



WATERPROOF SEALANT APPLICATION GUIDES

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1150 Eighth Line Unit 16, Oakville, ON L6H 2R4
1-855-592-1049 • support@shopliquidrubber.com
www.shopliquidrubber.com





LIQUID RUBBER

FLAT & LOW SLOPE ROOFS

APPLICATION GUIDE

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FLAT ROOFS ARE NOTORIOUS FOR LEAKING

Whether it's a vent, seam or skylight, it seems to never end. Eliminate the need for costly service calls with Liquid Rubber Roof Products. It's the easy, Do-It-Yourself way to keep your roof leak free.



STEP 1: BEFORE YOU BEGIN

IDENTIFY YOUR ROOF



Before



After



Before



After



Before



After

1. **Modified Bitumen (Mod-Bit or Torch Down)** - Rolled out roofing that consists of a base sheet and a cap sheet that is torched to one another. Feels like a standard, sloped, home roof shingle.
2. **Plywood/OSB** - Usually 4x8 sheets used for shed & storage roofing.
3. **Concrete** - Generally a poured concrete slab roof rejuvenation.
4. **Sprayed Polyurethane Foam (SPF)** - Expanding foam used to insulate the roof.
5. **EPDM** - Rubber sheet membrane that feels like an inner tube.
6. **TPO** - Sheet membrane that feels plastic-like and has a slight texture.
7. **PVC** - Looks similar to TPO but the seams are adhered instead of heat welded which produces thicker seams.
8. **Fiberglass** - Smooth, hard, gel like surface.

If you're not sure of your roof type, take some pictures and email them over to Support@ShopLiquidRubber.com We can walk you through the whole process.

**Liquid Rubber is intended as a restoration product, check with local building code guidelines for over living space roof requirements in your area.*



PICK THE RIGHT PRODUCTS: SELECT YOUR SEALANT

1. **Color Sealant** - Multiple color options
2. **Waterproof Sealant** - Black only
3. **Silicone Roof Coating** - White only. Allows for 1 coat application

PICK THE RIGHT PREP & PRIMER

1. **Mod-bit (roll-down/torch down) and SPF** does not normally require a primer.
2. **Wood, PVC, Fiberglass** – Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer & Deck And Patio Cleaner
3. **Concrete** - Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer & Concrete Etch
4. **EPDM or TPO** – Liquid Rubber EPDM & TPO Primer & RV Smart Cleaner
5. **Cracks, joints & voids** - Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive Caulk, Geo-Textile or Seam Tape

INSPECTION

Improperly prepared surfaces can result in the reduction of the service life and performance of the membrane coating. A thorough inspection of the substrate prior to beginning work should be performed to ensure adhesion and the integrity of the coating. Liquid Rubber products must be installed on a sound substrate. [How to perform an adhesion test.](#)

*Performing a moisture test is recommended. Although a surface may appear dry, internal moisture can become trapped under a coating and would sacrifice the integrity of the structure. For Wood - [click HERE](#). For Concrete - [click HERE](#)

- Surface must be free of voids, low/ponding areas and irregularities.
- Drains, gutters, scuppers, etc. must be in good condition and functioning properly.
- If an existing coating is present, determine the compatibility of the coating to Liquid Rubber products by coating a small test area.

*Do not apply to silicone or coal tar [Liquid Rubber Silicone Roof Coating can be applied to most silicones] How to perform an adhesion test

Mod-Bit, EPDM, TPO, PVC, Fiberglass - Look for cracked surfaces, failed seams, pulling away from roof elements like vents, etc. *A moisture test for single ply can be performed by conducting an Infrared Moisture Scan

Concrete - Look for cracks, spalls, and honeycombing and repair. Look for laitance. [A moisture test is recommended](#)

Wood - Check for protruding nails/screws and splinters; countersink or remove and fill. Wood must be adequately dry. [Perform a moisture test.](#) Moisture content needs to be below 15% before coating.

Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) - SPF should be completely dry and free of defects. The elastomeric topcoat should be well bonded. Loose, flaky material should be removed, blisters cut out, pinholes, ponding/low area's and light spots repaired. Rasp oxidized/weathered foam (this may appear as pitting or as a rusty or patchy color). SPF repairs should be complete and fully cured prior to waterproofing application.





STEP 2: ONCE YOU HAVE YOUR SUPPLIES

WEATHER & WHEN TO APPLY

- Apply in dry, warm temperatures
- Between 10C/50F and 30C/86F, including overnight temperatures
- Do not apply in wet conditions or if rain, fog or dew is forecasted within 24 hours
- Out of hot, direct and intense sun
- Below 80% humidity
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment ([Click here for more info](#))

SET UP YOUR WORKSPACE:

Stay organized and limit clean up by following these setup tips:

1. Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on when not in use.
2. If there is a spillage, soak up as much material as possible with rags.
3. Clean your spillages with soap and water as much as possible.
4. If the spillage dries, scrape it off with a razor/scrapper/etc and use a wire brush to remove.
5. Wrap tools in plastic to keep them moist between coats (kitchen wrap is fine). Best to use disposable brushes and rollers.
6. Do not use solvents or solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints near your working area.
7. Refer to the product Safety Data Sheet for personal protective equipment recommendations.

