JM Single Ply Liquid Flashing Installation Guide

The JM Single Ply Liquid Flashing system is a cold applied, liquid flashing specifically formulated for use with JM's single ply roofing membranes: TPO, PVC, and EPDM. The excellent adhesion properties of the two-part, polyurethane combined with a reinforcing scrim are ideal for creating a uniform, self-terminating liquid flashing system designed to tie together most common roofing substrates including: single ply membranes, metal, wood, masonry, cement, etc.

A typical application consists of 4 steps: surface preparation and cleaning, appropriate primer application for each substrate, resin and scrim application, and final surfacing when required.

Application Conditions
JM SP Liquid Flashing may be applied when ambient temperature is between 41°F – 90°F. For applications below 50°F, only apply if ambient temperature is rising. Product exposed to freezing temperatures while curing may lead to flashing failure. Cure times increase with lower temperatures.

Always ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or greater above the job-site dew point. Use JM's RoofTech Xpert smartphone app to verify the local temperature and dew point.

All flashing applications must be reinforced with scrim at least 8" vertically up the transition and 6" horizontally onto the membrane. Flashing should extend at least 2" beyond any termination plates. The liquid resin should extend ¼" - ½" beyond the edge of the fleece scrim.

Always ensure adequate ventilation and use of appropriate PPE.

Storage Considerations
All JM SP Liquid Flashing components should be stored in a temperature-controlled location, out of direct sunlight and away from freeze conditions. Table 1 below provides the recommended storage conditions for each component. Additionally, a best practice is to store all products at a room temperature of 65 -70°F (18 - 21°C) for 24 hours prior to application. This will ensure product is fully acclimated and provide the best application results.

Table 1: Recommended Storage Temperatures

Product	Storage Temperature
JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin	50°F - 80°F (10°C - 27°C)
JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO & PVC Primer	40°F - 80°F (5°C - 27°C)
JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal & Wood Primer	50°F - 80°F (10°C - 27°C)
JM SP Liquid Flashing Concrete Primer	50°F - 80°F (10°C - 27°C)
JM SP LVOC Primer	40°F - 90°F (5°C - 32°C)
JM SP Liquid Flashing Scrim	N/A

Temperature is important to product storage and application. Product left outside in cold temperatures will become thick, making mixing and application difficult. Product left outside in hot temperatures will react faster, reducing the application window.

Do not leave liquid products outside if there is any risk of freezing. Product that has been allowed to freeze should be discarded in accordance with local regulations.

The fleece scrim should be stored inside the original plastic poly-bag to protect from water contact and dust/debris contamination. Storage above ground level at an elevated height will greatly help. Fleece scrim exposed to moisture or allowed to crease should be discarded and replaced with new, dry, and un-creased product. Creases or folds can lead to water penetration and flashing system failure.

Equipment
The following equipment and products may be needed to install the JM SP Liquid Flashing:

Gloves	Electric Grinder	Paint / Chip Brushes
Eye Protection	Abrasive grinder wheel	60 grit sandpaper/sponge
Writing Instrument	Electric Drill with spiral mixer	Electric Sander
Scissors / Snips	Protective Sheeting	Surfacing Sand: Kiln Dried, size 0
Measuring Tape	Masking/Painter's Tape	Solvent Resistant Pan or Bucket
Utility Knife	Rollers – Medium Nap	Rags
Chalk Line	Stir Sticks	Disposal Container/Bag

Step 1: Surface Preparation

Proper roof deck preparation is essential to ensuring proper installation and preventing future conditions which may lead to roof leaks. Using masking/painter's tape, mask off the boundary around your target area which will receive the JM SP Liquid Flashing application.

