
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS SECTION

This section containing general requirements shall be considered part of and used in conjunction with all *modifiedPLUS*[®] Modified Bitumen Roof System Specifications.

1.0 ROOF DECKS

A. GENERAL

1. Deck substrates which are scheduled to receive roof systems shall be smooth, dry, clean and free of sharp projections and depressions.
2. Decks shall be constructed in accordance with the deck manufacturer's specifications and all local codes.
3. No excessive deflection or movement shall occur after subjection to live and dead loading.
4. Roof decks shall provide positive drainage with outlets installed to provide rapid and complete removal of water. A ¼" per foot slope (2%) for Modified Bitumen Roofing Systems is recommended.
5. Installation of conduits or piping above the deck and under the roof membrane is not acceptable. Install under the deck or provide supports above the deck, properly installed and flashed.
6. Complete all openings or projections through the deck prior to membrane installation.
7. The responsibility of roof deck system design is with the engineer, architect, roof consultant or owner. Henry Bakor representatives can be consulted regarding substrate surface over which the roofing system is to be applied.

B. STEEL DECKS

1. Steel Roof decks of 22 gauge minimum. Comply with gauge and span requirements as set forth by steel deck manufacturer and all other standards in the current Factory Mutual Approval Guide, as well as local building code requirements and local Steel Deck Institute.
2. Steel Roof Decks must be securely fastened as per manufacturer's specifications and deflection must be less than 1/240 of the clear span under all types of roof traffic conditions.

C. POURED STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

1. Where concrete is poured over steel deck, the deck must be ventilating type.
2. Poured concrete must be allowed to cure a minimum of 14 days before placement of any roofing material.
3. The finished surface must be smooth and free of fins, other sharp projections and depressions.
4. Conform to all local and regional building codes and the Portland Concrete Association.

D. PRECAST CONCRETE OR GYPSUM PANELS

1. Units must be securely anchored to the substructure to prevent movement with all joints grouted.
2. Level units to a feathered slope of 1/8" per foot (1%) to ensure gradual elevation change.
3. Conform to local and regional building code requirements and standards of Pre-Stressed Concrete Institute.

E. PRE-STRESSED T OR TT SECTIONS

1. Design sections so the camber or set does not permit ponding of water.
2. Unevenness of more than 1/8" (3mm) in elevation of slabs is unacceptable and must be corrected.

F. LIGHTWEIGHT INSULATION CONCRETE DECKS

1. Decks with density lower than 22 lbs/ft³ (352 kg/m³) 1:6 mix minimum compressive strength of 125 psi (860 kPa) are not acceptable.
2. Lightweight fills must be a minimum of 2" (50mm) in thickness.
3. Decks must provide a minimum of 40 lbs. withdrawal resistance for mechanical fasteners, at time of installation of roofing system.
4. Deck slope must not exceed 1" per foot (8%), be smooth and free of sharp projections or depressions.
5. Do not pour lightweight decks over concrete decking or any other non-venting substrate.
6. Decks must not be subject to temperatures below 40°F (5°C) during either installation or curing.
7. Minimum precipitation free drying period of 10 days must be provided prior to installation of roofing system. Moisture content must be less than 20%.
8. Provision must be made to vent.
9. Deck manufacturer and deck installer must provide letter to roofing contractor stating that deck meets all the above conditions and is in fact ready to receive a *modifiedPLUS*[®] Roofing System.

10. Install roof systems base sheets by mechanical fastening only, using type and size approved by HENRY BAKOR and deck manufacturer (See Fastener Selection Guide).

11. After installation of cap sheet, install 4" (100mm) diameter pressure release vents with minimum 4" (100mm) flanges, 20' (6m) from perimeter edge and 40' (12.1m) on center thereafter, located directly over 4" (100mm) openings cut through roof systems and into fill 2" (50mm), or 2/3 depth of fill.

G. WOOD DECKS

1. General

Deck deflection must be less than 1/240 of the clean span under all types of loading conditions. Conform to all local building code requirements.

2. a. Use well seasoned boards of nominal 1" (25mm) thickness, not greater than 6" (150mm) in width.

b. Cover knotholes and wide cracks with metal securely nailed to deck.

3. Plywood decks

a. Thickness must be minimum 1/2" (12.5mm) exterior grade sheathing, grade 2 finish or better with maximum joist spacing of 16" (400mm) based on 1/2" (12.5mm) thickness on solid end backing.

b. Unsupported edges must be tongue and groove or where rigid insulation is installed over the deck, H clips may be used.

