# Liquid-Applied Flashings

# Application Guide

For use on:

RubberGard™ EPDM Roofing Systems

UltraPly™ TPO Roofing Systems

MAX PVC Roofing Systems

SBS, APP, and BUR Roofing Systems

April 2026

**NOTE: The contents of this guide are considered accurate at time of posting. All information contained within should be validated for accuracy as it relates to specific project conditions or requirements. Specific codes, uplifts or other factors may result in changes to the information contained within this document. Validate all specific conditions with a Regional Technical Coordinator prior to its use.**

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## Description

Elevate liquid-applied, fabric reinforced flashings are effective, easy to use solutions for a variety of flashing applications on RubberGard EPDM, UltraPly TPO, MAX PVC, SBS, APP, and BUR roofing systems. Products are available in black and white.

| Elevate Membrane Roofing Systems | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RubberGard EPDM | RubberGard EcoWhite | UltraPly TPO/TPO XR | MAX PVC and MAX PVC XR | Elevate PVC KEE | SBS | APP | BUR |
| **Acceptable Products** | One-Part Pourable Sealer (Black) + UltraFlash Fabric | One-Part Pourable Sealer (White Only) + UltraFlash Fabric | One-Part Pourable Sealer (White Only) + UltraFlash Fabric | AC Fast FR + AC Fleece 120 | N/A | One-Part Pourable Sealer + UltraFlash Fabric<br>UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing* + UltraFlash Fabric<br>AC Fast FR + AC Fleece 120 | UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing + UltraFlash Fabric | UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing + UltraFlash Fabric<br>AC Fast FR + AC Fleece 120 |

*Elevate UltraFlash Two-Part Liquid Flashing was discontinued in July 2025.

Elevate liquid-applied flashings shall be installed concurrently with the installation of the Elevate membrane roofing system. Temporary flashings are not allowed without prior written approval from Elevate Technical Services. Should any water penetrate the new roof system because of incomplete flashings, the affected area shall be removed and replaced at the installing contractor's expense. Provide the standard minimum vertical height of 8" (203 mm) above the Elevate membrane for all flashing terminations. Flashing height shall be at least as high as the anticipated water level that could be reached because of deluging rain and/or minimal slope conditions. Do not flash over existing through-wall flashings or overflow scuppers, weep holes, condensation pipes, and other drainage devices. Provide a neat and orderly finished appearance, picture-frame the area to be flashed with duct tape or painter's tape and remove promptly before material forms a film.

## Workplace Safety

For all liquid applied flashings, provide and maintain positive ventilation and protection to workers for concealed applications or applications lacking sufficient natural air movements. Protect air intake path(s) of the building to prevent odor infiltration to the building interior. Coordinate protective measures with the Owner or his designated Representative. Comply with requirements of OSHA, NIOSH or governing local authority for workplace safety.

Proper PPE is required when mixing and using liquid flashings, including gloves, respirators, and eye protection. Please refer to all product data and SDS for liquid flashings for more information, prior to planned use.

*Copies of all current SDS for all components must be kept on site*. Provide all crew members with appropriate safety data, information and training as is related to the specific chemical compound he or she may be expected to deal with. Each crew member shall be fully aware of first-aid measures to be undertaken in case of accidents.

**CAUTION:** AC Fast FR product becomes EXTREMELY HOT while reacting, reaching approximately 230 °F (110 °C). It may spit, pop, and steam. DO NOT place cans directly on completed membrane. AC Fast FR must be mixed in metal containers. Do not mix on completed roof membranes.

*When required, provide barricades, retaining ropes, safety elements (active/passive) and any appropriate signage required by OSHA, NIOSH, and NSC and/or the Owner or his designated Representative. The contractor must be familiar with and observe OSHA Regulations CFR 1926/1910 (current issue) for use and handling of catalysts (organic peroxide).*