All surfaces to receive the JM SP Liquid Flashing must be clean, dry, and free of any dirt, dust, debris, rust, oils, oxidation, curing compounds, release agents, gross irregularities, loose, unsound or foreign materials such as moss, algae growth, ice, snow, water or any other condition that would inhibit the adhesion of the JM SP Liquid Flashing Primers and Resin. Applying any of the JM SP Liquid Flashing components to substrates that are not completely clean and dry may result in poor adhesion of the flashing system to the substrate which may lead to blistering and possible failures. Remove contaminants such as oils with a suitable solvent cleaner. Surfaces such as metal, masonry, concrete, and hard plastics must be abraded with a powered grinder & abrasive grinding wheel. Simple abrasion with a wire brush is not sufficient. Additionally, do not use a hard wire wheel as this will smooth out the surface effectively preventing adhesion and bonding.

If adhesion is in question, JM recommends performing adhesion testing prior to the job start and throughout the JM SP Liquid Flashing application to ensure adequate substrate preparation and bond strength.

Substrate Specific Preparation

- **Single Ply Roofing Membranes: TPO, PVC, EPDM**

  Preparation of the single ply membrane should be completed only after all adjoining substrates have been properly prepared.

  Mask off all areas not receiving flashing with tape. The flashing should extend horizontally onto the membrane a minimum of 6 ¼" – 6 ½". This allows for coverage of 6" of fleece scrim

plus ¼" – ½" of flashing extension. After removing all loose debris, sand only the exposed portion of the membrane within the target zone using 60 grit sandpaper. Sweep away large particles and finish the surface preparation by wiping the surface with an appropriate membrane cleaner to remove all remaining dust.


Sanding membrane with 60 grit sanding sponge


Application of surface cleaner

Only sand within the target zone. Any sanding outside of the target zone will require appropriate repair to the membrane.

- **Concrete & Masonry**

  New concrete must be fully cured and dried before application of the JM SP Liquid Flashing system. Existing concrete and masonry must by in good structural condition, free of voids, holes, loose particles, oils, greases, mold, algae, waterproofing materials, or any other contamination. Replace or repair as needed.

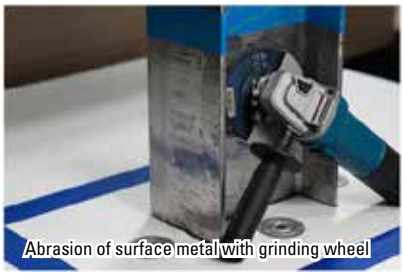
  A powered grinder with an abrasive cup style grinding wheel is required for all concrete and masonry surfaces being treated with the JM SP Liquid Flashing system. Grind the surface to remove dirt, debris, previous surface applications, etc. To finish the surface prep, either vacuum or power wash (water only) to remove any remaining dust. If power washed, allow to dry.

- **Metal & Rigid Plastics**
  A powered grinder with an abrasive grinding wheel is required for all new and aged metal penetrations as well as all rigid plastics. The metal should be left with a "scratchy" surface. Do not use a hard wire wheel as this will smooth out the surface, limiting primer adhesion.

  DO NOT USE A WIRE BRUSH. A wire brush will not sufficiently prep the metal or rigid plastic surface.

  Grind and abrade the surface to remove oxidation, dirt, debris, and previous surface applications. The raw surface metal or rigid plastic must be fully exposed with the surface having a rough & "scratchy" surface texture. The preparation height should extend 3 inches above the flashing height. Dust off remaining debris, wipe clean with appropriate solvent cleaner such as MEK, and allow to dry.

  Abraded metal surfaces should be primed immediately to prevent surface rust.


Abrasion of surface metal with grinding wheel

- **Wood**

  Wood should be inspected to ensure structural integrity. Replace or repair as needed.
  Standard grade plywood, Marine grade plywood, and Advantech are approved substrates. OSB and dimensional lumber are approved for flashings. Pressure treated wood must be tested and needs to be below 19% moisture.

  All plywood joints, cracks, and knot holes should be filled prior to the priming & resin steps and covered with fleece scrim saturated in the JM SP Metal & Wood Primer.

  Any substance treated with Creosote is not compatible with the JM SP Liquid Flashing system.