STEP 3: PREPARE THE AREA

PREPARATION & CLEANING:

Liquid Rubber roofing products must be installed on a clean, dry, and structurally sound surface that is free of sharp edges, dirt, debris, oil, grease, coal tar, mastics, flaking paint, silicone, or other contaminants.

1. **a. Mod-Bit** - clean using compressed air, a sweeper, or pressure washer to provide a clean bonding surface. (be cautious when introducing water, as the surface must be completely dry for application and cure).

b. Wood - use Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio cleaner to remove contaminants and brighten the wood. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry completely.

c. Concrete - use Liquid Rubber Concrete Etch to remove laitance and create profile on the concrete. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry completely.





PREPARATION & CLEANING CONTINUED

d. SPF - rasp oxidized/weathered or contaminated foam (this may appear as pitting or as a rusty or patchy color). SPF repairs should be complete and fully cured prior to waterproofing application.

e. EPDM - Clean with Liquid Rubber RV Roof cleaner to remove contaminants. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry completely.

f. TPO, PVC and Fiberglass - roughen the surface with 120 grit sandpaper. Clean to remove debris. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry completely.

2. Use masking tape for areas not to be painted and remove while the Primer/Coating is still wet. Apply masking tape for each coat.

STEP 4: DETAIL WORK

FILLING SEAMS, JOINTS AND IMPERFECTIONS:

1. Mod Bit & SPF

a. Fill cracks and joints ($\frac{1}{4}$ " and larger) with Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive Caulking. Allow to dry.

b. Then bridge all cracks, joints and seams with Liquid Rubber Seam Tape or Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile using the 3 course method (Sealant/Coating - Geo-Textile - Sealant/Coating)

2. Plywood & Concrete

a. Fill cracks and joints ($\frac{1}{4}$ " and larger) with Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive Caulking. Allow to dry.

b. Apply Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer. Allow to dry leaving a couple inches exposed to lap onto when doing the full coating.

c. Then bridge all cracks, joints and seams with Liquid Rubber Seam Tape or Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile using the 3 course method (Sealant/Coating - Geo-Textile - Sealant/Coating)

3. EPDM, TPO, PVC and Fiberglass

a. Wipe around edges and seams with Acetone soaked white rag. (Do not pour acetone directly onto the roof & Colored rags may leave dye behind)

b. Fill cracks and joints ($\frac{1}{4}$ " and larger) with Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive Caulking. Allow to dry.

c. Apply appropriate Primer. Allow to dry leaving a couple inches exposed to lap onto when doing the full coating.

d. Then bridge all cracks, joints and seams with Liquid Rubber Seam Tape or Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile using the 3 course method (Sealant/Coating - Geo-Textile - Sealant/Coating)





STEP 5: APPLY THE COATING

HOW TO APPLY LIQUID RUBBER ROOF COATING

Once your preparation is complete, clean, and dry you can begin your full field application.

1. If primer is needed:

a. **Multi-Purpose Primer:** apply to entire surface and allow to dry.

b. **EPDM & TPO Primer:** Primer will remain extremely sticky. Work in manageable sections (i.e. 10ft x 10ft). When coating, leave 4-6 inches of the primer exposed so you can lap onto it when beginning the next section.

2. Begin applying your selected Liquid Rubber waterproof coating in the farthest corner and work toward your exit. Work in manageable sections (i.e. 10ft x 10ft). Lap onto adjoining sections maintaining a wet edge. (When lapping onto a dry section, overlap by 4-6 inches).

3. Inspect each coat as you go for blisters, pinholes, etc and repair as necessary.

4. Apply additional coats in alternating directions to help ensure uniform membrane thickness. **Apply final coat in the direction of slope for positive drainage. Use all recommended material.*

5. Remove painters tape while coating is still wet. Apply masking tape for each coat (or just stay shy of the termination line).

Allow to cure completely. ****Initial cure(set) within 48 hours or until completely dry.**

TIPS & TRICKS

- Use disposable gloves
- Use a 3/8 (10mm) roller, brush or heavy duty airless paint sprayer ([Refer to TDS](#))
- Mix products well before using
- Apply the final coat in the direction of slope for positive drainage
- It is always a good idea to apply a small test patch in an inconspicuous area to ensure adequate adhesion prior to full application.
- When used on a living space, building code will usually require approved roofing, waterproofing and cladding materials
- Do not let products freeze in their containers
- If you allow your coating to dry too much, you can score/cut along the masking tape line before pulling to prevent lifting the coating
- Apply each coat in an alternate direction to the last coat to ensure even coverage
- Do not combine Liquid Rubber Waterproof Sealant with any Color Sealants or Silicone Roof Coating
- Ensure drains are present and functioning
- Not meant for walking surfaces