4. Rosin Paper

a. Do not install decks over high humidity occupancies.

b. Tectum, Permadeck, Insulrock, etc. must be of sufficient density to adequately hold fasteners, planks or tiles.

c. Anchor all slabs securely.

d. Correct any differences in elevation between slabs according to deck manufacturer's recommendations.

e. Remove decking which becomes wet or deformed and replace with new decking.

f. Cover decking immediately with an appropriate *modifiedPLUS®* roofing system to avoid potential water damage.

g. Deck erector must furnish to roofer a written certification that deck has been installed to minimum requirements above, and meets requirements of deck manufacturer.

H. GYPSUM DECKS

1. Poured Gypsum

a. Do not install over high humidity occupancies.

b. Decks must be a minimum of 2" (50mm) thick.

c. Provision must be made to vent deck from the underside.

d. Deck surface must be free of moisture, projections, sharp edges or depressions.

Conform to local and regional building code requirements.

2.00 VAPOUR RETARDER

A. GENERAL

1. Regardless of the deck type, a vapour retarder provides protection against the movement of vapour from inside the building into the roofing system. If unchecked, vapour from the interior of the building will be driven to the point where it will condense. This is known as the dew point which is normally within insulation or at the membrane in a conventional modified bitumen system. Condensation means water.

2. A vapour retarder which does not allow passage of air is also an air/vapour barrier. An air barrier is the most effective control against premature breakdown of the building envelope including the roofing system. To be effective, the air/vapour barrier must be continuous at all openings, laps, intersections with curbs and at all perimeters. An air/vapour barrier is imperative in cold weather applications and in particular in pressurized buildings. Consult your HENRY BAKOR representative for technical information.

3. The decision to use an air/vapour barrier is that of the designer and/or owner. HENRY BAKOR advocates the use of air/vapour barrier but does not insist on its use.

4. The location of the air/vapour barrier in a conventional roofing system membrane above the insulation is normally on the warm side (during the cold season).

5. The air/vapour barrier may be placed directly on the deck or between layers of insulation. Where insurers (i.e. Factory Mutual) require mechanical fastening of the insulation, it is more logical to place the air/vapour barrier on the mechanically fixed insulation layer and mop in place with hot asphalt. Careful design consideration must be given to subsequent layers to ensure they provide sufficient R value to place the dew point above the air/vapour retarder.

3.00 INSULATION

A. ACCEPTABLE INSULATION TYPES

1. The following roof insulation types are acceptable for use as a substrate for *modifiedPLUS*[®] Roofing Membranes.
 - a. Fiberglass or Mineral Wool conforming to Fed Spec HH-1-52 6/ASTM C-726 (CAN/CGSB-51.31M).
 - b. Extruded polystyrene conforming to CAN/CGSB-51.20 M, Type 2, Type 4, and ASTM C578-85-Type IV.
 - c. Expanded Polystyrene conforming to Fed Spec HH-1-524C/ASTM C-578, Min. 1.1 Density (CAN/CGSB 51.20M Type 4).
 - d. Polyisocyanurate and Polyurethane conforming to Fed Spec HH-1-1972, RIC/TIMA Std. Spec., ASTM C 1289-95 Type II (CAN/CGSB 51.26M).
 - e. Wood fibreboard conforming to Fed Spec LLL-1-535b, ASTM C-208 (CAN/CSA-A247-M).
 - f. Perlite conforming to Fed Spec HH-1-529, ASTM C-728.
2. Extruded and Expanded Polystyrene, Polyisocyanurate, Polyurethane, roof insulation require a layer of minimum thickness of a ½" (12.5mm) overlay, such as wood fiber or perlite, prior to the application of the base sheet.
3. Maximum dimension of any plastic foam roof insulation board installed with roofing asphalt shall be 4' (1.2m).

