

Application Staging, Tie-In & Repair



Technical Data Sheet

General

ALT membrane components should be installed the same day without delays or stoppage wherever possible. This principal applies to interface details, membrane topcoat, daily tie-ins, finishes, patches and repairs. When this is not possible due to work interruptions, i.e., weather, jobsite conditions, other unforeseen circumstances, or repair of damage to an existing in-place ALT membrane, the following guidelines apply.

Membrane Re-activation Following Work Interruptions

Subsequent topcoats (i.e., membrane resin topcoat or ALT Finish application) or daily start-up tie-ins should be applied within 12-hours of the base membrane whenever possible. If work is interrupted for more than 12-hours, use ALT Activator to clean and reactivate the in-place ALT membrane.

ALT Activator should be wiped on the in-place membrane, allowed 20-minutes evaporation time, and over-coated within 60-minutes of application. ALT Activator should only be applied over an area that can be over-coated within a 60-minute period. Re-apply ALT Activator as required to assure proper reactivation of all transition areas.

Tie-In to ALT Membrane with Greater Than 12 Hour Cure

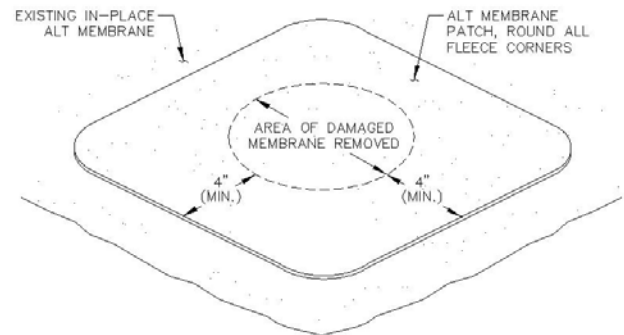
For work tie-ins, subsequent layers of ALT membrane must overlap the existing membrane a minimum of 4-inches (10 cm) including both ALT resin and ALT Fleece reinforcement. An area equal to the membrane overlap plus 2-inches (5 cm) beyond in all directions should be cleaned and reactivated with ALT Activator.

Membrane Patches and Repairs

When ALT membrane is cut, torn, punctured or damaged from abuse, impact, or blistered from trapped moisture, the following repair procedures should be followed:

Step 1: Check the disturbed area to determine the extent of damage. In areas where the membrane has been de-bonded from the substrate, cut and remove the loose membrane back to a securely bonded point on the substrate. Where the substrate is exposed remove any loose material, grind off any damaged or un-adhered primer, and prepare the substrate for re-priming with an appropriate ALT primer where required. For older membrane repairs, depending upon the age and condition of the in-place

membrane, primer may be extended onto the membrane transition area if necessary. On non-traffic bearing systems, blistered or damaged membrane may remain in place with patches applied over the affected areas.



Step 2: Cut a patch of ALT Fleece reinforcement (circular or rectangular with rounded corners) a minimum of 4-inches (10 cm) larger in all directions of the repair area and fray all edges. A minimum of 4-inch (10 cm) overlap onto sound in-place membrane is required.

Step 3: Where applicable, grind and remove ALT Finish, topcoats or aggregate surfacing down to virgin membrane on an area equal to the fleece patch plus 2-inches (5 cm) beyond in all directions.

Step 4: Thoroughly clean and reactivate the interface area of the in-place membrane and substrate where applicable using ALT Activator as indicated previously for work interruptions. Then apply the membrane patch (resin/reinforcement/resin) following standard application procedures and guidelines. After the membrane patch has cured, re-apply surfacing treatments as needed to match the existing.

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