

Liquid Roof® F9991 Off White

Product Data Sheet



Liquid Roof® is a true EPDM rubber and therefore could be described as a liquid version of the single ply EPDM membrane that has established an outstanding performance record for over 30 years. The EPDM chemistry has two unique features not possessed by any other rubber: It is unaffected by ultra-violet and ozone, and can tolerate continuous exposure at temperatures over 300° F. This feature is what gives EPDM rubbers the best aging properties (retain flexibility longer) of all the elastomers.

TECHNICAL DATA

Volume Solids:	63.5%
Spreading Rate:	A 20 mil dry film will result when liquid is applied at the rate of 46 sq ft per gallon on a smooth surface. A rate of 40-42 sq ft per gallon allows for average surface roughness.
Theoretical Coverage:	1020 sq ft per gallon at 1 mil dry
Weight/ Gallon:	8 pounds (mixed)
Elongation:	180-200%
Brittle Point:	-62 degrees F.
Permeability:	0.1 perm
Weatherometr:	2000 hours (ASTM D4459-8-03)
Peel Adhesion:	4.85 pounds per linear inch on Firestone EPDM.
Pot Life:	4-10 hours depending on temperature.
Cure rate at 70° F:	7-8 hours to touch 24-30 hours to walk on 5-7 days full cure
Thinner:	Most aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbon solvents (Mineral Spirits, VMaP Naphtha, Xylol). Weaker solvents should be used when coating EPDM rubber sheet to minimize distortion.
Chemical Resistance:	Cured EPDM rubber is resistant to acids, alkalis and polar solvents (Alcohols, Ketones, Glycols). Oils and fats will soften the rubber and should be avoided.
Cure System:	Two component Peroxide initiated free radical cure
Heat Resistance:	302° F (150 C) continuous exposure
VOC:	2.46 pounds per gallon (295/ grams liter)

Coverage: *Liquid Roof*® will cover up to 46 square feet per gallon on a very smooth surface. **Normal coverage is 40-42 square feet per gallon on an average substrate.** The required 20-mil film thickness will be achieved when the above spreading rate is used.

Cure Conditions:

The cure rate of *Liquid Roof*® is temperature dependent; i.e. higher temperatures will accelerate the cure and lower temperatures will retard it. Contact with air is another requirement. If, for example, a rain shower develops before material has cured (material may still be wet) and water collects on the surface the following condition will prevail. Material that is still wet will prevent water from penetrating the film; however, the curing process will not begin unless material is exposed to air. The material under water will remain uncured until the water has evaporated and the surface again becomes exposed to air, at which time the curing process will begin.

Surface preparation

Surface to be coated should be clean, dry and structurally sound. Fasten loose areas with adhesive (contact cement) or pop rivets. Oil or wax must be completely removed with solvent. Remove loose portions of existing coatings and brittle caulk with scraper and wire brush. Whatever still has good adhesion may remain to be recoated. Rusty or pitted metal should be wire brushed to remove loose oxide. Tightly adhering corrosion may be directly coated with *Liquid Roof*®.

Mixing Directions

Proper incorporation and thorough mixing of the catalyst is critical to achieving desired cured film properties and should, therefore, be done with great care. Container is filled low to allow room for mixing as well as the addition of the catalyst. Insert mixing paddle in *Liquid Roof*® and mix for approximately one minute so that material is moving uniformly and has formed a vortex. Slowly add catalyst into this vortex at a rate, which allows it to be incorporated without puddling. **DO NOT** pour catalyst on top of *Liquid Roof*® prior to starting mixer. After all the catalyst has been added, the mixer (if hand held) should be moved in a circular fashion around the periphery of the pail as well as up and down to insure that the catalyst is completely and uniformly mixed. Periodically scrape the sides with a rubber or metal spatula to incorporate the stagnant layer of material adhering to walls of pail.

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