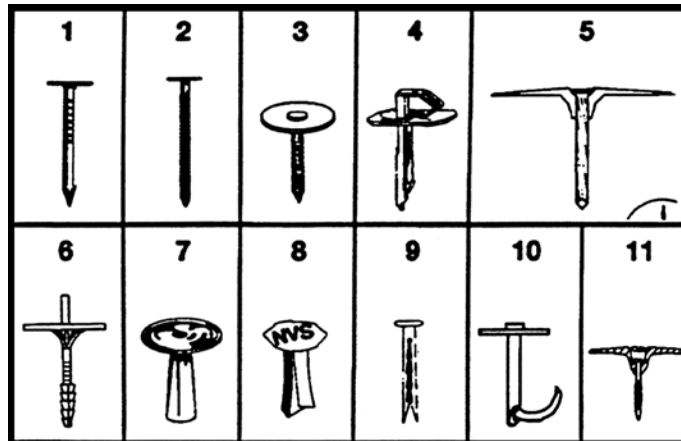
B. INSTALLATION

1. The following minimum requirements apply.
 - a. The installation of all roof insulation should be in accordance with insulation manufacturer's recommendations and published literature..
 - b. A thermal barrier (such as gypsum board) may be required over steel decks when using combustible insulation such as polystyrene or polyurethane. Gypsum board must be adhered or mechanically fastened with minimum of 12 screws and metal or plastic stress plates. (Consult building codes and fire requirements).
 - c. On conventional applications (exposed membrane fully adhered over insulation) all insulation must be adhered and/or mechanically fastened to all decks including steel.
 - d. The use of more than 2 layers of insulation is advocated in cold weather locations to minimize loss of energy through joints and thermal bridging. Stagger joints of second layer.
 - e. Minimal allowable insulation thickness is 1" (25mm).

4.00 NAILABLE SUBSTRATE FASTENER DATA

A. GENERAL

1. It is the responsibility of the designer or owner's representative to consider all requirements and specify minimum fastening performance.
2. The following is presented as a guide without guarantee as to method or performance.



1. Roofing Nail 11 or 12 ga., 7/16" – ½" diameter head.
2. Threaded Roofing Nail, 11 ga., 7/16" – ½" diameter head.
3. Capped Head Nail (1" diameter round or square cap, annular or spiral threaded.)
4. Self Locking Fastener (1" Cap).
5. Annular Concrete Nail (driven through plate.)
6. Threaded Concrete Anchor (driven through plate.)
7. Hollow Cone Shank Fastener.
8. Split Shank Fastener.
9. Hardened Split Shank Nail.
10. Two Piece Tube Nail (1" Cap).
11. Threaded Self-Tapping Non-Corrosive Fastener.

<u>Deck Type</u>	<u>Roofing Felts</u>	<u>Insulation</u>
Steel	-	11
Wood		
Plywood	1, 2, 3	11
Plank	1, 2, 3	11
Concrete	-	5, 6
Gypsum		
Poured	7, 9	
Precast Plank	2, 3, 9	
Lightweight Insulating Concrete		
Perlite	8	
Vermiculite		8
Cellular Concrete	8	
Precast Lightweight Plank	4, 10	
Structural Wood Fibre Plank	10	

B. FASTENER GUIDE

1. Nailing of insulation is only permitted on wood decks and where insulation thickness does not exceed 2" (50mm).
2. The use of regular roofing nails is not permitted as a method for attaching roof insulation. Use nails with tin discs or with minimum 1" (25mm) diameter head semi-solidly attached.
3. Place long side of roof insulation at right angles to deck flutes of steel deck and ensure all sides are at least partially supported by flutes.
4. Install all roof insulation and fasteners in accordance with insulation and mechanical fastener manufacturer's recommendations.
5. Ensure all installations are in accordance with insurance, local and regional building code requirements.

C. *modified*PLUS NAILING REQUIREMENTS

1. Roofing membrane, base and cap, shall be mechanically attached on all slopes of 1" in 12" (8%) or greater.
2. All nailing shall be through tin discs or using nails with 1" (25mm) minimum diameter head semi-solidly attached.
3. The *modified*PLUS membrane must be applied parallel to slope where the slope is 1:12 or greater. Blind nail on end or head laps 2" (50mm) from top edge, 6" (150mm) o.c.
4. Wood nailers must be provided on all roof decks around all perimeters and openings.
5. All flashing membranes shall be nailed at the top on 8" (200mm) centers.

5.00 ROOFING ASPHALT

A. IDENTIFICATION: The following information should be printed on all asphalt packages or bills of lading covering packaged or bulk asphalt.

- a. Softening Point Range (SP): The temperature range of the asphalt as determined in accordance with ASTM Standard D-312 and D-36-86.
- b. Flash Point (FP): The Flash Point of the asphalt as determined by ASTM Method D-92-90.
- c. Equiviscous Temperature (EVT): The temperature range plus or minus 15C° (25F°) at which a viscosity of 125 centistokes is attained.
- d. Finished Blow Temperature (FBT): The temperature at which the blowing of the asphalt has been completed.