WATERPROOF SEALANT

COVERAGE

1 Gallon = 15 FT²
5 Gallon = 75 FT²



COLOR SEALANT

COVERAGE

1 Gallon = 15 FT²
5 Gallon = 75 FT²



SILICONE ROOF COATING

COVERAGE

1 Gallon = 50 FT²
4 Gallon = 200 FT²



EPDM & TPO PRIMER

COVERAGE

1 Gallon = 250 FT²



MULTI-PURPOSE PRIMER

COVERAGE

1 Gallon = 175 - 200 FT²



DECK & PATIO CLEANER

COVERAGE

1 Gallon = 200-400 FT²



RV SMART CLEANER

COVERAGE

1 Gallon = 200-400 FT²



SEALANT & ADHESIVE

COVERAGE

5/16 BEAD" = 22 LINEAR FEET



SEAM TAPE

COVERAGE

4" X 50 FT ROLL

2" X 50 FT ROLL



GEO-TEXTILE

COVERAGE

4" X 160FT ROLL



METAL ROOF APPLICATION GUIDE



Liquid Rubber has multiple options to coat and waterproof your metal roof. Depending on the needs of your project, we offer products with corrosion additives for use over light rust, excellent UV protection, a variety of colors and products with excellent solar reflectivity. Whatever your metal roof project needs, Liquid Rubber has a solution.

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PREPARATION

Liquid Rubber offers several options to waterproof and protect your metal roof. Available options include our **MetalSafe Sealant**, **Color Sealant** and **Silicone Roof Coating**. Talk to your technical representative to see which one is right for you. Our coatings offer UV resistance, solar reflectivity, superior elongation, superior waterproofing, and a weather barrier against wind, rain, snow, and ice.

Inspection:

A thorough inspection of the roof will help you identify potential entry routes for water and the conditions that contribute to leaking. Look for adequate drainage, and water staining (to help you identify trouble areas). Inspect carefully around vents, rooftop units, skylights, solar panels. Look for loose screws/bolts, damaged panels, deteriorated butyl strips, deteriorated sealants, contaminants, holes, and punctures.



General Preparation & Cleaning:

(Prep is 90% of the job!)

Liquid Rubber products must be installed on a clean, dry, and structurally sound surface that is free of dirt, debris, oil, grease, silicone, coal tar, mastics, and other contaminants. If silicone caulking is present, remove and replace with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent) Remove heavy rust/scale. Pressure washing is recommended to provide a clean bonding surface. Alternatively, use **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner** to remove tougher contaminants prior to power washing.

Masking:

Tape-off, block off or otherwise mask areas that are not to receive coating. Remove masking while the coating is still wet.





DETAIL WORK

Address The Seams & Details:

Tighten or replace screws as necessary. Repair damaged panels if needed. Remove silicone, if any, and replace with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent). Apply **Liquid Rubber Seam Tape** over seams, and around protrusions (e.g., vents and skylights.) Apply a "dab" of your selected sealant, or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive**, over exposed screws and to fill gaps if present.

As An Alternative Method:

You can caulk the seams and around vents or skylights with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent) instead of reinforcing with Seam Tape. This will eliminate the look of the tape but comes with greater risk of cracking at the joint, seam, corner, etc. and you should be prepared to touch up the areas if necessary.

(Remember, these are the area's most likely to leak so pay special attention to the details, nobody wants to do it twice!)



APPLICATION

Field Coat Application:

Once preparation is complete and dry, start applying your Liquid Rubber waterproofing solution to the entire surface as described below. Do not apply in cold temperatures or if rain is expected within 24 hours. Roll, brush, or spray onto the surface. If you are applying a colored product, spot prime any rusted areas with a water-based rust primer or rust converter, prior to application. Once the primer is dry, apply your first coat of your selected waterproof sealant, evenly. Final coverage rates vary by product used and application. You can apply additional coats when the previous coat is dry to the touch, with nothing wet underneath and it is uniform in color (approx. 6-8 hours). Low temperatures and high humidity will extend curing times. Before applying the final coat, inspect for blisters, pinholes, light/thin area's, etc., and repair as necessary.

Final Inspection:

After the final coating has dried sufficiently enough to walk on and not cause damage, inspect the area for uniformity of membrane thickness and coverage.





COVERAGE RATES

METALSAFE SEALANT:

Benefits: Added corrosion protection - Choose for metal roofs with rust/corrosion.

Flat/Ponding Surface:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0 mm) (DFT) membrane.

Vertical/Sloped Surfaces:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.8 sq/m). It should require around 3-4 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76 mm) (DFT) membrane.

Recoat time: 6-8 hours.

Cure: 24-48 hours.

COLOR SEALANT:

Benefits: Comes in various colors/solar reflective (varying degrees) - Choose when greater elongation is needed, and a color is desired.

Flat/Ponding Surface:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.

Vertical Surfaces:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.3 sq/m). It should require around 2-3 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

Recoat time: 6-8 hours.