  JM SP Liquid Flashing is not compatible with Zipboard wall systems.

  There is no surface preparation required for approved wood surfaces.

  If adhesion is in question, JM recommends performing adhesion testing prior to the job start and throughout the application of the JM SP Liquid Flashing to ensure adequate substrate preparation and bond strength.

- **Other Substrates**

  Contact JM's Technical Department regarding suitability of substrate and recommendations for surface preparation.

Table 2: JM SP Liquid Flashing Scrim Options

Product	SKU Code	Packaging	Size	Coverage
JM SP LIQUID FLASHING SCRIM	70006534	Roll	8.3" x 164'	113 sqft
JM SP LIQUID FLASHING SCRIM	70006543	Roll	13.8" x 164'	188 sqft

Step 2: Scrim Prep

It has been found that pre-cutting and dry fitting the fleece scrim prior to the primer application will help to simplify the overall install process. This allows the fleece to be easily sized, dry fitted, and removed without the risk of a tacky primer not releasing the scrim. **Refer to Table x for scrim options.**
Always ensure the fleece scrim is stored in a controlled environment where it can remain dry, clean, and dust free. It is highly recommended to store inside the original poly shipping bag. Inspect the

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fleece scrim prior to use to ensure there is no creasing, edge damage, etc. Creases or deformed areas should be cut away as they have the potential to create voids in the final application. For best results, place the fleece scrim in a controlled environment at room temperature for 24-hrs prior to installation. Temperature acclimation at a room temperature of 65°F -70°F (18°C - 21°C) will make the roll-out easier and lead to a smoother overall installation.
Following the surface preparation and subsequent cleaning, the fleece scrim should be cut and dry-fitted to each penetration and roof application. Pre-cutting and dry-fitting will greatly speed up the final resin application (Step 4). In many situations, you will have to custom cut the scrim to fit the specific penetration. It is also common for scrim to overlap as needed to extend across larger surface areas.

Application

Only use the JM SP Liquid Flashing Scrim for this application.

For the membrane and penetration:

1. Select appropriate scrim size, and rough cut the required length to fit the application.
2. Wrap the penetration with the smooth side facing up and away from the surface being treated.
3. Make final fabric cuts to ensure the following: At least 8" of flashing height along the vertical, and at least 6" along the horizontal. If covering any plates or fasteners, the scrim must extend 2" past the end of the plate or fastener. The horizontal length can be extended further than 6" as needed to cover any fasteners and the required 2" of additional coverage. For scrim seams that overlap, ensure the overlap is at least 2". All fleece installed on the horizontal surface must have at least a ¼" upturn where it meets the vertical penetration. **At the penetration's base, several strip, or finger, style cuts may be required to allow the scrim to be spread and lay flat**.
4. **For fasteners and plates**: Cut a square that extends a minimum of 2" in every direction beyond the edge of the fastener or plate. Again, ensure smooth side is facing up.
5. Rough fit all pre-cut fleece scrims to the vertical and horizontal surfaces, including all overlaps, upturns, and fastener/plate portions.
6. Use a permanent marker to indicate final install locations, sides to face up, areas overlap, etc.
7. Mask off the perimeter, ensuring the tape location is ¼" – ½" beyond the rough fit fleece.

Following the application of the perimeter tape, remove the rough fit fleece scrim and place in a protected location to ensure it remains moisture and dust/dirt/debris protected.


