



Installation Guides

P500 Liquid PU onto Existing Mineral Felt

We offer a range of roofing and building solutions to tradesmen, stockists, and directly to consumers. Long term solutions to age old problems. Partnering with some of the biggest names in the industry, we have a long history of quality and excellence.



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Permaroof 500 Liquid Membrane

Application onto existing mineral felt



In this guide we will highlight the preparation and application methods for Permaroof's innovative liquid PU waterproofing system - P500 onto an existing mineral felt substrate.

Suitable for waterproofing a range of substrates, P500 offers a versatile approach to a wide range of projects, large or small. Fast, safe and easy to apply, P500 is also ideal for DIY.

Whether you're recovering an existing felt garage roof or improving the protection on your felt extension, P500 is a hard-wearing and high-performance solution.

Buy P500 liquid PU waterproofing system in the online store at:
permaroofstore.co.uk/liquid-roofing

Substrate preparation for existing mineral felt



Inspect existing felt, brush any loose chippings and remove. Any bubbles or blisters, small cracks and damaged areas can be repaired with matting embedded in a coat of liquid membrane. Existing flat areas must be clean, dry and free from any contaminants such as oil, grease and dust. Thoroughly clean by power washing and allow to dry. Treat all moss/vegetation with wash treatment.

Remove all drain covers and clean outlets before applying the liquid membrane.



If the felt has been previously overlaid with a liquid coating and has suffered water ingress leading to delamination, remove where possible and again inspect the felt.

Blisters are to be flattened, damaged areas removed, and significant cracks filled using cracks filled using a polyurethane-based mastic.

AVOID the use of silicone based mastics as they are not compatible.

In the presence of roof repair coatings on the roof, check compatibility with the liquid membrane before applying the product.

Joins and splits



Matting must be used on any joints, cracks or change of materials.

Accelerated liquid membrane is applied to the surface, and the matting is rolled into the membrane (until liquid membrane is drawn through).

Then another coat of liquid membrane is applied ensuring the matting is fully embedded.

This must be repeated on all relevant areas before the main flat roof area is covered. Joints must be lapped 50mm each side and on any change of material. (see image below).



Penetrations and outlets

Penetrations through the roof are a typical source of water ingress. They are difficult to waterproof satisfactorily in traditional materials but can easily be formed around such details with matting. Ensure the matting is fully embedded in accelerated liquid membrane.



Internal outlets

When dealing with any internal outlets, apply the system into the pipe itself, ensuring that the junction between the waterproofing and the outlet pipe is encapsulated. This will ensure that if the outlet backs up, water cannot creep under the existing waterproofing and into the building.



Perimeter upstands and flashings

Before coating the main area, apply accelerated liquid membrane to perimeter upstands and dry roll the matting (until the liquid is drawn through).

Then apply another coat of liquid membrane ensuring the matting is fully embedded. This method is used to allow the required thickness to be applied (without slumping).

The liquid membrane is self-terminating so if the brickwork is OK, strike a line with tape and coat up to it, no lead flashing is required. A termination bar similar flashing is required if the brickwork is in poor condition.

These areas will be coated again when the main area of the roof is coated. Significant cracks must be filled using a polyurethane-based mastic.

AVOID the use of silicone based mastics as they are not compatible. In the presence of roof repair coatings on the roof, check compatibility with liquid membrane before applying the product.

Accelerating liquid membrane



When first opening liquid membrane tins, the product must be stirred thoroughly ensuring any settlement at the bottom is mixed in. Accelerator is then added at the exact ratio of 110ml (of accelerator) per litre of liquid membrane (or 2Ltr/25kg tin or 500ml/6kg tin of liquid membrane) and mixed at a slow speed to avoid air entrapment/bubbles.



PLEASE NOTE: You have approximately 20-30 minutes working time for mixed product. Only mix what you will use in this time, i.e. mix small tins for detail work, until you get familiar with the working time.

Once applied the liquid membrane will be touch dry in 30-40mins.

Applying the liquid membrane



Apply accelerated liquid membrane to the whole area of the roof in one layer using a solvent resistant roller. Liquid membrane is self-levelling, do not overwork the product, it's easier to work out the coverage for the mixed tin, pour and spread by roller.

Product is to be installed at 1.8kg/m² evenly or a thickness of 1.4mm minimum. Any big variation in levels should be reinforced to make sure the product is not applied too thin on raised areas (big variations in thicknesses will cause weak spots on any thin areas). Avoid a big difference in thickness in the product in close areas i.e.1.4mm to

3mm. This may cause tensions in the product. In case of substrate irregularities, it is recommended to use the matting.