## RECOMMENDED TOOLS

| Recommended Tools | |
|---|---|
| **Substrate Preparation** | **Mixing** |
| ▪ Gas-Powered Production Scarifier or Shot Blaster<br>▪ Detail Scarifier or Shot Blaster<br>▪ Power Grinder<br>▪ Diamond Cups (for concrete/masonry)<br>▪ Cutting Blades (for concrete/masonry)<br>▪ Metal Abrasive Blades (for metal surfaces)<br>▪ Hand Scrapers<br>▪ Power Blower/Vacuum<br>▪ Push Broom<br>▪ Wire Brush<br>▪ Two 3-gallon Agricultural-Type Tank Pressure Sprayer<br>▪ Pressure Washer (min 3,000 psi) w/ Roto-Spray Tip | ▪ ½" Power Drill<br>▪ 3" and 4" Spiral Mixing Blades<br>▪ 1-gallon Plastic Buckets w/Quantity Markings<br>▪ 5-gallon Plastic Buckets<br>▪ 5-gallon Squirrel Cage Mixer<br>▪ Hand Scoop<br>▪ Metal Buckets<br>▪ 1-gallon Stir Stick |
| **Application** | **Protection** |
| ▪ 9" (229 mm) Roller Covers & Handles<br>▪ 4" (102 mm) Roller Covers & Handles<br>▪ Roller Handle Extensions<br>▪ 2½" (64 mm) Long-Handled Brushes<br>▪ 4" (102 mm) Chip Brushes<br>▪ Heavy-Duty Utility Scissors<br>▪ Spill Containment Basin<br>▪ Water Source<br>▪ Metal Snips<br>▪ Utility Knives<br>▪ 5-in-1 Tools | ▪ 6 mil Plastic Sheeting (for protecting building, finished roof surfaces, and stored materials)<br>▪ Duct Tape/Painters Tape<br>▪ Lint-Free Rags<br>▪ Elevate SW-100 (TPO, EPDM, Metals)<br>▪ Elevate P-100 (PVC, Metals)<br>▪ Cleaning Agent (such as Simple Green)<br>▪ Gauntlet-Type Polyvinyl Alcohol Gloves<br>▪ Safety Eyeglasses<br>▪ Breathing/Filtering Apparatus (as required by SDS sheets) |

## One-part pourable sealer (Black or White) Liquid Flashing

Elevate One-Part Pourable Sealer is packaged in a resealable pouch, and no mixing is necessary. One-Part Pourable Sealer can be used as a sealant or filler in penetration pockets, or for flashing applications. While sealants and fillers are considered maintenance items, fabric reinforced One-Part Pourable Sealer flashings are included within warranty coverage. Do not apply **Black** One-Part Pourable Sealer to TPO or PVC, or **White** One-Part Pourable Sealer to EPDM membranes. Elevate One-Part Pourable Sealer must be used in conjunction with UltraFlash Fabric when using the material as a liquid flashing. Note that Elevate One-Part Pourable Sealer (white) may also be used in penetration pockets on PVC membranes; however, it is not approved for use as a liquid flashing over PVC.