Measuring and pre-cutting the expansion fingers


Dry fitting the scrim to ensure fit

Step 3: Primer

Primer requirements vary based on roofing substrates. It is typical to use more than 1 type of primer on a project. Curing & flash off times can vary substantially between different primers. **You must account for the different curing and flash off times when multiple primers are used.**

Refer to the Table 2 below for primer recommendations and approximate curing and flash off times:

Refer to Table 3: Primer Selection and Coverage:

Table 3: Primer Selection and Coverage (For Step 3: Primer)

Membrane	Primer	SKU Code	Size	Primer Flash Time (min)	Working Temp	Coverage
TPO PVC-KEE PVC-SD Plus	JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO and PVC Primer	70006538 (0.22 Gal) 70006747 (0.12 Gal)	0.22 Gal 0.12 Gal (15 oz)	5 min	41°F-90°F (5°C-32°C) Substrate >5°F above dew point	0.22 gal can = 80 sqft 0.12 gal can = 45 sqft
EDPM R EPDM NR	JM SP LVOC Primer	70004470 (1 Gal) 70000744 (3 Gal)	1.0 Gal 3.0 Gal	5-10 min	40°F (4°C) & Rising Substrate >5°F above dew point	1 Gal = 200 sqft
	JM EPDM Tape Primer Plus	70004470 (1 Gal) 70000744 (3 Gal)	4.0 Gal Total 3.0 Gal	5-10 min	40°F (4°C) & Rising Substrate >5°F above dew point	1 Gal = 500 sqft
	JM EDPM Tape Primer Plus (Low VOC)	70006264 (1 Gal, 4/Box) 70006263 (3 Gal)	4.0 Gal Total 3.0 Gal	5-10 min	40°F (4°C) & Rising Substrate >5°F above dew point	1 Gal = 225 sqft

Membrane	Primer	SKU Code	Size	Primer Flash Time (min)	Working Temp	Coverage
Metal Wood Rigid Plastic	JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal and Wood Primer	70006539	0.25 Gal Workpack	180 min	41°F-90°F (5°C-32°C) Substrate >5°F above dew point	25 sqft
Masonry Concrete	JM SP Liquid Flashing Concrete Primer	70006540	0.25 Gal Workpack	15-20 min		15 sqft

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Temperature is important to product storage and application. Product left outside in cold temperatures will become thick, making mixing and application difficult. Product left outside in hot temperatures or in direct sunlight will react faster, reducing the application window.

Do not leave liquid products outside if there is any risk of freezing. Product that has been allowed to freeze should be discarded in accordance with local regulations.

Primers will perform best if left in a controlled environment at room temperature of 65 -70°F (18 - 21°C) for 24 hours prior to initial application.

Primer Specific Preparation

- **JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO & PVC Primer**

JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO & PVC Primer is a quick curing, single component, solvent based primer. This primer has a very quick 5 minute flash off time once exposed to ambient air. A 0.22 gallon container will cover approximately 80 ft². Higher temperatures and wind will result in higher product consumption, effectively reducing the coverage rate.

JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO & PVC Primer should only be applied when ambient temperature is between 41°F – 90°F. It is also necessary to ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or more above dew point and rising.

Application

1. **Work quickly as you have a limited 15 – 30 minute application window.**
2. Pre-mixing is not required. Simply open the can and pour contents as needed.
3. Spread product with a brush or roller to achieve an even spread. A cross-directional spread method should be used to spread all pours. The pour and spread process should be completed in a single operation.
4. Allow the primer 30 minutes to fully flash off.
5. Once tack free & fully flashed off, apply the JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin. The JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin should be applied within 2 hrs of the initial primer application, and must be applied within 24 hrs.

Any primer spilling outside the target coverage area should be removed and wiped up while still wet.

The JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO & PVC Primer begins to cure immediately upon exposure to air. Immediately reseal the lid to keep any remaining contents for future applications. Do not leave the lid off.

- **JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal & Wood Primer**

JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal & Wood Primer is a two-component, solvent free primer. This primer has a quick 5 – 10 minute pot life once mixed. As a two-component primer, thorough mixing of the 2 component workpack is required. A 0.25 gal workpack will cover approximately 25 ft². Higher temperatures

Thorough mixing of Component A & B

Pouring into painters bucket for application

Applying the primer

will result in higher product consumption, effectively reducing the coverage rate.

JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal & Wood Primer should only be applied with ambient temperature between 41°F – 90°F. For applications below 50°F, only apply if ambient temperature is rising. Product exposed to freezing temperatures while curing may lead to flashing failure. Cure times will also increase with lower temperatures.

