

Gaco Western

S I N C E 1 9 5 5

General Instructions:

GW-3-3

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Supersedes 01/00

POLYURETHANE APPLICATION DETAILS

Gaco Western two-component, 1:1 ratio polyurethanes are liquid-applied elastomers. When properly combined and applied they cure to form tough, high-strength rubber membranes. These instructions cover the use of standard cure materials. The use of fast cure materials is covered in the appropriate Spray Guides and Product Data Sheets.

A. MIXING

- 1) *Observe cautions on the label about frozen components.* Examine both Part A and Part B for graininess. If graininess is observed warm the entire contents of the can to 60° F (16° C) or higher, and mix until smooth.
- 2) Partial containers of Part B (Iso) cannot be stored longer than one or two days as exposure to atmospheric moisture induces cure. When repackaged into smaller containers with minimal exposure to air, leftover Part B (Iso) may be usable for up to several weeks. *Keep Part B (Iso) containers covered whenever possible.*
- 3) All GacoFlex Polyurethanes contain color pigment in the Part A (Polyol). Mix Part A (Polyol) to suspend pigment prior to mixing equal volumes of Part A (Polyol) and Part B (Iso). GacoFlex UB-64 Polyurethane Base Coat Series Part B contains a small amount of pigment that also requires mixing prior to use. Stir thoroughly for five minutes, scraping sides of container. Quantities larger than two gallons (7 liters) must be power mixed. Best results are obtained by pouring Part A (Polyol) into Part B (Iso) while mixing. Polyethylene or polypropylene mixing containers are recommended, as they can be reused. Set up material is easily stripped out cleanly the following day. Other GacoFlex fast-set polyurethanes use the same types of equipment. Refer to the individual spray guides for these fast-set polyurethanes.

B. APPLICATION OF BASE COAT

- a. After priming as required and installing tape, including coating where required, apply overall base coating of GacoFlex Polyurethane in specified coverage. All specified quantities are on an undiluted basis. Better films are usually produced with less entrapped air when the rate of application is no more than 1.5 gallons per 100 sq. ft. (6.1L/10m²). However, the recommended rate varies by specification. The specified gallons and uniformity of coating are the critical elements of a quality application.
- b. GacoFlex Polyurethanes cure rapidly. Cleaning of roller covers and brushes is usually impractical. Workmen should have extra roller covers and brushes on hand.
- c. Apply GacoFlex Polyurethane in a uniform thickness without skips or holidays. Standard cure or batch mix base coats can be rolled or sprayed, depending on job type and size. See separate instructions for spray equipment recommendations. Allow each coat to dry until tack free and sufficiently cured for foot traffic before applying additional GacoFlex Polyurethane coating, for less than two hours to overnight may be required depending on drying conditions, temperatures and the particular product used.

- d. Gaco Western specifications recommend alternating colors, where possible, between multiple coats to maintain quality control on the job. Extend each coat over cants and up vertical surfaces of pads, curbs, walls and parapets. The top of curbs and equipment pads shall be similarly coated. In the case of walls and parapets, extend coating to the point where counterflashings enter the masonry. Where no counterflashing is specified, hold the base coats just short of the termination line at edge of deck to avoid seeping under masking tape or spilling on adjacent unprotected surfaces.
- e. If the entire job cannot be carried through to completion without interruption, the interruption should occur after the first coat. This will provide protection for the tape system and the general roofing area.

NOTE: Be aware of the recoating windows for each product. GacoFlex UB-64 Polyurethane has the shortest at 7 days. GacoFlex U-66 Polyurethane Base Coat can be left up to 90 days. If left longer than the recoat window prime/seal with GacoFlex U-5677 Sealer is required.

NOTE: Coated surfaces must be clean and dry before work resumes. The preferred method of cleaning is to wash with liquid detergent and water and follow with a thorough rinse. Alternative method using minimal solvent, lightly wipe use caution to avoid lifting or wrinkling.

C. COLD WEATHER APPLICATION

During cold weather, special precautions must be taken in applying two-component polyurethanes. These coatings should not be applied to surfaces 40° F (4° C) or colder. Store materials above 65° F (18° C) prior to use. Mix together thoroughly then allow the mix to stand for a 15-minute pre-reaction time to provide better cross-linking. After this 15-minute period, thickening may occur which can be reduced by thinning with up to 15% GacoFlex T-5130 Thinner or as per label. Pre-reaction time for GacoFlex UB-6407 Polyurethane should be reduced to 10 minutes maximum.

An accelerator, GacoFlex U-5651 Thinner, is available to increase cure rate.

One half ounce of U-5651 Accelerator per gallon of combined Part A (Polyol) and Part B (Iso) will crease cure rate as follows:

GacoFlex U-66 Polyurethane Coating by 75%
GacoFlex UA-60 Aliphatic Polyurethane by 100%
GacoFlex UB-6407 Polyurethane Base Coat by 500%

Note: This is the maximum amount acceptable; adding more accelerator may decrease physical properties.

D. HOT WEATHER APPLICATION

Product data on pot life and cure rate are provided for materials at 70° F (21° C). At temperatures above 70° F (21° C) pot life and cure time will decrease proportionately as temperature increases. Store materials out of direct sun and mix only the amount that can be applied within the pot life. Refer to the Product Data Sheet for the particular GacoFlex Polyurethane coating for details.

E. APPLICATION OF TOP COATS

1. Apply Polyurethane topcoat or trowel coat the next day, after the base coat, if possible. (Note: See paragraph 2.6 in reference to interruptions.) GacoFlex UA-60 Aliphatic Polyurethane Series coatings are not suitable for trowel application. If used as a topcoat directly over texture it will take two coats to adequately seal the texture.
2. Inspect for damage prior to the application to topcoat. Any surface damage must be repaired by re-flashing, re-taping and replacing of base coat so that a continuous membrane in substantially uniform thickness covers the entire surface prior to topcoat application.

3. While careful color matching procedures are used, different batches of polyurethane may vary slightly in hue. This variation will be too slight to be perceptible if changes are made at natural breaks in the surface. Intermixing of batches may be necessary or desirable to assure consistency in topcoat color.

CAUTION: Excessively heavy applications of polyurethane (greater than 40 mils (1mm) wet or greater than 16 mils (.4mm) wet for UA-60) can cause pigment separation during drying, resulting in a blotched color. Uniform application at the specific coverage is important to provide proper results. Excessively heavy application may cause additional problems.

4. Remove masking tape at edges of coating area as soon as the final coat of polyurethane is applied. By removing the tape while the coating is wet, it will not be necessary to cut it off to avoid damage to the edge of the coating. Any seepage under the tape on rough surfaces can be wiped off with thinner while wet.