

## **ECODUR ROOF COATING APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

This is an example of workflow on a very simple project, for reference only. This does not include any special features or common anomalies. For additional information on tools, please see "common equipment" sheet.

# Project preparation:

Remove all loose materials, trash, and other debris

Pressure washing is generally not required or recommended but may be necessary for the presence of grease, mold, or other difficult to remove contaminants.

Using a power broom, thoroughly clean the entire work surface. Multiple passes may be required in dirty areas, and the use of a wire brush is recommended to remove caked-on dirt. Extra attention should be given to curbs, penetrations, and other roof obstacles.

After power-sweeping and scrubbing, blow the entire surface with a high-powered leaf blower to remove any remaining loose dirt.

This is a good spot to stop, double-check, and make sure there is no prep work remaining. All project surfaces should be clean, dry, tight, and free of any spongy or brittle materials.

### Detailing:

Because Ecodur has a limited pot life, it is important to plan your work and coordinate with all crew members. Before mixing any product, ensure that all tools for the next step are on-site and ready.

\*\*\*Detailing works best with at least 3 people.

On a tarp or other protective surface, pre-mix part A thoroughly using a recommended mixing drill or double auger mixer. Mixing is the most important step to ensuring consistent quality. Scrape the sides and bottom with a large stir stick to ensure all settled gypsum is thoroughly mixed in. Continue mixing part A until uniform in color and consistency, usually about 5 minutes.

\*\*\*A full day's worth of part A's can be premixed in the morning to speed workflow.

Add part B and mix thoroughly until uniform in color and no streaks remain - 3 minutes minimum.



Evenly distribute the mixed kit between crew members. It is also a good idea to set a timer reminding you when you have 15 minutes of expected pot life remaining. Remember: Ecodur will self-level and we want at least 30 mils, so working quickly with thorough coverage is more important than working neatly.

Using chip brushes, mini-rollers, etc, work quickly to completely coat all penetrations, curbs, parapets, and other detail features. Vent pipes should be coated all the way up and to at least 1" inside the pipe. HVAC and skylight curbs should be coated to ¼" under the flashing. Bring detail coating out far enough to ensure easy tie-in when on the field coating step.

\*\*\*Thickening with crushed walnut shells can aid in penetration/vertical coverage.

\*\*\*If working with a smaller or slower crew, set a timer warning when 15-20 minutes of pot life remains. Designate a starting field area and dump remaining product in that area, squeegee and back-roll as described below. This will enable quicker use of the product without wasting.

### Field:

Be sure to prepare ahead of time with squeegee, rollers, extension poles, and plenty of roller covers.

A crew of at least 3 people is recommended, but the field can be done with 2. Roles on each crew are mixer, squeegee/pouring, and 1-2 back-rollers.

Mix according to the instructions above.

Pour  $1/3 - \frac{1}{2}$  of the bucket at the start of the work area. Using 3/8" wide notch or 30+ mil squeegee blade, evenly distribute and disperse the product.

Use a ¾" nap roller cover to back-roll. Do not apply pressure. The goal is not to thin but to agitate and even out any pooling areas like low spots.

Continue in this manner, overlapping each strip by approximately 6" to ensure complete coverage.

Be careful to avoid gaps and holidays. Check after curing for any missed areas or touch up that may be necessary.

### Topcoat:

If topcoat is to be applied, allow Ecodur to cure overnight before applying topcoat according to manufacturer's instructions.