Always ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or greater above the job-site dew point. Use JM's RoofTech Xpert smartphone app to verify the local temperature and dew point.

Application

1. **Work quickly as you have a limited 5 minute application window.**
2. Remove the inner 2 part bag from the outer foil bag.
3. Hand knead the larger Component A (tan) until uniform.
4. Remove the plastic dividing strip by pulling out the rubber strip to allow the Component B (brown) to mix with Component A. Continue to hand knead for 2 minutes to ensure uniform mixing. Ensure product in the corners is mixed. The final mixture should have a consistent color without any streaks.
5. Cut open a corner and pour into a clean painter's bucket.
6. Spread product with a brush or roller to achieve an even spread. A cross-directional spread method should be used. The pour and spread process should be completed in a single operation.

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7. Allow 3 hrs for the primer to fully cure.
8. Once tack free & cured, apply the JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin. The cured primer should not be left exposed longer than 8 days without being re-primed or appropriately coated.

Any primer spilling outside the target coverage area should be removed and wiped up while still wet.

The 2-component system is designed for single use only. Do not save or split the pre-mixed components into multiple jobs.

- **JM SP Flashing Primer Concrete**

JM SP Liquid Flashing Concrete Primer is a two-component, solvent free primer. This primer has a limited 15 – 20 minute pot life once mixed. As a two-component primer, thorough mixing of the 2 components is required. A 0.25 gal workpack will cover approximately 15 ft^2. A 1.25 gal pail will cover approximately 85 ft^2. Higher temperatures will result in higher product consumption, effectively reducing the coverage rates.

When used over concrete or masonry, it is necessary to broadcast kiln dried silica sand, size #0, over the fresh primer to provide the necessary surface area for enhanced adhesion of the JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin & Scrim. Kiln dried silica sand, size #0, is distributed under several trade names, varying by geographic location.

JM SP Liquid Flashing Concrete Primer should only be applied with ambient temperature between 41°F – 90°F. For applications below 50°F, only apply if ambient temperature is rising. Product exposed to freezing temperatures while curing may lead to flashing failure. Cure times will also increase with lower temperatures.

Always ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or greater above the job-site dew point. Use JM's RoofTech Xpert smartphone app to verify the local temperature and dew point.

Application: 0.25 Gal Workpack

1. **Work quickly as you have a limited 15 – 20 minutes to complete the entire primer application.**
2. Hand knead the larger, clear colored Component A until a consistent mixture is achieved.
3. Remove the plastic divider to allow Component A and Component B to mix. Continue to hand knead for 2 minutes to ensure uniform mixing. Ensure product in the corners are also mixed. The final mixture should have a consistent color without any streaks.
4. Cut open a corner and pour into a painter's bucket.
5. Spread product with a brush or roller to achieve an even spread. A cross-directional spread method should be used. The pour and spread process should be completed in a single operation
6. Spread product with a brush or roller to achieve an even spread. A cross-directional spread method should be used. The pour and spread process should be completed in a single operation.
7. While the primer is still wet, broadcast the Surfacing Sand (Size #0, 18 kiln dried silica sand) across the primer surface at a rate of 50 lbs per 100 ft^2. This coverage rate for sand broadcast applies to both vertical and horizontal applications. This coverage rate for sand broadcast applies to both vertical and horizontal applications.
8. Ensure consistent coverage and remove any excess sand after the primer has cured.
9. Allow 4 hrs to fully cure.
10. Once tack free and cured, apply the JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin. The cured primer should not be left exposed longer than 8 days without being re-primed or appropriately coated.

Application: 1.25 Gal Pail

Same application as above, replacing steps 2 & 3 with the use of a powered mixer instead of hand kneading:

2. Open the pail and remove the component B bottle and the inner plastic separator using a powdered mixer and spiral agitator attachment, pre-mix the larger, clear Component A until uniform.
3. Pour the contents of the small bottle, Component B, to Component A and continue mixing for 2 minutes. Use a slow speed and do not over-agitate or create bubbles. The final mixture should have a consistent color without any streaks.

