



SP LIQUID MEMBRANE

Application Instructions (12.13.17)

SP LIQUID MEMBRANE is a solvent-based rubber, spray-able coating designed to provide a 20-mil waterproofing membrane that can seal over crack, pinholes and around pipes or protrusions over any type of roofing or walls. It can also be used within a roofing system, as specified.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface must be clean from oil, tar, rust, grease, salts, and films.

- 1) Use general degreaser if needed.
- 2) Clean surface using TSP (tri-sodium-phosphate) or a citrus cleaner to release dirt and degreaser residue.
- 3) Pressure-wash if possible @ 3500 psi.
- 4) Salt contamination on a surface can come as a result of salt water, fertilizers, and car exhaust. Use Chlor*Rid or equivalent to decontaminate surface if salts are present. Acceptable levels: Nitrates: 5-10 mcg/cm², Sulfates: 5-10 mcg/cm², Chlorides: 3-5 mcg/cm²
- 5) SP LIQUID MEMBRANE must be applied during proper temperatures and the prescribed overcoat window of the coating over which it will be applied.
- 6) If applied over an existing coating having a glossed or shiny finish, it must be sanded and roughed to remove gloss before application, to improve the profile.
- 7) SP LIQUID MEMBRANE can be applied at any time.

USES

- 1) As a one-coat system (20 mils dry/40 mil wet/40 sq.ft./gallon)
- 2) As a base coat for Super Therm (10 mils dry/16 mils wet/100 sq.ft./gallon)
- 3) As a top coat for ponding water (3.0 mils dry/6 mil wet/250 sq.ft./gallon)

MIXING

- 1) Mix by hand or with a power drill using low-medium speed.
- 2) When the container is opened, the coating will be a clear solvent on top. Mix continuously until the entire surface of the coating turns a solid color. Once the coating color has turned completely uniform, mix for two more minutes making sure all paste is off of the bottom.

NOTE: For start & stop (lunch), put gun into solvent pail and cover unused product pail with cloth or plastic to prevent evaporation of solvents.

POT LIFE

8 hours at 70°F degrees (21°C) at 60% or higher Relative Humidity.

Cooler temperatures; longer pot life. Warmer; shorter pot life.

APPLICATION

- 1) SP LIQUID MEMBRANE can be applied by soft bristle brush or ½-¾" nap roller made for solvent use or spray. If application is by spray, use a standard airless sprayer (2.0 gallons/minute at 3,300 psi) with a .035 tip.
- 2) Overcoat with other coatings at any time. No special requirements for over-coating.
- 3) If thinning is necessary: MEK would be the best, most compatible choice. Xylene is the next best choice. Keytones can be used, but will tend to evaporate more quickly.
- 4) **NOTE:** Solids by volume should be kept as high as possible, therefore, start at 10% dilution rate and check to see if thinning is adequate. Add more if needed. A 20% dilution should be the maximum to thin the product, but be aware that the solids by volume has changed and additional wet thickness will need to be applied to achieve the proper spread rate and proper dry mil thickness.

APPLICATION NOTES

- 1) The number of coats necessary and the thickness of each will be in accordance with the job specifications.
- 2) Temperatures must always be a minimum of 45 degrees.
- 3) Dries extremely fast when applied in direct sunlight at 90°F or higher temperatures. May set up in 5-10 minutes.
- 4) SP Single-Ply Primer must be used to prime PVC, TPI and EPDM prior to applying SP Liquid Membrane.
- 5) HIGH-HEAT SYSTEM: a) HPC applied over hot surface at thickness according to temperature level, b) RUST GRIP applied @ 150sf (145sm) for toughness, then c) SP LIQUID MEMBRANE for water/air seal plus rubber flex for movement.

CURE TIME

- 1) 30-60 minutes to tack-free when 70°F. (21°C).
- 2) Fully cures in thirty days when 70°F (21°C).
- 3) Dries extremely fast when applied in direct sunlight at 90°F or higher temperatures. May set up in 5-10 minutes.

CLEANING EQUIPMENT

- 1) If breaks are taken, spray systems should be flushed with solvent. Always use Xylene to clean equipment. Do not use Acetone as it will cause product to clot.
- 2) After completion, spray system should be flushed and cleaned with solvent.
- 3) After completion, brushes and rollers should be discarded.
- 4) Unlike other types of rubber coatings, the application can start and stop using the steps above without the normal problems of the coating setting up in the hoses, gun and machine. It is very applicator-friendly.