Cure: 24-48 hours.

SILICONE ROOF COATING:

Benefits: 1 Coat application/solar reflective - Choose when you only want to do 1 coat.

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 50-60 sq ft (4.65-5.57 sq/m). It should require 1-2 coats.

Recoat time: 1-2 hours.

Cure: 1-4 hours.

APPLICATION TIPS

- Be sure to consult local building codes prior to application.
- Apply using a 3/8 (10mm) roller, brush or heavy duty airless paint sprayer.
- Apply to dry surface that is free of dirt, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, coal tar, silicone, or other contaminants.
- Apply when temperature is above 10°C (50°F) and rising. (Including overnight temps)
- Apply final coat in the direction of slope for positive drainage.
- Apply next coat when dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color.
- Avoid hot, direct, intense sun when applying.
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- Do not combine black products with colored Products.
- Do not apply in wet conditions (including fog and dew) or if rain is forecasted within 24 hours.
- Wrap brushes in plastic to use for the next coat.
- Remove painters tape/blocking while coating is still wet.
- Seal gaps, cracks, etc. with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent).
- Initial cure(set) within 48 hours or until completely dry.
- Curing depends on temperature, humidity, and airflow.
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in. (See technical specs for more details)
- For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (Some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.)



CLEAN UP - *It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.*

- Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.
- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use.
- Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can, (with a razor/scrapper/etc.) then scrub with a brush/wire brush, etc.
- **Colored Products:** Clean with soap and water.
- **Bitumen or Silicone:** Clean immediately with mineral oil/ baby oil for hands and use odorless mineral spirits for surfaces to weaken the material and an appropriate tool to mechanically remove (wire brush, grinder, etc.)
- (test odorless mineral spirits in an inconspicuous area first to ensure no discoloration)
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can. (with a razor/scrapper/etc.)
- **Warning:** Mineral spirits can spread the stain, be sure to use sparingly, in a controlled manner, and to follow the manufacturers safety recommendations.
- Refer to the Product Safety Data Sheet for personal protective equipment recommendations.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Color (Liquid)
% solids (wt) (Liquid)
Adhesion to Metal
Working Temperatures

Various Offerings
49-92% Varies by product
Cohesive Failure
-40°C to + 160°C (Varies)

PACKAGING

- 1000 L (264 Gal) IBC Tote
- 205 L (55 Gal.) Plastic Drum
- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 15.1 L (4 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans

OTHER USES



UNDER CLADDING



GRAIN BINS





EXTERIOR FOUNDATION APPLICATION GUIDE



Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant and **Color Sealant** are the first line of defense for protecting your home's foundation. For poured concrete, concrete masonry units (CMU's), insulated concrete forms (ICF's), pre-cast and permanent wood foundations (PWF's). This easy to apply waterproof membrane will eliminate the effects of water, extending the life of your foundation.

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PREPARATION

Liquid Rubber waterproof solutions are so easy to install, anyone can do it! Follow the steps detailed below to ensure proper installation of your high-performance Foundation Coating. Surface preparation is the most important step in any successful coating installation. It is always recommended to waterproof the exterior whenever possible.

Inspection:

All surfaces must be structurally sound, clean, dry, and free from contaminants that would prevent proper adhesion. Cracks, joints, voids, etc. (1/8" or larger) should be pre-filled with a suitable patching material such as a high-quality wood filler, concrete patch material or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent).

Concrete:

Should be allowed to cure for at least 28 days. **Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant** can be applied over aged solvent-based existing coatings. Foundation cracks can be an indicator of structural damage. Consult a professional. Be sure to perform a moisture test on the concrete prior to application. Refer to moisture test guidelines.



Wood:

Secure raised nail heads, screws, and loose panels. Pre-fill imperfections such as screw holes, knots, and splits in the wood with a high-quality wood filler or with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive**. Replace damaged and rotting wood and remove loose splinters.

ICF:

Rasp the surface to remove oxidized material and create surface profile.

General Preparation & Cleaning:

(Prep is 90% of the job!)

Grind sharp edges. Repair voids, honeycombing, cracks and flaking concrete. Surface must be free of dirt, form-release and curing compounds, oil, grease, laitance, spalling, efflorescence, frost, and existing flaking coatings.

Clean the surface:

Mildew and organic growth must be removed using **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner**. If already coated, remove any loose/flaking material. Test compatibility before applying your Liquid Rubber Solution. **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** may be required to bond to an existing coating or provide a moisture vapor barrier. A test patch is recommended to confirm adhesion prior to full application.

DETAIL WORK

Liquid Rubber 3-Course-Method:

For all cracks less than 3mm (1/8"), cold-joints, non-monolithic inside/ outside corners, pipes, wall/slab, wall/footing, and wall/ wall junctures apply a thick 6" wide coat and embed 4" wide **Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile** reinforcement fabric followed by a second coat (known as the **3 Course Method**). For all cracks greater than 3mm (1/8") prefill with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** or other appropriate patching materials prior to 3 Course Method. Ensure the surface is smooth and flush and that patching materials have cured as per manufacturer's recommendation prior to application of your Liquid Rubber Solution.