B. ASPHALT TYPES

- a. SEBS Polymer-Modified Asphalt: - SEBS 890-12.
- b. Roofing Asphalt
- c. *modified*PLUS® mop or torch membranes are not intended to be installed with or over existing Coal Tar Pitch.

CSA-A123.4 Type	Type of Asphalt	Min/Max Softening Point	Max Slope
Type 2	Flat	75°C / 83°C	¼" / ft (2%)
Type 3	Steep	90°C / 107°C	3" /ft (25%)

C. HEATING AND APPLICATION TEMPERATURES

1. Asphalt heating is subject to two constraints:
 - a. Asphalt should not be heated to or above the actual Flash Point (FP).
 - b. Asphalt should not be heated, and held above the Finish Blowing Temperature (FBT) for more than 4 hours.
 - c. As a general recommendation, mopping asphalt should be applied at its EVT for optimum adhesion, interply thickness and uniformly. However, when applying *modifiedPLUS*[®] modified bitumen mop grade membranes, mopping asphalt should not be less than 400°F (200°C) when measured at the mop cart.

6.00 ROOF MEMBRANE INSTALLATION

A. GENERAL

1. *modifiedPLUS*[®] roof installations shall consist of 2 plies which shall include a base ply and/or a cap ply.
2. The surface to which the membrane is to be applied should be even, smooth and clean.
3. There should be no moisture present on the substrate at the time of application of the membrane.
4. Position and unroll the base of or *modifiedPLUS*[®] cap sheet to achieve correct overlap an alignment. Re-roll one end of the roll and a minimum 10' (3m) and adhere to substrate. Complete application of remainder of the sheet.
5. All side laps on base sheets and cap sheets should be 3" (75mm) and all end laps should be 6" (150mm). Stagger all end laps a minimum of 18" (450mm).
6. All metal, plywood and concrete surfaces, to which membrane is to be adhered with mopping asphalt, should be prepared with 910-01 or 930-18 applied at a rate of 1 gallon / 300 ft² (7.2m²/L). Allow to dry thoroughly.
7. All plies of membrane shall commence at the low point or drains. Flow of water must not be against the laps.
8. Install second ply in the same direction as the first ply with side laps offset minimum 12" (300mm) from those of first ply.
9. At all end laps, where T joints occur, cut side lap of membrane to be overlapped at a 45° angle.

B. MOPPING

1. Application rate for interply mopping should be approximately 23 to 25 lbs. per square (1.25 kg/m²).
2. Mopped asphalt shall be a minimum 400°F (200°C) at the mopping cart. Unrolling must take place a maximum of 4' (1.2m) behind mopping application.
3. Roofing asphalt shall be CSA 123.4 Type 2 or SEBS 890-12 for slopes up to 1:16 and Type 3 or SEBS 890-12 for slopes greater than 1:16. Contact manufacturer for slopes greater than 1:4. Use SEBS 890-12 or Type 3 for flashing.
4. All mopping applications must be even and consistent and cover the entire area of contact.
5. The membrane should be unrolled into the hot asphalt applying pressure. Rolls should at no time be kicked out. Apply pressure along the lap seams so that a small amount of asphalt oozes from each side lap. Sprinkle factory supplied granules over the excess asphalt before it cools on finished cap sheet lap for clean appearance.

C. COLD ADHESIVE

1. Use MBA Gold Elastomeric modified bitumen adhesive for applications of SBS modified bitumen membrane products where mopping or torching is not desired. It can be used as a substitute for Type 2 or Type 3 asphalt used in hot asphalt mopped assemblies.
2. MBA Gold adhesive contains solvent that will affect polystyrene insulation. Ensure no contact is made with sensitive insulations.
3. MBA Elastomeric Flashing Cement 880-11 can be used in lieu of torch or mop applied vertical wall flashings.

D. TORCHING

1. Heat welding or torching consists of melting the lower surface of the modified bitumen membrane so that it will act as an adhesive to the substrate on cooling.
2. Torch welding requires uniform heating of the lower surface without excessive heat. At the same time use the torch to preheat surface to which the membrane is to be applied.
3. The lower surface of torch grade membranes is designed to soften readily. The ideal amount of heat will provide a flow or bead of melted bitumen in front of the membrane as it is unrolled during the melting process. A small bead should be visible out from each side of the membrane.
4. Factory provided granules can be applied to the overflow bitumen at the lap before the bitumen cools to provide a clean appearance.
5. Do not torch over flammable substrates such as fibreboard.
6. Provide fire extinguishers on the roof within easy access of the torching application.
7. Torch applications are not limited by slope and may be used for vertical to horizontal applications.