### Surface Preparation

1. Proper preparation of the substrate is critical to One-Part Pourable liquid flashing adhesion. Substrates must be stable, clean and dry with no oils, grease, moisture (including condensation) or loose debris.
    a. For metal substrates (metal flanges, pipes, I-beams):
        i. Clean and prepare metal surfaces to near white metal in accordance with SSPC-SP3 (power tool clean). Extend preparation a minimum of 3" (76 mm) beyond the termination of the liquid One-Part Pourable Sealer membrane flashing materials. Notch steel surfaces to provide a rust-stop. In addition to cleaning, all metal surfaces shall be abraded to provide a rough open surface. A WIRE BRUSH FINISH IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. Wipe prepared metal surface with Elevate SW-100 solvent cleaner with a clean rag prior to application of primer. Allow to thoroughly dry prior to application of appropriate primer.
    b. For masonry or concrete substrates:
        i. Walls shall be built with hard kiln-dried brick or waterproof concrete block construction. Areas of soft or scaling brick or concrete, recessed or faulty mortar joints, or walls with broken, damaged or leaking coping shall be repaired prior to placement of the primer coat. Concrete must be minimum 3,000 psi compressive strength, and free of release agents and curing compounds. The surface to be flashed must be clean, dry and free of contaminants. Walls shall be dry in accordance with the above-referenced methods.
        ii. Commercially available NON-POLYMER MODIFIED cementitious repair mortars can be used to make surface repairs to concrete, masonry, and stone substrate surfaces. Commercially available two-component sealant can be used to fill and seal defects in wood and metal substrate surfaces. Gaps between materials are typically filled using compressible backer rod, followed by application of polyurethane sealant.
        iii. Joints, cracks, and fractures in the structural deck shall be prepared before installation of liquid flashing membrane. Clean out cracks by brushing and oil-free compressed air. Fill crack with two-component polyurethane sealant. Allow for a minimum of 12 hours cure or as required by Sealant Manufacturer. Moving joints or cracks larger than ¼" (6 mm) should be stripped in with a strip of UltraFlash Fabric and One-Part Pourable Sealer. Joints, cracks, and fractures may telegraph through the liquid flashing membrane.
        iv. Clean and prepare masonry surfaces for liquid flashings. Note that grinding, scarifying, or sandblasting may be necessary to ensure a properly prepared surface. Extend preparation a minimum of 3" (76 mm) beyond the termination of the liquid membrane flashing materials. All masonry surfaces shall be abraded to provide a rough open surface. A WIRE BRUSH FINISH IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. After all dust and debris are removed, apply appropriate primer to the surface.
    c. For wood substrates:
        i. Plywood shall be identified with American Plywood Association (APA) grade trademarks and shall meet the requirements of product standard PS-1. Strip plywood vertical and horizontal joints between panels, cracks, and knot holes with UltraFlash Fabric in One-Part Pourable Sealer liquid flashing. After all dust and debris are removed, apply appropriate primer to the surface.
    d. For PVC pipes:
        i. Clean and prepare PVC surfaces using appropriate heavy grit sandpaper. Extend preparation a minimum of 3” (76 mm) beyond the termination of the liquid to cleaning. Wipe prepared surface with Elevate SW-100 solvent cleaner with a clean rag prior to application of primer. Allow to thoroughly dry prior to application of materials.
    e. For in-service membranes:
        i. Prepare the single ply membrane by scrubbing with a soft bristle brush and warm soapy water. Once thoroughly prepared, rinse area with clean water and dry with clean rags. Wipe the area with a clean cotton rag, dipped in Elevate SW-100 solvent. Allow the area to dry completely before

applying the appropriate primer, and One-Part Pourable Sealer and UltraFlash Fabric flashing products.

ii. Prepare the asphaltic membrane by removing all dust, debris, and other contaminants from the surface of the membrane. Rinse with water as necessary to provide a clean surface. Allow the area to dry completely before applying appropriate primer, and One-Part Pourable Sealer and UltraFlash Fabric flashing products.

2. Primer must be applied to substrates:
   a. The recommended primer for PVC, TPO and EPDM membranes is Single-Ply QuickPrime™ Primer (TIS 1436), and Single Ply LVOC Primer (TIS 1445) is also acceptable. QuickPrime Plus or QuickPrime Plus LVOC (TIS 1412) may also be used on **black** EPDM only.
   b. For APP, SBS, or BUR, use Elevate SA Primer (TIS 603).
3. Wood substrates must be clean, dry, and free of paint and surface contamination. Do not apply to treated wood.

## Application

1. Please refer to the Technical Information Sheet for One-Part Pourable Sealer (TIS 1320 or TIS 1326) prior to application.
2. The ambient application temperature should be between 40 °F (4 °C) and 90 °F (32 °C). The One-Part Pourable Sealer should be at least 60 °F (16 °C) at the point of application. Cure time will be affected by temperature and humidity, but a typical time is 90 minutes.
3. Properly prepare surface. See substrate preparation guidelines above.
4. Measure and mark the area to be flashed in accordance with Elevate details.
   a. Elevate One-Part Pourable Sealer must extend out a minimum of 3" (76 mm) horizontally from the edge of the pipe, curb, etc. being flashed and 6" (152 mm) vertically from the roof surface.
   b. For mechanically attached systems where membrane fasteners are at the base of a wall, curb, or penetration, the liquid flashing membrane (including fabric) must extend 3" (76 mm) past the edge of the fasteners/plates.
5. Using a brush, roller, squeegee, or trowel, apply One-Part Pourable Sealer at an approximate thickness of 30 wet mils (0.8 mm) over the marked area, being careful not to feather out the edges.
6. Using a pre-cut piece of UltraFlash Fabric, lay the fabric into the One-Part Pourable Sealer so that it extends out a minimum of 3" (76 mm) in all directions from the edge of the pipe, curb, etc. being flashed (both horizontally and vertically). UltraFlash Fabric is available in the following sizes:
   a. 6" x 100 yard (152 mm x 91.4 m)
   b. 12" x 100 yard (305 mm x 91.4 m)
   c. 24" x 100 yard (610 mm x 91.4 m)
   d. 40" x 108 yard (1 m x 98.8 m)
7. Apply another coat of One-Part Pourable Sealer at an approximate thickness of 30 wet mils (0.8 mm) over the marked area, being careful not to feather out the edges. Be sure the liquid flashing extends a minimum of ¼" (25 mm) beyond the fabric.
8. Granules may be broadcast into the fresh (wet) compound to match the surface of an APP or SBS roof.

