Preparation:

1. Substrate must be dry and clean of any loose dirt or debris, structurally sound, free of sharp edges, loose or foreign material, granules, gravel and free of oil, grease from grease pans or other materials that may damage the installed patch or membrane.
2. All trapped moisture must be removed and dry rot replaced and a roof membrane installed and feathered onto existing roof membrane. A moisture scan is recommended.
3. All metal edging must be cleaned, refastened where loose, joints sealed if lifted and 3-coursed onto metal with a minimum of 4 inches feathered past the existing metal onto existing roof membrane. If metal is too corroded, brush with wire brush, wipe clean and wash with white vinegar and let dry. Wipe off vinegar residue.

Application:

1. All seams, penetrations, and angles must be 3-coursed using Rubber Coat and polyester fabric. Allow 24 hours cure time before continuing.
2. For a standard repair it is recommended to brush or roll multiple thin coats until 4 gallons per 100 square feet (40 mils) of Rubber Coat has been applied. A thin coat will ensure an even and quicker cure time. Allow Rubber Coat to dry to the touch before applying the next coat, and allow 24-48 total cure time for the membrane.

If repair is to be coated where ponding water is expected (ponding water is considered all water ½" deep 48-72 hours after rain has ceased) it must be built up to ensure proper roof drainage. Once built up to proper slope, a new roof membrane must be installed. The new membrane should be reinforced with polyester fabric and 6 gallons per 100 square feet (60 mils) of Rubber Coat, applied in several thin coats. The new membrane must be feathered out 4 inches past the fabric.

Gutter Repair:

There are many different substrates used in gutters from aluminum, galvanized aluminum, bonderized aluminum, cap sheet, coated gutters and wood. Clean a small area of gutter to do an adhesion test. A 4" x 4" area is sufficient. The test area should cure for 24 hours prior to



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trying to pull the test patch to check for adhesion. If while pulling the test patch and the material breaks without pulling off the substrate then you can coat the gutter. However, if the material lifts off and just peels back then our product should not be used.

Preparation:

1. Once it is determined that our product adheres to the substrate, clean substrate of all dirt, debris, mold, fungus and algae. Use an environmentally friendly cleaner when necessary and rinse clean or power wash gutter clean. Let dry.

Application:

1. Seal all seams, angles and openings by 3-coursing*with Rubber Coat and polyester fabric. Let dry to touch. Apply Rubber Coat in multiple thin layers to achieve desired thickness; 1 gallon of Rubber Coat can cover 50 lineal feet of 6" gutter at 40 mils.

Note: Some metals including aluminum and copper may have chemicals from the manufacturing process. Using a cloth and white vinegar remove any surface chemicals from metal.

For all repair work: Allow product to cure a minimum of 24 hours prior to additional work. Rubber Coat is paintable. Be sure to use a water based coating, and allow an additional 24 hours of cure time prior to coating. **Do not use with or apply onto solvent or oil based coatings.**

NOTE: Rubber Coat is not an aesthetic or decorative coating; it is an industrial waterproofing coating. Once cured, Rubber Coat will vary from brown to black in appearance depending on environmental conditions.

Curing Conditions: Curing time can be effected by weather conditions. Ideal conditions are 70 F+ and 50% or less humidity. If heavy rains are eminent, delay installation making sure that all Rubber Coat detail is dry to the touch.

As with all moisture cured coatings/membranes, a small amount of blistering is normal during the curing process depending on the ambient temperatures. These blisters subside during the curing process.

***3-coursing** consists of applying layer of Rubber Coat, and while still wet embedding a layer of polyester fabric. Make sure the fabric is completely saturated and apply another coat of Rubber Coat. Make sure to feather out Rubber Coat 2-3" past the embedded polyester fabric.

Polyester fabric recommendation: TieTex T272 fabric
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