Any primer spilling outside the target coverage area should be removed and wiped up while still wet.

The 2-component system is designed for single use only. Do not save or split the pre-mixed components into multiple jobs.

- **JM SP LVOC Primer**

JM SP LVOC Primer is a quick curing, single component, solvent based primer. Mixing is not required or recommended. Target coverage rate is 1 gallon per 200 ft^2. Higher temperatures will result in higher product consumption, effectively reducing the coverage rate.

JM SP LVOC Primer should only be applied with ambient temperature above 40°F (4°C) and rising. Additionally, it is necessary to ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or more above dew point. Use JM's RoofTech Xpert smartphone app to verify the local temperature and dew point. **Do not install the JM SP LVOC primer in direct contact with asphalt or coal tar pitch.**

Application

1. Open container and pour product on target zone.
2. Spread product with a brush to achieve an even spread. A cross-directional spread method should be used to cover all pours. The pour and spread process can be completed in multiple steps as needed.

3. Allow 30 minutes to fully flash off.
4. Once tack free & fully flashed off, JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin can be applied. The final JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin coat should be applied within 1 – 2 hrs. The maximum allowable exposure is 6 hrs. If not re-coated within 6 hrs, the substrate must be re-prepped, including full abrasion.

Any primer spilling outside the target coverage area should be removed and wiped clean while still wet.

Keep the JM SP LVOC Primer tightly sealed when not in use and protect from moisture contamination. Once exposed to moisture in the air, JM SP LVOC Primer begins to cure and may gel within 24 hrs.

Step 4: Resin & Scrim Install

JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin is a two-component, polyurethane based, cold applied liquid flashing. This resin has a 25 – 30 minute pot life once mixed. As a two-component product, thorough mixing of the 2 pre-portioned components is required. A 0.5 gal workpack will cover approximately 6.6 ft^2 while a 1.0 gal pail will cover 13.3 ft^2. Higher temperatures will result in higher product consumption, effectively reducing the coverage rate.

JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin should only be applied with ambient temperature between 41°F – 90°F. For applications below 50°F, only apply if ambient temperature is rising. Product exposed to freezing temperatures while curing may lead to flashing failure. Cure times will also increase with lower temperatures.

Always ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or greater above the job-site dew point. Use JM's RoofTech Xpert smartphone app to verify the local temperature and dew point.

The basic steps to follow for the resin and scrim application consist of pre-mixing the resin, applying approximately 2/3 of the resin (approximately 40 mils) as a base layer, placing the fleece scrim, and applying the remaining 1/3 of resin (20 – 30 mils) as the top coat. For vertical surfaces, an additional layer is required 24 hrs after the initial coating to ensure appropriate target thickness of 90 - 110 mils.

Based on surface area to be flashed, choose the appropriate size of resin mixture. Mix all pre-packaged components in a single application. DO NOT divide components or save for later applications.

Refer to Table 4: JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin Coverage & Working Properties

Resin Mixing: 0.5 Gal Workpack

1. Remove outer foil packaging. The inner workpack will consist of 2 liquid components separated by a removable plastic divider.
2. Using your hands, knead the larger Component A (white resin) until a uniform color is achieved, about 1 - 2 minutes.
3. Remove the plastic divider by pulling away the rubber separator cord. Immediately hand knead Component B (clear liquid hardener) into the white resin portion until a uniform mixture is achieved, about 2 minutes. Ensure product in the corners are also mixed.
4. After the product has been mixed, cut open the top corner and pour entire workpack into a clean mixing pail.