**NOTE:**

- The same general application instructions apply to penetrations, curbs, and base flashings. Please refer to the Elevate details for those specific applications.
- Penetrations should be spaced at least 1" (25 mm) apart to ensure proper wrapping and coating.
- Do not apply One-Part Pourable Sealer directly to hot stacks.
- For use on ballasted systems, pull ballast back, clean, apply liquid flashing as outlined above, and wait until **fully cured** before replacing ballast.
- On mechanically attached systems, mechanical securement at base of penetrations must comply with standard MAS requirements prior to application of liquid flashing.

## UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing

Elevate UltraFlash is packaged in a 1-Gallon metal can and is ready for use after mixing. UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing may be used on all Elevate SBS, APP, or BUR roofing applications in conjunction with UltraFlash Fabric.

## Mixing Instructions

1. One-Gallon Cans
    a. Mix for at least three minutes at low speed using a 3" (76 mm) spiral blade, being careful not to whip air into the mixture.
2. Observe the following measures:
    a. High-speed drill motors will whip air into the mixture.
    b. Fan blade or rod style mixers shall not be used.
    c. DO NOT THIN.
    d. Do not mix water or air into the UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing mixture.
    e. Store UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing at 70 to 90 °F (21 to 32 °C) for easier mixing.

## Surface Preparation & Repair

1. Proper preparation of the substrate is critical to UltraFlash adhesion. Substrates must be stable, clean and dry with no oils, grease, moisture (including condensation) or loose debris.
    a. For metal substrates (metal flanges, pipes, I-beams):
        i. Clean and prepare metal surfaces to near white metal in accordance with SSPC-SP3 (power tool clean). Extend preparation a minimum of 3" (76 mm) beyond the termination of the liquid UltraFlash membrane flashing materials. Notch steel surfaces to provide a rust-stop. In addition to cleaning, all metal surfaces shall be abraded to provide a rough open surface. A WIRE BRUSH FINISH IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. Wipe prepared metal surface with Elevate P-100 solvent cleaner with a clean rag. Allow to thoroughly dry prior to application of UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing. Priming with UltraFlash LVOC is recommended but not required.
    b. For masonry or concrete substrates:
        i. Walls shall be built with hard kiln-dried brick or waterproof concrete block construction. Areas of soft or scaling brick or concrete, recessed or faulty mortar joints, or walls with broken, damaged or leaking coping shall be repaired prior to placement of the primer coat. Concrete must be minimum 3,000 psi compressive strength, and free of release agents and curing compounds. The surface to be flashed must be clean, dry and free of contaminants. Walls shall be dry in accordance with the above-referenced methods.
        ii. Commercially available NON-POLYMER MODIFIED cementitious repair mortars can be used to make surface repairs to concrete, masonry, and stone substrate surfaces. Commercially available two-component sealant can be used to fill and seal defects in wood and metal substrate surfaces. Gaps between materials are typically filled using compressible backer rod, followed by application of polyurethane sealant.
        iii. Joints, cracks, and fractures in the structural deck shall be prepared before installation of liquid flashing membrane. Clean out cracks by brushing and oil-free compressed air. Fill crack with two-component polyurethane sealant. Allow for a minimum of 12 hours cure or as required by Sealant Manufacturer. Moving joints or cracks larger than ¼" (6 mm) should be stripped in with a strip of UltraFlash Fabric in UltraFlash One-Part liquid flashing. Joints, cracks, and fractures may telegraph through the liquid flashing membrane.
        iv. Clean and prepare masonry surfaces for liquid flashings. Note that grinding, scarifying, or sandblasting may be necessary to ensure a properly prepared surface. Extend preparation a minimum of 3" (76 mm) beyond the termination of the liquid membrane flashing materials. All masonry surfaces shall be abraded to provide a rough open surface. A WIRE BRUSH FINISH IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. After all dust and debris are removed, apply appropriate primer to the surface.
    c. For wood substrates:
        i. Plywood shall be identified with American Plywood Association (APA) grade trademarks and shall meet the requirements of product standard PS-1. Strip plywood vertical and horizontal joints between panels, cracks, and knot holes with UltraFlash Fabric in UltraFlash One-Part liquid flashing. Ensure all dust and debris are removed prior to applying UltraFlash One-Part flashing materials.
    d. For PVC pipes:
        i. Clean and prepare PVC surfaces using appropriate heavy grit sandpaper. Extend preparation a minimum of 3" (76 mm) beyond the termination of the liquid to cleaning. Wipe prepared surface with Elevate P-100 solvent cleaner with a clean rag. Allow to thoroughly dry prior to application of materials. Priming with UltraFlash LVOC is recommended but not required.
    e. For in-service membranes:

i. Prepare the asphaltic membrane by removing all dust, debris, and other contaminants from the surface of the membrane. Rinse with water as necessary to provide a clean surface. Allow the area to dry completely before applying appropriate primer, and UltraFlash and UltraFlash Fabric flashing products. Note primer is recommended but not required.

2. UltraFlash LVOC Primer is recommended for non-porous substrates.

## Application

1. Please reference the Technical Information Sheet for UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing (TIS 1319) prior to application of products.
2. The ambient application temperature should be 40 °F (4 °C) and rising. All UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing products should be at least 60 °F (16 °C) at the point of application. The products will cure more quickly at higher temperatures.
3. Properly prepare surface.
4. Measure and mark the area to be flashed in accordance with Elevate details.
    a. UltraFlash One-Part Liquid Flashing must extend a minimum of 3" (76 mm) in all directions from the edge of the pipe, curb, etc. being flashed.
5. Using a brush, roller, squeegee, or trowel, apply UltraFlash One-Part liquid flashing at an approximate thickness of 30 wet mils (0.8 mm) over the marked area, being careful not to feather out the edges.
6. Using a pre-cut piece of UltraFlash Fabric, lay the fabric into the UltraFlash One-Part liquid flashing so that it extends out a minimum of 3" (76 mm) in all directions from the edge of the pipe, curb, etc. being flashed (both horizontally and vertically). UltraFlash Fabric is available in the following sizes:
    a. 6" x 100 yard (152 mm x 91.4 m)
    b. 12" x 100 yard (305 mm x 91.4 m)
    c. 24" x 100 yard (610 mm x 91.4 m)
    d. 40" x 108 yard (1 m x 98.8 m)
7. Apply another coat (embedment coat) of UltraFlash One-Part liquid flashing at an approximate thickness of 30 wet mils (0.8 mm) over the marked area, being careful not to feather out the edges. Be sure the liquid flashing extends a minimum of 2" (51 mm) beyond the fabric.
8. Wait from 30 minutes to 24 hours, depending on ambient conditions, until the UltraFlash One-Part liquid flashing has cured enough to not be tacky to the touch.
9. Apply a final coat of UltraFlash One-Part liquid flashing at an approximate thickness of 30 wet mils (0.8 mm) over the entire area, being careful not to feather out the edges.
10. Granules may be broadcast into the fresh (wet) compound to match the surface of the roof.

**NOTE:**

- The same general application instructions apply to penetrations, curbs, drains, scuppers, and base flashings. Please refer to the Elevate details for those specific applications.
- Penetrations should be spaced at least 1" (25 mm) apart to ensure proper wrapping and coating.
- Do not apply UltraFlash One-Part liquid flashing directly to hot stacks more than 187 °F (86 °C) or where it will be exposed to steam or in-service temperatures above 140 °F (60 °C).

## AC FAST FR (PMMA) – Liquid Flashing

Elevate AC Fast FR liquid flashing is a two-part component system, including AC Fast FR (TIS 1618) and AC Fast Catalyst (TIS 1617), intended for use with AC Fleece (TIS 1619). AC Primer (TIS 1620) is also a two-part component designed for use in conjunction with the AC Fast FR system flashing, for positive adhesion to non-membrane surfaces. AC Fast FR is approved for use on Elevate SBS or MAX PVC roofing applications.

## Mixing Instructions

### AC Primer

**NOTE**: Due to high heat produced during the reaction, use a metal bucket to mix the catalyst and primer.

- Step 1: Premix resin thoroughly with a clean spiral agitator.
- Step 2: Determine the correct amount of catalyst powder based upon ambient temperature (see table). Add catalyst powder into resin and mix the components for approximately 2 minutes with a clean spiral agitator on slow speed. DO NOT AERATE. DO NOT THIN THE PRIMER.

For 11 lb (5 kg) AC Primer cans, the following catalyst quantities are recommended:

**NOTE:** AC Primer is extremely fast curing. Excessive mixing time reduces the available working time for the primer.

| Ambient Temperature | AC Catalyst Powder 3.5 oz (100 g) bag | Pot Life | Completely Cured |
|---|---|---|---|
| 35 °F – 50 °F (2 °C – 10 °C) | 2 bags | 20 min | 45 min |
| 50 °F – 65 °F (10 °C – 182 °C) | 2 bags | 20 min | 30 min |
| 65 °F – 85 °F (18 °C – 29 °C) | 1 bag | 15 min | 30 min |
| > 85 °F (> 29 °C) | ½ bag | 10 min | 15 min |

Elevate recommends mixing a **full can** of AC Primer with the amount of Elevate Catalyst Powder indicated in the table above. However, for smaller applications, a half quantity may be used as follows:

| Half-Quantity Mixing Chart - 5.5 lb (2.5 kg) half can of AC Primer | |
|---|---|
| 35 °F – 65 °F (2 °C – 18 °C) | 1 bag - 3.5 oz (100 g) |
| 65 °F – 85 °F (18 °C – 29 °C) | ½ bag - 1.75 oz (50 g) |
| > 85 °F (> 29 °C) | ¼ bag - 0.875 oz (25 g) |

- Any breakdown from original packaging shall be accurately measured by scale or other calibrated measuring device.
- Any material to be broken down should be transferred to a new metal container. Leave material to be used later in original packaging and re-seal with original lids.

## AC Fast FR Liquid Flashing - Mixing Instructions

### AC Fast FR – Flashing Membrane

**NOTE**: Due to high heat produced during the reaction, use a metal bucket to mix the catalyst and resin.

- Step 1: Premix resin thoroughly with a clean spiral agitator, until the liquid is a uniform color, with no light or dark streaks present.
- Step 2: Determine the correct amount of catalyst powder based upon ambient temperature (see table). Add catalyst powder into resin and mix the components for approximately 2 minutes with a clean spiral agitator on slow speed. **DO NOT AERATE. DO NOT THIN THE PRIMER.**

For 33 lb (15 kg) AC Fast FR cans, the following catalyst quantities are recommended:

| Ambient Temperature | AC Catalyst Powder 10.6 oz (300 g) bag | Pot Life | Completely Cured |
|---|---|---|---|
| 35 °F – 50 °F (2 °C – 10 °C) | 2 bags | 35 min | 70 min |
| 50 °F – 70 °F (10 °C – 21 °C) | 1 ½ bags | 30 min | 40 min |
| 70 °F – 85 °F (21 °C – 29 °C) | 1 bag | 20 min | 30 min |
| > 85 °F (> 29 °C) | ½ bag | 20 min | 30 min |
| **NOTE:** AC Fast FR is extremely fast curing. Excessive mixing time reduces the available working time for the resin. **DO NOT** break down units into smaller quantities – mix the entire work pack, then distribute smaller | | | |

Elevate recommends mixing a **full can** of AC Fast FR with the amount of Elevate Catalyst Powder indicated in the table above. However, for smaller applications, a reduced quantity may be used as follows:

| Ambient Temperature | 22 lb (10 kg) two thirds can of AC Fast FR | 11 lb (5 kg) one-third can of AC Fast FR |
|---|---|---|
| 35 °F – 50 °F (2 °C – 10 °C) | 1 ⅓ bags (14.1 oz / 400 g) | ⅔ bag (7.1 oz / 200 g) |
| 50 °F – 70 °F (10 °C – 21 °C) | 1 bag (10.6 oz / 300 g) | ½ bag (5.3 oz / 150 g) |
| 70 °F – 85 °F (21 °C – 29 °C) | ⅔ bag (7.1 oz / 200 g) | ⅓ bag (3.5 oz / 100 g) |
| > 85 °F (> 29 °C) | ⅓ bag (3.5 oz / 100 g) | 1/6 bag (1.75 oz / 50 g) |

- Any breakdown from original packaging shall be accurately measured by scale or other calibrated measuring device.
- Any material to be broken down should be transferred to a new metal container. Leave material to be used later in original packaging and re-seal with original lids.

## Tool Use and Care

Brushes and rollers will remain supple and usable if they are kept moving in liquid resin. If allowed to sit, they will harden quickly as resin begins to cure. Rollers must be discarded once they stiffen. Brushes may be discarded or cleaned with Elevate P-100 cleaning solvent. Roller handles can also be cleaned with Elevate P-100 solvent. If solvent is used, the tool must air dry for 24 hours before being reused for mixing and/or application. To minimize cleaning, wipe the handle with clean, dry cloth every 15 to 20 minutes and schedule work to avoid stopping.

## Surface Preparation

1. Proper preparation of the substrate is critical to AC Fast FR adhesion. Substrates must be stable, clean and dry with no oils, grease, moisture (including condensation) or loose debris.
    a. For metal substrates (metal flanges, pipes, I-beams):
        i. Clean and prepare metal surfaces to near white metal in accordance with SSPC-SP3 (power tool clean). Extend preparation a minimum of 3" (76 mm) beyond the termination of the liquid AC Fast FR membrane flashing materials. Notch steel surfaces to provide a rust-stop. In addition to cleaning, all metal surfaces shall be abraded to provide a rough open surface. A WIRE BRUSH FINISH IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. Wipe prepared metal surface with Elevate P-100 solvent cleaner with a clean rag prior to application of primer. Allow to thoroughly dry prior to application of AC primer.
    b. For masonry or concrete substrates:
        i. Walls shall be built with hard kiln-dried brick or waterproof concrete block construction. Areas of soft or scaling brick or concrete, recessed or faulty mortar joints, or walls with broken, damaged or leaking coping shall be repaired prior to placement of the primer coat. Concrete must be minimum 3,000 psi compressive strength, and free of release agents and curing compounds. The surface to be flashed must be clean, dry and free of contaminants. Walls shall be dry in accordance with the above-referenced methods.
        ii. Commercially available NON-POLYMER MODIFIED cementitious repair mortars can be used to make surface repairs to concrete, masonry, and stone substrate surfaces. Commercially available two-component sealant can be used to fill and seal defects in wood and metal substrate surfaces. Gaps between materials are typically filled using compressible backer rod, followed by application of polyurethane sealant.
        iii. Joints, cracks, and fractures in the structural deck shall be prepared before installation of liquid flashing membrane. Clean out cracks by brushing and oil-free compressed air. Fill crack with two-component polyurethane sealant. Allow for a minimum of 12 hours cure or as required by Sealant Manufacturer. Moving joints or cracks larger than ¼" (6 mm) should be stripped in with a strip of AC Fleece 120 in primer or resin. Joints, cracks, and fractures may telegraph through the liquid flashing membrane.
        iv. Clean and prepare masonry surfaces for liquid flashings. Note that grinding, scarifying, or sandblasting may be necessary to ensure a properly prepared surface. Extend preparation a minimum of 3" (76 mm) beyond the termination of the liquid membrane flashing materials. All masonry surfaces shall be abraded to provide a rough open surface. A WIRE BRUSH FINISH IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. After all dust and debris are removed, apply AC Primer to the surface.
    c. For wood substrates:
        i. Plywood shall be identified with American Plywood Association (APA) grade trademarks and shall meet the requirements of product standard PS-1. Strip plywood vertical and horizontal joints between panels, cracks, and knot holes with Elevate Fleece 120 in AC Primer. After all dust and debris are removed, apply AC Primer to the surface.
    d. For PVC pipes:
        i. Clean and prepare PVC surfaces using appropriate heavy grit sandpaper. Extend preparation a minimum of 3" (76 mm) beyond the termination of the liquid to cleaning. Wipe prepared surface with Elevate P-100 solvent cleaner with a clean rag prior to application of primer. Allow to thoroughly dry prior to application of materials.
    e. For in-service membranes:
        i. Prepare the PVC membrane by scrubbing with a soft bristle brush and warm soapy water. Once thoroughly prepared, rinse area with clean water and dry with clean rags. Wipe the area with a clean cotton rag, dipped in Elevate P-100 solvent. Allow the area to dry completely before applying AC Fast FR and AC Fleece 120 liquid flashing products.

ii. Prepare the asphaltic membrane by removing all dust, debris, and other contaminants from the surface of the membrane. Rinse with water as necessary to provide a clean surface. Allow the area to dry completely before applying AC Fast FR and AC Fleece 120 flashing products.

2. AC Primer (TIS 1620) must be applied to all non-membrane surfaces. **NOTE:** Exposure of primer more than 48 hours or premature exposure to moisture may require removal and application of new primer. Primer application past the AC Fast FR PMMA membrane terminations requires surfacing with an approved material.
   a. Curing time is approximately 1 hour for AC Primer. AC Fast FR may be applied when the primer is completely dry and without tack. Do not apply AC Fast FR to tacky or wet primer.

## Application

1. Please refer to the Technical Information Sheet for AC Fast FR (TIS 1618) and AC Primer (TIS 1620) prior to application of products.
2. The ambient application temperature should be between 40 °F (4 °C) and 90 °F (32 °C). All AC Fast FR products should be at least 60 °F (16 °C) at the point of application. Cure time will be affected by temperature and humidity, but a typical time is 90 minutes.
3. Properly prepare surface. See primer guidelines above.
4. At all MAX PVC wall, curb, or penetrations flashings, where base termination is required, a minimum 4" (101.6 mm) x 4" (101.6 mm) PVC patch is required over the top of the plate and fastener. All patches must be completely welded to the field membrane.
5. After mixing, apply the primer with a roller or brush evenly onto the surface in a cross directional method, or utilizing the pour and spread method to fully cover the substrate. Porous substrates may require an adjustment to the primer application rate or multiple coats to achieve proper pore saturation.
6. Measure and mark the area to be flashed in accordance with Elevate details.
   a. Elevate AC Fast FR and AC Fleece must extend out a minimum of 3" (76 mm) horizontally from the edge of the pipe, curb, etc. being flashed and 6" (152 mm) vertically from the roof surface.
   **Step 1:** After the resin is mixed, using a roller nap or brush apply ⅔ of the resin liberally and evenly onto the substrate in even strokes. Covering one working area at a time, between 10 – 15 $ft^2$ (0.9 – 1.4 $m^2$).
   **Step 2:** Roll the pre-cut AC Fleece 120 directly into the resin, making sure the SMOOTH SIDE IS FACING UP (natural unrolling procedure), avoiding folds and wrinkles. Use the roller or brush to work the resin into the fleece, saturating from the bottom up. White spots are indications of unsaturated fleece or lack of adhesion. It is important to correct these areas before proceeding. AC Fleece 120 is available in the following sizes :
      i. 4.1" (104 mm) x 164′ (50 m)
      ii. 10.3" (262 mm) x 164′ (50 m)
      iii. 13.8" (351 mm) x 164′ (50 m)
      iv. 20.7" (526 mm) x 164′ (50 m)
      v. 41.3" (1.05 m) x 164′ (50 m)
   **Step 3**: Apply the remaining ⅓ of the resin to the top of fleece to complete the saturation. Rolling the final coat of resin onto the fleece should result in a glossy appearance. The fleece can only hold so much resin and all excess should be rolled forward to the unsaturated portion of the fleece. The correct amount of resin will completely saturate the fleece and no white color will be visible. Work wet AC Fast FR membrane to avoid any blisters, openings, or lifting at corners, junctions, and transitions. Always ensure full resin saturation of fleece.
   b. The finished product must be at least 90 mils in total thickness, including the AC Fleece.
   c. If required for SBS roof systems, broadcast granules into the wet finish coat of mixture prior to curing.