



APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

EAVE PROTECTION

SLATE SURFACE SINGLE-PLY ROLL ROOFING

CHARACTERISTICS :

Roof roofings can be applied on buildings with slopes of 3 in/ft minimum if the concealed nailing system is used.

You will usually use this type of product where the beauty and colour of shingles is not a prerequisite such as on barns, sheds garages, or lumber camps.

FIELD APPLICATION :

1] Place a 9" wide strip of roll roofing along the eaves and rake to overhang the edge of the deck by $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Nail in place with two rows of nails 1" in from each edge and spaced 4" apart in the rows.

2] Apply a full width of the roll roofing the eaves laying it flush with the outer edge of the eaves strip. Nail 1" in from the upper edge and space nails 4" apart. Turn sheet up and apply NIS cement to the 9" wide strip on the eaves and rake. Press sheet firmly into the adhesive, working from the top down to eliminate buckles and fishmouths.

3] Apply the second course so that the bottom edge completely overlaps the 3" selvage edge. Nail at top of sheet as explained above. Apply cement to the selvage edge and press sheet firmly into place. Continue succeeding courses in the same fashion (see Figure 1).

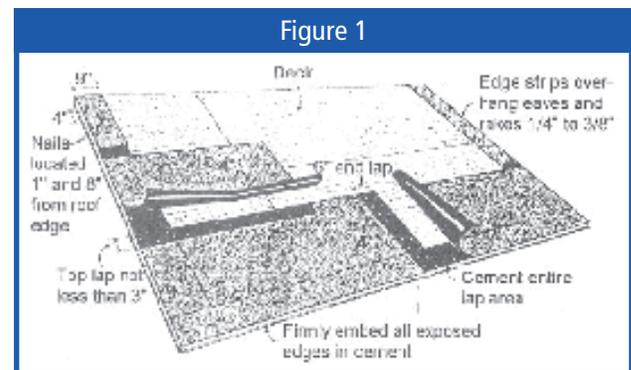


Figure 1 : Application of roll roofing by the concealed nail method.

NOTE: all end laps must be 6" wide and cemented together the full width of the lap. Nail the underlying sheet only in two rows 1" and 5" from the end, spacing the nails 4" apart in the rows. Apply cement to bottom sheet and press the overlapping sheet firmly into the cement.

HIP AND RIDGE TREATMENT :

At hips and ridges, cut sheets so that they butt together. Ridge capping should be 12"×36" strips cut from the roll. These caps are applied on a continuous coating of adhesive and are centered across the ridge. Nail $5\frac{1}{2}$ " from the upper edge and 1" in from each side. All laps of the hip or ridge capping must be a minimum of 6" and cemented together as well as to the roofing that is covering (see Figure 2).

NOTE: an excessive use of solvent base NIS cement can lead to entrapment of solvent during the application. The escape of the solvent, during warm weather, is through the roof covering, thus causing unsightly blisters to appear on the surface.

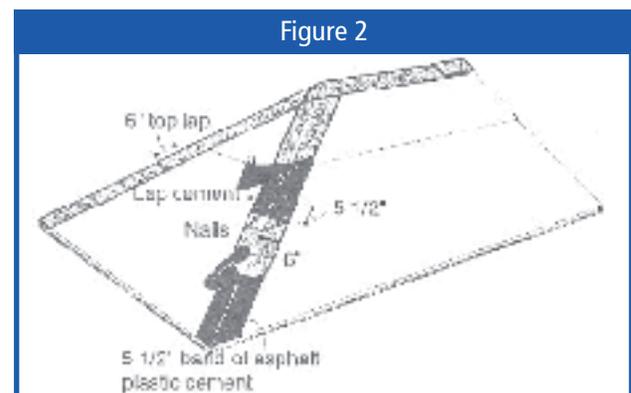


Figure 2 : Hip and ridge treatment.