(Remember, these are the area's most likely to leak so pay special attention to the details, nobody wants to do it twice!)





APPLICATION

Termination:

Tape-off, block-off, or otherwise mask areas that are not to receive your selected sealant. Remove tape while sealant is still wet.

Application:

Apply your selected sealant when temperature is above 10°C/50°F including overnight. Use a brush, roller, or heavy-duty hydraulic piston spray rig (very thick/viscous material) at a final coverage of 20 ft² per G (1.9 sq/m) or 100 ft² per 5G pail 40-50 mil. (1-1.3 mm) (DFT) membrane. Generally you can apply 2 generous coats per day. Apply the next coat when dry to touch, is uniform in color and nothing is wet underneath. Tacky is OK. Apply all recommended material. Membrane should be a minimum of 12" above finished grade and down the base of the slab/footing.

Inspection:

Inspect for pinholes, blisters, voids, thin spots, or other defects. Repair as necessary.

Protection:

Allow 48 hours to dry before backfilling. It is recommended to apply protection board or drainage board to protect your coating from other trades and work, during backfill, and from thermal expansion and contraction during its life.



COVERAGE RATES

FOUNDATION SEALANT:

Benefits: Most cost effective. Choose for below grade and not exposed to UV applications.

Exterior Foundation Wall: Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 20 sq ft (1.9 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 40-50 mil. (1-1.3 mm) (DFT) membrane. (not meant for long-term UV exposure.)

Re-coat time: 6-8 hours.

Cure: 24-48 hours.

COLOR SEALANT:

Benefits: Comes in Various Colors/Solar Reflective (varying degrees) - Choose when greater elongation/UV stability is needed, and a color is desired.

Exterior Foundation Wall: Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 20 sq ft (1.9 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 40-50 mil. (1-1.3 mm) (DFT) membrane. (not meant for long-term UV exposure.)

Re-coat time: 6-8 hours.

Cure: 24-48 hours.



APPLICATION TIPS

- Be sure to consult local building codes prior to application.
- Apply using a 3/8 (10mm) roller, brush, or appropriate paint sprayer.
- Apply to clean, dry surface that is free of dirt, silicone, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, coal tar, or other contaminants.
- Apply when temperature is above 10°C/50°F (including overnight temperatures).
- For extra adhesion, performance, and longevity and to create a moisture vapor barrier, use 1 heavy coat of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer**.
- Use **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** for gaps and cracks.
- Apply each coat in an alternate direction to the last coat to ensure even coverage.
- Apply next coat when dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color. (refer to product data sheet for dry times)
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Do not combine Black products with Colored products.
- **Foundation Sealant** and **Color Sealant** are not meant as a walking surface. Will remain soft and tacky.
- Wrap brushes in plastic to use for the next coat.
- Remove painters tape/blocking while the coating is still wet.
- Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- **Foundation Sealant** not meant for long term UV exposure.
- Initial cure (set) within 24-48 hours as per specific product recommendations.
- Curing depends on temperature, humidity, and airflow and specific products used.
- Extend rain gutters and slope grade away from your building.
- Ensure weeping tile is working properly channeling water away from your building.
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in.
(See technical specs for more details)
- For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (Some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.)
- It is always a good idea to apply a small test patch in an inconspicuous area to ensure adequate adhesion prior to full application.





CLEAN UP - *It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.*

Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.

- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use.
- Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can, (with a razor/scrapper/etc.) then scrub with a brush/wire brush, etc.
- **Colored Products:** Clean with soap and water.
- **Bitumen:** Clean immediately with mineral oils/ baby oil for hands and use odorless mineral spirits for surfaces to weaken the material and an appropriate tool to mechanically remove (wire brush, grinder, etc.)
- (test in an inconspicuous area first to ensure no discoloration)
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can. (with a razor/scrapper/etc.)

• **Warning:** Mineral spirits can spread the stain, be sure to use sparingly, in a controlled manner, and to follow the manufacturers safety recommendations.

PACKAGING

- 1000 L (264 Gal) IBC Tote
- 205 L (55 Gal.) Plastic Drum
- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans



OTHER USES



UNDER CONCRETE PATIOS



PLANTER BOXES



JOISTS



SHOWER LINERS



INTERIOR FOUNDATION APPLICATION GUIDE



Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant & Color Sealant are the last line of defense for protecting your home's foundation (when exterior application is not feasible). These products can be used on poured concrete, concrete masonry units (CMU's), insulated concrete forms (ICF), pre-cast, and permanent wood foundations (PWF's). These easy to apply waterproof membranes will help to prevent the intrusion of water into your living or storage space, resulting in mold and/or water damage to your property.