E. COLD WEATHER APPLICATIONS (Less than 40°F / 5°C)

1. *modifiedPLUS*[®] installations at temperatures below 40°F (5°C) can result in quality concerns.
2. All moisture must be eliminated from the substrate.

3. Store rolls in heated storage until use.
4. Mopping temperatures of the asphalt are critical, 400°F (200°C) minimum and unrolling of membrane into hot asphalt must be done immediately. A 4' (1.2m) maximum distance behind asphalt application is suggested as best practice. Adhesion can be enhanced by applying heat simultaneously to the underside of the sheet and to the asphalt, using a torch with a rapid sweeping motion.
5. Minimum working temperatures: It is recommended that when temperatures remain below 14°F (-10°C) for mopping applications and below 0°F (-18°C) for torch applications, operations should be suspended. Minimum working temperatures should also take wind chill factor into account.

Do not install membranes when ambient temperatures including wind chill are:

- a) Below 14°F (-10°C) for mopping
- b) Below 0°F (-18°C) for torching
- c) Below 40°F (+5°C) for self-adhesive and cold adhesive applications

Wind chill factor = $\frac{\text{temp.} - \text{wind speed}}{2}$

Refer to the NRCA Roofing & Waterproofing Manual, Wind Chill Temperature Table, or CRCA guidelines for more precise information.

6. Daily forecasts should be followed to determine commencement of work or to anticipate possible suspension. For example, if forecasts indicate temperatures will be dropping quickly below the minimum, no work should commence. Conversely, with indication of rising temperatures during the day, slightly lower temperatures on starting are acceptable.

7.00 FLASHING

1. *modifiedPLUS*[®] flashing applications shall consist of a base ply and cap ply.
2. All plies shall be nailed at the top through tin discs or using special nails with 1" (25mm) minimum diameter heads semi-solidly attached on 8" (200mm) centers. Use termination bar fastened 6" (150mm) on centers when applicable.
3. Torch applied cap sheet flashing membranes are preferred.
4. Pre-cut all flashing membranes to the correct length to extend onto the roof, up the cant and over the fascia a minimum of 2" (50mm). Cants are not mandatory, providing the cap flashing sheet is torch applied.
5. Extend base flashing 4" (100mm) onto field of roof from toe of cant or vertical wall.
6. Extend cap flashing 6" (150mm) onto field of roof from toe of cant or vertical wall.
7. Refer to *modifiedPLUS*[®] flashing details.

8.00 DRAINAGE

1. *modifiedPLUS*[®] systems must have proper and adequate drainage.
2. A minimum slope of ¼" (2%) fall to drains is recommended.

9.00 RE-ROOFING

A. GENERAL

1. Complete removal of the existing roofing system is mandatory when the insulation of the waterproofing components contains moisture or the addition of a new roofing system exceeds safe load or code requirements. Some anomalies (wet components) can be isolated and removed making the total rehabilitation process economical if they are confined to a smaller percentage of the total roof area. The alternative is to recover the existing system. Several factors affect the decision to recover.
 - a. Original roof system must be securely attached to deck.
 - b. The condition of the deck and support structure must be such that it will support the additional weight of an overlay system.
 - c. All wet insulation must be removed.
 - d. The condition of the existing membrane must be free of moisture and strong enough to allow for the recover *modifiedPLUS*[®] Roofing System to be installed.
- B. Procedure for complete removal consists of removal of existing membrane and roof insulation to original deck and rebuilding the system according to *modifiedPLUS*[®] specifications. Repair or replace original vapour retarder.

C. RECOVER

1. If a recover roof system is selected, a separation of the existing roof assembly is necessary to prevent moisture degradation or transmission of stress from the existing roof to the new. NOTE: In some cases, smooth or granular surfaces may be acceptable to recover specifications. They must be in good condition and free of moisture.

The following procedures must be used for recover systems:

- a. Remove all wet or deteriorated insulation and replace with new insulation of like kind and thickness.
- b. Remove all loose gravel to the top pour eliminating all dust and debris so that the surface is clean. Cut out all blisters and ridges to provide even surface.
- c. Remove all existing metal flashing and discard.
- d. Install an acceptable roof insulation recover board.
- e. Roof insulation stops and nailers must be installed as required in flashing details.
- f. Provide new metal flashing.

All existing roof membrane flashings must be primed.

