#### PRODUCT INSTALLATION BULLETIN

# Jiffy Seal Ice & Water Guard HT & Jiffy Seal Butyl Ice & Water Guard HT

These 40 mil full-adhered membranes have different physical properties and are technologically superior to current roofing underlayments on the market. As a result, the recommended installation methods are slightly different. The following installation instructions are specifically designed to meet the requirements of the <a href="UBC">UBC</a> (Uniform Building Code). For complete installation guidelines visit: <a href="www.protectowrap.com">www.protectowrap.com</a>.

## **Valleys**

The valley area should be installed prior to installation of the field membrane. Valleys require a minimum 18" wide roll of **Jiffy Seal Ice & Water Guard HT** or **Jiffy Seal BUTYL Ice & Water Guard HT** centered down the full length of the valley. Position the roll into the desired location, roll out the membrane and cut to length as needed. Shorter sections can be used to make handling easier, if short sections are used a minimum 6" overlap is recommended, all laps should be installed to shed water. Position the membrane so it is centered in the valley. Install membrane starting at the lowest point of roof slope and work up the slope. Start by removing a small section of the release liner and adhere the membrane to one side of the valley working down and tight into the center of the valley and back up the other side. Smooth membrane as you go starting in the lowest point of the valley and working towards the outer edges. Make sure the membrane is laid loose (do not stretch) and pressed tight into the lowest point of the valley; there should be no bubbles or tenting in the valley area, if tenting occurs, the membrane should be lifted up and formed tight into the valley before proceeding. When installing the field membrane, lap onto the valley starter strip a minimum of 4".

DO NOT LACE THE MEMBRANE PAST THE CENTER OF THE VALLEY, AS THIS IS NOT AN APPROVED DETAIL. Lacing of the membrane through the valley <u>is in violation of the Uniform Building Code</u>. Lacing uses more material and labor to install.

## **Roof to Wall intersections**

Roof to wall intersection, 90° corners and inside/outside corners should be detailed similar to the valley.

Position the membrane so it is centered in the transition between the roof deck and wall. Install membrane starting at the lowest point of roof slope and work up the slope. Start by removing a small section of the release liner and adhere the membrane to the roof deck working the membrane tight into the transition of the roof to wall intersection. Smooth membrane as you go starting at the lowest point of the transition area and working up the slope. Shorter sections can be used to make handling easier, if short sections are used a minimum 6" overlap is recommended, all laps should be installed to shed water. Make sure the membrane is laid loose (do not stretch) and pressed tight into the transition area; there should be no bubbles or tenting, if tenting occurs, the membrane should be lifted up and formed tight into the transition area before proceeding.

### Field

Install membrane starting at the lowest point of roof slope and work up the slope.

Position the roll into the desired location, roll out the membrane and cut to length as needed. Align the roll with edge of eave or overlap of preceding roll, pull membrane tight, start by removing a portion of the release liner and adhere to roof deck (reposition as needed prior to removing the remaining release liner).

Edge laps are 3" minimum and end laps are 6" minimum. All laps should installed to shed water and be firmly pressed or rolled to ensure a positive seal.

### PRODUCT INSTALLATION BULLETIN

With normal thermal cycling on an exposed roof, the film will relax and a slight black halo of adhesive will be exposed. This is a water proof seal.

Depending on how much care was taken during installation to push down the edges, a slight curl of the outer film edges may occur.

# **Additional Hints**

Inferior roofing membranes can stretch, especially in elevated temperatures. Wraptor films may also stretch but will return to their original shape due to the advanced film technology. Simply do not attempt to stretch the Wraptor film during installation.

Older film technologies can be observed to move or swim on the substrate, this manifest in the form of wrinkles on the film. The same forces that cause that appearance may present in a Wraptor application as well; however, due to superior physical performance, wrinkles should not occur. Indications that the film may have moved could be the appearance of black adhesive on the top of the membrane near the edge of the overlap, perhaps what could be considered an edge curl, pull, or an over run (negative edge). None of these appearance issues affect the water-tightness of the product. If in doubt, simply follow published repair guidelines or contact your local PWC representative.