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PREPARATION

Liquid Rubber waterproof solutions are so easy to install, anyone can do it! Follow the steps detailed below to ensure proper installation of your high-performance Foundation Coating. Surface preparation is the most important step in any successful coating installation. It is always recommended to waterproof the exterior whenever possible.

Inspection:

All surfaces must be structurally sound, clean, dry, and free from contaminants that would prevent proper adhesion. Cracks, joints, voids, etc. (1/8" or larger) should be pre-filled with a suitable patching material such as a high-quality wood filler, concrete patch material or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent).

Concrete:

Should be allowed to cure for at least 28 days. **Liquid Rubber Foundation Sealant** can be applied over aged solvent-based existing coatings. Foundation cracks can be an indicator of structural damage. Consult a professional. Be sure to perform a moisture test on the concrete prior to application. Refer to moisture test guidelines.



Wood:

Secure raised nail heads, screws, and loose panels. Pre-fill imperfections such as screw holes, knots, and splits in the wood with a high-quality wood filler or with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive**. Replace damaged and rotting wood and remove loose splinters.

ICF:

Rasp the surface to remove oxidized material and create surface profile.

General Preparation & Cleaning:

(Prep is 90% of the job!)

Grind sharp edges. Repair voids, honeycombing, cracks and flaking concrete. Surface must be free of dirt, form-release and curing compounds, oil, grease, laitance, spalling, efflorescence, frost, and existing flaking coatings.

Clean the surface:

Mildew and organic growth must be removed using **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner**. If already coated, remove any loose/flaking material. Test compatibility before applying your Liquid Rubber Solution. **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** may be required to bond to an existing coating or provide a moisture vapor barrier. A test patch is recommended to confirm adhesion prior to full application.

DETAIL WORK

Liquid Rubber 3-Course-Method:

For all cracks less than 3mm (1/8"), cold-joints, non-monolithic inside/ outside corners, pipes, wall/slab, wall/footing, and wall/ wall junctures apply a thick 6" wide coat and embed 4" wide **Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile** reinforcement fabric followed by a second coat (known as the **3 Course Method**). For all cracks greater than 3mm (1/8") prefill with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** or other appropriate patching materials prior to 3 Course Method. Ensure the surface is smooth and flush and that patching materials have cured as per manufacturer's recommendation prior to application of your Liquid Rubber Solution.

(Remember, these are the area's most likely to leak so pay special attention to the details, nobody wants to do it twice!)





APPLICATION

Termination:

Tape-off, block-off, or otherwise mask areas that are not to receive your selected sealant. Remove tape while sealant is still wet.

Application:

Apply your selected sealant when temperature is above 10°C/50°F including overnight. Use a brush, roller, or appropriate sprayer at a final thickness of 20-30 mil (0.5-0.75 mm). Generally you can apply 2 generous coats per day. Apply next coat when dry to the touch, is uniform in color and nothing is wet underneath. Tacky is OK. Apply all recommended material. Membrane should be a minimum of 12" above where finished grade would be and down to the base of the slab/footing. Apply at a coverage rate of 1 gallon per 50 sq ft (4.6 sq/m) final coverage, to achieve a damp-proof coating that will continue to allow the wall to breathe.

Inspection:

Inspect for pinholes, blisters, voids, thin spots, or other defects. Repair as necessary.

Protection:

Allow 48 hours to dry as per product specific recommendation.



COVERAGE RATES

FOUNDATION SEALANT:

Benefits: Most Cost effective. Choose for below grade and not exposed to UV applications.

Interior Foundation Wall:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 50 sq ft (4.6 sq/m). It should require around 2-3 heavy coats to achieve a 20 mil. (0.5-0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

Re-coat time: 6-8 hours.

Cure: 24-48 hours.

COLOR SEALANT:

Benefits: Comes in Various Colors/Solar Reflective (varying degrees) - Choose when greater elongation/UV stability is needed, and a color is desired.

Interior Foundation Wall:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 50 sq ft (4.6 sq/m). It should require around 2-3 heavy coats to achieve a 20 mil. (0.5-0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

Re-coat time: 6-8 hours.

Cure: 24-48 hours.





APPLICATION TIPS

- Be sure to consult local building codes prior to application.
- Apply using a 3/8 (10mm) roller, brush, or appropriate paint sprayer.
- Apply to clean, dry surface that is free of dirt, silicone, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, coal tar, or other contaminants.
- Apply when temperature is above 10°C/50°F (including overnight temperatures).
- For extra adhesion, performance, and longevity and to create a moisture vapor barrier, use 1 heavy coat of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer**.
- Use **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** for gaps and cracks.
- Apply each coat in an alternate direction to the last coat to ensure even coverage.
- Apply next coat when dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color. (refer to product data sheet for dry times)
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Do not combine Black products with Colored products.
- **Foundation Sealant** and **Color Sealant** are not meant as a walking surface. Will remain soft and tacky.
- Wrap brushes in plastic to use for the next coat.
- Remove painters tape/blocking while the coating is still wet.
- Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- Foundation Sealant not meant for long term UV exposure.
- Initial cure (set) within 24-48 hours as per specific product recommendations.
- Curing depends on temperature, humidity, and airflow and specific products used.
- Extend rain gutters and slope grade away from your building.
- Ensure weeping tile is working properly channeling water away from your building.
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in.
(See technical specs for more details)
- For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (Some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.)
- It is always a good idea to apply a small test patch in an inconspicuous area to ensure adequate adhesion prior to full application.