10.00 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

1. Store *modifiedPLUS*[®] membranes and accessories in a dry location, in original containers.
2. If product is stored outside, it must be elevated on a platform and protected by a breathable waterproof cover, securely tied down.
3. Wet or damp membrane should never be used. Wet membrane can be laid out to dry in good drying conditions. If this is not possible under cold and damp conditions set aside and do not use.
4. Deformed rolls can be laid out and allowed to relax in the heat of the sun. Cut out areas of damage before use.
5. Store all roll materials on end in an upright position. Do not double stack unless product is on pallets and packaged as received from factory. Never stack more than two pallets high without racking.
6. Store adhesives and primers between 60°F (15°C) and 80°F (25°C) or restore to temperatures range before use.
7. In cold weather, store *modifiedPLUS*[®] membrane in heated area and take onto roof immediately prior to use.
8. Store combustible materials away from heat and open flame.
9. Do not store membrane at temperatures above 120°F (50°C) or lay flat for prolonged period.

11.00 EXPANSION JOINTS

1. Expansion joints must be provided to allow for expansion and contraction of the structural components of the building.
2. The location and size, etc. of expansion joints is the sole responsibility of the design authority.
3. Guidelines for expansion joints without taking into account all conditions are as follows:
 - a. Changes in roof deck materials; i.e., concrete to steel.
 - b. Building additions.
 - c. Changes in direction of steel framing.
 - d. Changes in shape of roof section.
 - e. As a division of long sections into shorter sections.
 - f. Where movement between walls and the roof deck may occur.
4. Control joints are divisions in roofing systems which begin at the roof deck. *modifiedPLUS*[®] membranes do not require control joints as their ability to take normal expansion and contraction is inherent.
5. All expansion joints should be solidly attached to deck and raised above the deck a minimum of 8" (200mm) with solid wood blocking.
6. Waterproofing must be continuous over the expansion joint with allowance for expansion and contraction of the waterproofing materials. See *modifiedPLUS*[®] details.

12.00 ROOF WALKWAYS

1. Roof walkways should be provided in paths of heavy traffic such as for servicing of air conditioning units, cleaning, etc.
2. Torch apply heavy duty *modifiedPLUS*[®] NP250gT5. For other acceptable walkway systems contact your representative.
3. Ensure that roofing walkways do not hinder the drainage patterns of the roofing system.

13.0 SAFETY

A. GENERAL

1. The job site is an area that holds the potential for liability. Applicable safety standards and good roofing practices are essential and are the responsibility of the contractor.

B. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

1. Follow all General Specifications and Directions.
2. Thoroughly train all personnel in the recommended safety procedures for the application of products.
3. Wear personal protection gear. Approved safety gear such as hardhats, work boots, goggles, work gloves, long pants, long-sleeved shirts and boots are essential.
4. Thoroughly train all personnel on fire precaution, first-aid, and the use of fire extinguishers.
5. Provide at least one (1) ABC – rated fire extinguisher for each torching device.

6. Similar materials should be stored together.
7. Hazardous materials must be clearly labeled.
8. Wear approved respirators when working with solvent based asphalt products in confined areas or when spraying.
9. Do not overload any area of the roof and store all material safely; do not over-stack or stack on unstable base.
10. Seek medical attention immediately for all irritants to skin, eyes, and/or skin burns.

C. TORCHING

1. Use extreme caution when working around equipment such as gas lines or H.V.A.C. units which have electrical and/or gas connections.
2. Never apply modified bitumen products directly over exposed conduits or pipes lying on roof deck.
3. Always comply with applicable safety standards and fire codes.
4. The torch manufacturer's safety and operating instructions must be followed strictly.
5. Check all fittings and connections for leakage. NEVER USE A FLAME TO CHECK FITTINGS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.
6. Always use recommended base/cap sheet for torching as outlined in *modifiedPLUS*[®] General Specifications.
7. Cant strips must be composed of fire-resistant material of protected from direct flame.
8. Inspection of the roof for any smouldering combustible material requires personnel to remain on job site a minimum of (1) hour, follow up with periodical inspection thereafter.
9. Never place a hot torching device on the *modifiedPLUS*[®] membrane, insulation or any other surface or object unless designed to do so.
Do not allow torch to come in contact with flammable materials and avoid pro-longed contact with direct heat.

D. COLD APPLIED ADHESIVES

1. "No Smoking" signs must be posted and clearly visible where material is stored.
2. Similar material should be stored together.
3. Flammable materials should not be stored near building exits.
4. Always use recommended base/cap sheet for cold applied applications as outlined in *modifiedPLUS*[®] General Specifications.
5. Do not expose the cold adhesive to an open flame. <>