On completing inspect for any pinholes and apply another thin layer if required. Drying time is approx. 1-2 hours (depending on temperature and humidity). Application temperature range -5 °C to 35°C.

Topcoat application



The use of Topcoat is recommended to increase UV stability, for trafficable areas or achieve longer guarantee.

Topcoat comes in two parts (4.3Lts + 0.7Lts drums) which must be mixed completely and applied at a ratio of 6-1 and yield 150grs per sq. m in one layer, to cover around 25sq. m per pack. Topcoat must be applied no later than 48 hours after liquid membrane was applied and on a clean and dry surface.

Topcoat has a pot life of two hours and drying time once applied, of two hours. For car parks and high traffic areas two layers of Topcoat must be applied.

Balconies, walkways and anti-slip surfaces

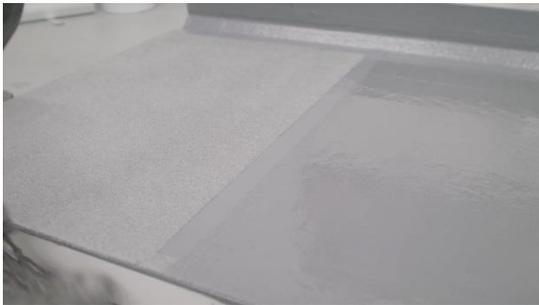
To achieve the desired surface, we have three options which need to be considered depending on the level of traffic and aesthetic required.

Anti-slip beads



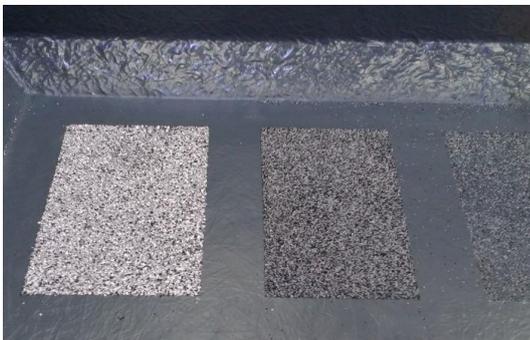
Must be mixed with the mixed Topcoat and applied with a roller onto liquid membrane.

Silica sand



To be broadcasted onto the Topcoat to completely cover the area. Allow the Topcoat to dry and brush away the loose sand. For a stronger bonding, it is recommended to give an additional coat of Topcoat over the silica sand, once the first layer is completely dry.

Mineral slate granules



To be broadcasted onto the Topcoat to cover the area. Allow the Topcoat to dry and brush the loose granules. For a stronger bonding or higher gloss finish add an additional coat of transparent clear coating over the slate granules, once the first layer is completely dry.

Liquid membrane onto vertical surfaces

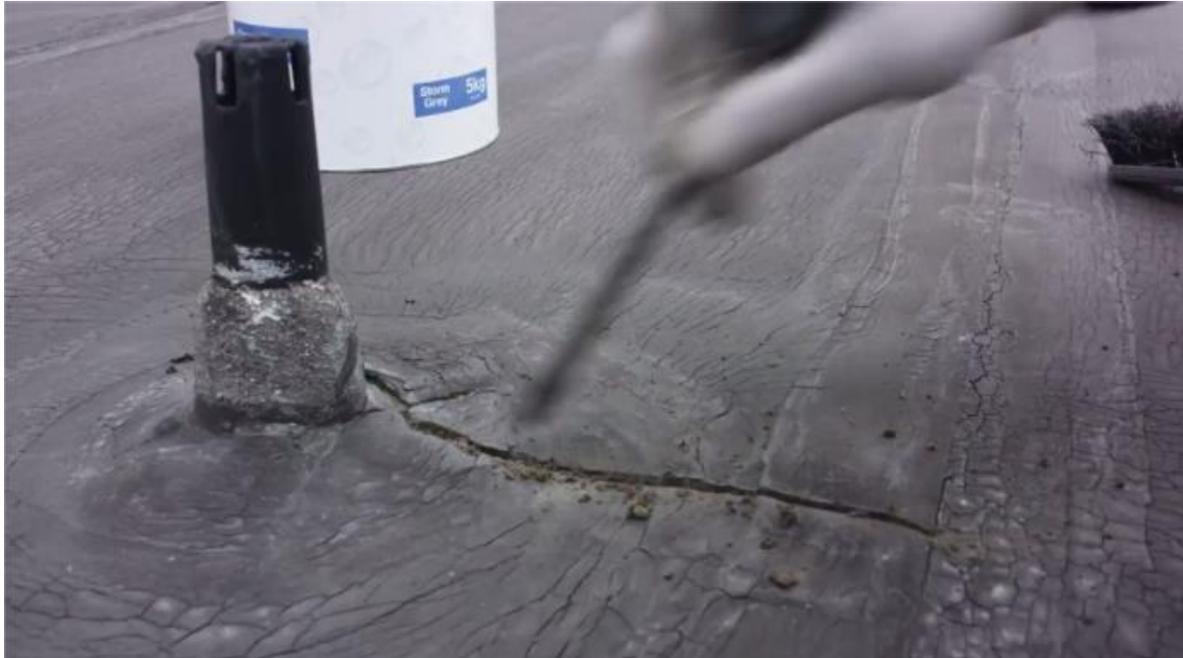


When liquid membrane needs to be applied in vertical surfaces, Permathix will be used to facilitate application. Permathix will provide Thixotropic properties to liquid membrane which will allow it to be applied easily without runs.

Permathix comes in 1Lt tins and can be mixed up to 1Lt per 25Kg of liquid membrane. Usually adding 250ml per 25kg drum is enough to reach the desired consistency. If no accelerator is used, liquid membrane must be applied in 2 layers of a maximum 1kg per layer.

When mixing accelerator and Permathix at the same time, the accelerator must be mixed first at the same ratio of 110ml per Litre of liquid membrane and later mixed with a maximum of 250ml of Permathix for 25kg drum or 60ml per 6kg tin.

General repairs on liquid membrane



In case of damages caused to a liquid membrane roof, the system can be repaired very easily.

It must be cleaned, gently sanded to open slightly the pore. Liquid membrane can be applied directly on top of the existing liquid membrane, but always accelerated.

In case of accidental damage to the Permaroof 500 liquid membrane waterproofing system, it can be repaired easily by using a piece of matting, embedded in liquid membrane.

Use of Primer

Liquid membrane has an excellent adhesion with most of substrates, metal, plywood, bitumen felt, lead, GRP systems and PVC single ply. However, when you are unsure of the substrate, it is important to check the compatibility with materials.

Primer has a mono-component, low viscosity, high solids content. It has been specifically designed to increase bonding and improve the surface levelling of the substrates prior to the application of the liquid membrane.

Notes on the use of primer

Primer must be used on concrete, TPO, EPDM single ply and rubber outlets and some other single plies with a different composition than PVC.

Primer can be applied with roller or brush straight out of the tin at a coverage rate of 150-200ml per m² Tin size is 5ltr (therefore minimum coverage of 25 sq. m can be achieved).

Primer is translucent with excellent bonding onto porous surfaces.

Tack time: 60 minutes (at 20°C) - Wait until completely dry before applying liquid membrane.

IMPORTANT: If the surface to be treated is very uneven, apply an initial coat of PRIMER PU-1000 mixed with mineral fillings (i.e. silica sand) to level it.

Characteristics and advantages

- Easy and quick application
- Cost effective –expected cycle extension of failing roofs in excess of 25 years.
- Seamless membrane with over 600% elongation.
- Vapour permeable
- Resistant to extreme temperatures: -40°C to 80°C.

PROPERTIES	VALUES
Specific gravity (kg/m ³)	1.320 ~ 1.420 (ISO 1675)
Dry extract at 105°C (% weight)	>90 (EN 1768)
Ashes at 450°C (% weight)	42 ~ 47 (EN 1879)
Application temperature range	-5°C ~ 35°C
Storage recommendation	1 year at temperature +5°C ~ 35°C
Resistance to water vapour transmission (g/m ² * hour)	0,8
Tensile Strength (at 23°C) (N/mm ² – MPa)	5 ~ 7
Concrete adherence (N/mm ² – MPa)	>2
Hardness	>75 (Shore A)
Drying time	30 mins tack free, 1 ~ 2 hours (depending on temperature and humidity), 4 hours trafficable. Fully cured 24hrs
Recoat Time	From 2 hours to 24hrs
Yield	1.5 to 2kg/sqm min 1.4mm Maximum in 1 layer 2kg
Elasticity (at 23 °C)	±600% ~ ±750%

PLEASE NOTE: Temperature and humidity conditions may affect the curing times. Work out the area you will cover with the 27kg tin of mixed product (please check coverage rates for different guarantees available), do not spread the product too thin.

Liquid membrane accelerator chart

LIQUID MEMBRANE QUANTITY FULL TINS	LIQUID MEMBRANE QUANTITY IN LTRS	ACCELERATOR IN LTRS
25kg drums 6kg drums		2 litres – full tin Full small tin
	5 litres	550ml
	4 litres	440ml
	3 litres	330ml
	2 litres	220ml
	1 litre	110ml

Mix thoroughly on slow speed to ensure accelerator is mixed with liquid membrane completely.

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