CLEAN UP - *It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.*

Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.

- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use.
- Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can, (with a razor/scrapper/etc.) then scrub with a brush/wire brush, etc.
- **Colored Products:** Clean with soap and water.
- **Bitumen:** Clean immediately with mineral oils/ baby oil for hands and use odorless mineral spirits for surfaces to weaken the material and an appropriate tool to mechanically remove (wire brush, grinder, etc.)
- (test in an inconspicuous area first to ensure no discoloration)
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can. (with a razor/scrapper/etc.)
- **Warning:** Mineral spirits can spread the stain, be sure to use sparingly, in a controlled manner, and to follow the manufacturers safety recommendations.

PACKAGING

- 1000 L (264 Gal) IBC Tote
- 205 L (55 Gal.) Plastic Drum
- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans



OTHER USES



UNDER CONCRETE PATIOS



PLANTER BOXES



JOISTS



SHOWER LINERS



GUTTERS

STEP-BY-STEP PROJECT WALK THROUGH

1

PREP YOUR SPACE AND GATHER YOUR MATERIALS

Make sure all surfaces are clean, dry, and free of all matter.

2

DETAIL WORK

Remove backing on Liquid Rubber Seam Tape and bridge joints/seams with tape. Lay Liquid Rubber Seam Tape loose and flat, do not stretch. Apply pressure to adhere Seam Tape.

3

MASKING

Apply painter's tape while to protect surfaces you do not want to coat.

4

APPLY COATING

Apply a thick coating of Waterproof Sealant. Apply the next heavy coat when the product is dry to the touch, and nothing is wet underneath. Tacky is ok.

5

CLEAN UP

Pull up painter's tape while coating is still wet. Close container to secure leftover product. If spillage occurs, soak up as much material as possible with rags. Clean immediately with soap and water. If spill is dried, scrape off as much as possible with a razor or scraper. Use mineral spirits to weaken product and an appropriate tool such as a wire brush or grinder to mechanically remove. If splashed on the skin immediately wash thoroughly with fresh water. If the product has dried on the skin massage the area with medical grade mineral oil, baby oil or edible oil, then wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.



TIPS FROM THE PROS

- Avoid hot, direct, intense sunlight during application.
- Do not apply if dew or rain is forecast.



PLANTER BOX APPLICATION GUIDE



Liquid Rubber provides an easy **Do-It-Yourself** solution to waterproof your planter boxes. Water-based and non-toxic with no VOC's or solvents, means no special equipment is needed for application.

1150 Eighth Line Unit 16. Oakville, ON L6H 2R4
1-855-592-1049 • support@shopliquidrubber.com
www.shopliquidrubber.com



PREPARATION

Liquid Rubber waterproof solutions are easy to install, anyone can do it! Follow the steps detailed below to ensure proper installation of your high-performance waterproof coating. Surface preparation is the most important step in any successful coating installation.

Inspection:

All surfaces must be structurally sound, clean, dry, and free from contaminants that would prevent proper adhesion. If not using kiln dried wood be sure that the new wood is sufficiently dried (less than 15% relative humidity, kiln dried wood should already be dry enough). Put a couple of drops of water on the surface of the dry wood. If it absorbs it is dry enough, if it beads up there is too much moisture and it needs additional drying time. Chemically treated wood should be thoroughly cleaned to remove treatments from the surface to which you will apply your Liquid Rubber Solution and allowed to dry. Sealants and existing coatings should be fully cured and well bonded. Concrete must be cured for a minimum of 28 days. All defects should be repaired and cured prior to coating.

General Preparation & Cleaning:

(Prep is 90% of the job!)

The substrate should be clean, dry, and free of defects. Existing coatings/sealants should be well bonded. Loose/flaky material should be removed.

Concrete:

Should be etched using **Liquid Rubber Concrete Etch**, power washed and allowed to fully dry. Be sure to perform a moisture test on the concrete prior to application. Refer to moisture test guidelines.

Wood:

Mildew and organic growth must be removed using **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner**. Secure raised nail heads, deck screws and loose boards. Pre-fill imperfections such as screw holes, knots, and splits in the wood with a high-quality wood filler or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive**. Replace damaged and rotting boards and remove loose splinters. Wood should be scuffed to increase profile using a 60-80 grit sandpaper and cleaned.

Steel:

Should be scuffed with an emery cloth to increase profile, cleaned with an appropriate steel cleaner or power washed, and/or cleaned with a mild detergent.

Existing coatings:

Scuff to increase profile and clean with a mild detergent. Cracks, joints, voids, etc.: (1/8" or larger) should be pre-filled with a suitable patching material such as a high-quality wood filler, concrete patch material or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** (or equivalent).