Resin Mixing: 1.0-Gal Pail

1. Open the pail and remove the liquid hardener bottle and the inner plastic separator.
2. Using a powered mixer & spiral agitator, thoroughly mix the white resin until uniform in color, approximately 1 – 2 minutes.
3. Add the clear liquid hardener, ensuring all contents from the bottle are added. Immediately mix both components using a powered mixer & spiral agitator. Continue mixing until fully mixed, as indicated by a uniform color, about 2 minutes.

If needed, product can be separated into multiple mixing pails **only after being fully mixed**. This is sometimes required when multiple users are present. Remember, you have 25 – 30 minutes of working time until product starts to cure and solidify.

Application:

Application rate is 13.2 ft^2 per gal, or 6.6 ft^2 per 0.5 gal workpack.

1. **You must work quickly, as you have 25 - 30 minutes to complete the full application.**
2. Using a medium nap roller or brush, apply the mixed resin. All surface areas must receive a thick coating of resin, targeting 40 mils for this first layer. Approximately 2/3 of your mixed resin should be used for this step.
3. Place the pre-cut fleece scrim (from Step 2) back into position with the smooth side facing up (or out). Press the fleece scrim into the liquid resin. At this point, you should see the fleece scrim absorb the base layer resin and

Table 4: JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin Coverage & Working Properties

Product	Packaging	SKU Code	Size	Pot Life	Second Coat After	Working Temp	Coverage
JM SP LIQUID FLASHING RESIN	Workpack	70006536	0.5 Gal (2.5 kg)	25 - 30 minutes	16 - 48 hrs	41°F - 90°F (5°C - 32°C) Substrate 5°F above dew point	6.6 sqft
JM SP LIQUID FLASHING RESIN	Pail	70006537	1.0 Gal (5 kg)	25 - 30 minutes	16 - 48 hrs	41°F - 90°F (5°C - 32°C) Substrate 5°F above dew point	13.2 sqft

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appear saturated.

4. Inspect the fleece scrim for full saturation. If necessary, the fleece can be pulled up and additional resin applied as needed. Reset the scrim and remove any air pockets.
5. Once in place, use hand tools to fully set the fleece scrim into its final position:
   a. Work out all air pockets, fish mouths, and blisters.
   b. Ensure edges are flat and tight against the substrate.
   c. Ensure outside corners are flat and tight against the substrate.
   d. Work inside corners to ensure a tight fit. Do not leave gaps, fish mouths or air pockets.
   e. Ensure fleece scrim overlaps are a minimum of 2 inches.
   f. Ensure all horizontally applied fleece has a ¼" minimum turn up where it meets vertical surfaces.
   g. Fleece must extend beyond all fasteners at least 2 inches.
6. Using the medium nap roller or brush, apply a top coat of resin over the scrim. This top coat should target an additional 20 – 30 mils of coverage. The final 1/3 of your resin should be used for this step. Including the scrim, the total application thickness should target 90 – 110 mils.
7. Visually inspect the application and touch up as necessary.
8. **For vertical surfaces**: Resin should be constantly brushed on the vertical surfaces replacing product that has run down. This should be repeated as often as allowable. If you are not able to reach your target thickness of 90 – 110 mils on the vertical components, a second coat of resin is **required** on these vertical surfaces 24 hours after the first application to ensure the vertical surfaces meet the target thickness of 90 – 110 mils. The 24-hour waiting period is necessary to allow the first application to cure. Other areas may also be touched up with a second coat after 24 hours, as needed.
9. Removal of painter's tape is best achieved immediately following resin application, while product is still wet.

For fasteners and plates:
Follow the same application procedure, ensuring the resin extends ½" in all directions beyond the fleece scrim previously cut in step 2. Remember, the fleece should extend a minimum of 2" beyond the fastener plate in all directions.

For exposed metal:
Any metal exposed during the abrasion steps that has not been treated with the JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin and JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal & Wood Primer should be treated and coated to prevent corrosion (rust). An appropriate rust inhibiting paint & primer should be used.


Hand kneading Component A


Ensuring the corners are mixed


Applying the base layer resin


Embedding the fleece


Cleanup