DETAIL WORK

Corners, Joints, Drains, Around Protrusions:

Use **Liquid Rubber Seam Tape** or **Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile** applied via the **3-course-method** to reinforce these areas prone to movement and leakage.

3-Course Method: Apply a thick 6" wide coat of your selected sealant and embed 4" wide **Liquid Rubber Geo-Textile** reinforcement fabric followed by a second coat (known as the 3 Course Method). For all gaps/cracks greater than 3mm (1/8") fill with a high-quality wood filler, concrete patch material or **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** or equivalent prior to 3 Course Method. Ensure the surface is smooth and flush.

(Remember, these are the area's most likely to leak so pay special attention to the details, nobody wants to do it twice!)



APPLICATION

Masking:

Tape-off, block-off, or otherwise mask area's that are not to receive your selected sealant. Remove tape while sealant is still wet.

Application:

Apply your selected sealant when temperature is 10°C/50°F and rising (Including overnight temps). Begin with your detail area's (i.e. joints, corners, etc.) as per the Detail Work specification above. Once the details have dried, use a brush, roller, or appropriate sprayer to apply at the recommended final thickness (depending on product selected). Generally you can apply 2 heavy coats per day. Applications generally take 3-4 coats. Apply next coat when dry to the touch and nothing is wet underneath and is uniform in color. Tacky is OK. Avoid applying in high humidity (over 80%) or in direct, intense sunlight. Apply all recommended material. Use **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** to increase bond.

Inspection:

Inspect for pinholes, blisters, voids, thin spots, or other defects after each coat. Repair as necessary.

Protection:

Allow 48-72 hours to dry, depending on product and environmental conditions.





APPLICATION TIPS

- Safe for Plants (not meant for Plants you'll be eating. i.e. Fruits, Herbs & Veggies, etc.)
- Apply to clean, dry surface that is free of dirt, silicone, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, coal tar, or other contaminants.
- Apply when temperature is above 10°C/50° F and rising. (including overnight temps)
- Apply each coat in an alternate direction to the last coat to ensure even coverage.
- Apply next coat when dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color. (typically 6-8 hours)
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Remove painters tape while coating is still wet.
- Wrap brushes in plastic to use for next coat.
- Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- Do not combine black products with colored products.
- Initial cure (set) within 24-48 hours.
- Curing depends on temperature, humidity, and airflow.
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in. (See technical specs for more details)
- For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (Some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.)
- Be sure to add drainage holes to avoid excessive water collection that could harm the plants.
- It is always a good idea to apply a small test patch in an inconspicuous area to ensure adequate adhesion prior to full application.
- See website for videos and technical support.

COVERAGE RATES:

METALSAFE SEALANT:

Benefits: Added corrosion protection - Choose for metal planter boxes with rust/corrosion.

Flat/Ponding Surface:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.

Vertical Surfaces:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.8 sq/m). It should require around 3-4 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

Recoat time: 6-8 hours.

Cure: 24-48 hours.

FOUNDATION SEALANT:

Benefits: Most cost effective - Choose when greater elongation is needed.

Flat/Ponding Surface:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.

Vertical Surfaces:

Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.8 sq/m). It should require around 3-4 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane. (not meant for long-term UV exposure.)

Recoat time: 6-8 hours.

Cure: 24-48 hours.

COLOR SEALANT

Benefits: Comes in various Colors/Solar reflective (varying degrees) - Choose when greater elongation is needed, and a color is desired.

Flat/Ponding Surface: Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 15 sq ft (1.4 sq/m). It should require around 4-5 heavy coats to achieve a 60-80 mil (1.5-2.0mm) (DFT) membrane.

Vertical Surfaces: Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 30 sq ft (2.3 sq/m). It should require around 2-3 heavy coats to achieve a 30 mil (0.76mm) (DFT) membrane.

Recoat time: 6-8 hours.

Cure: 24-48 hours.



CLEAN UP - *It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.*

- Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.
- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use. Make sure you have mineral oil/baby oil, rags, and odorless mineral spirits on hand, so you are ready if a spillage occurs.
- Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- **Colored Products:** Clean with soap and water.
- **Bitumen:** Clean skin immediately with mineral oil/baby oil and other surfaces with odorless mineral spirits (test first to ensure no discoloration)
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can. (with a razor/scrapper/etc.)
- Use odorless mineral spirits to weaken the material and an appropriate tool to mechanically remove (wire brush, grinder, etc.)
- **Warning:** Mineral spirits can spread the stain, be sure to use sparingly, in a controlled manner, and to follow the manufacturers safety recommendations.
- Refer to the Product Safety Data Sheet for personal protective equipment recommendations.



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Color (Liquid)
% solids (wt.) (Liquid)
Adhesion to Primed Surfaces
Low Temp Flex

Varies by Product
Varies by Product
Cohesive Failure
-7°C

PACKAGING

- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans

