



TECH TALK

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Articles describe cold-applied systems

Many new cold- or liquid-applied products have entered the marketplace in the past several years. Individuals, associations and government agencies have written articles about them. The Technical Services Department has received questions on these products, and on resaturants. Some of these questions on composition and application can be answered and others cannot.

The Department prepared a list of liquid-applied manufacturers in November 1982. The list included the manufacturer, product name, description, intended use and application information. The information was voluntarily supplied by the manufacturers. An updated list was released in September 1983 that covered the following categories:

1. High solids content liquid-applied membranes
 - hot or cold applications
 - modified bituminous materials
 - one- and two-component systems
2. Cold applied bituminous adhesives
 - asphalt base
 - coal-tar base
3. Bituminous and non-bituminous coatings
 - asphalt base
 - coal-tar base
 - elastomeric base
 - polymeric base
 - cut-back type (organic solvent)
 - emulsion type (water based)
 - fibered and non-fibered
4. Special purpose surface finishes
 - decorative
 - fire retardant
 - reflective
 - vapor permeable (breather)
5. Bituminous resaturant coatings
 - asphalt-base
 - coal-tar base
6. Trowel grade mastics and cements
 - asphalt base
 - coal-tar base
 - elastomeric base
 - polymeric base
7. Specialty products
 - below-grade waterproofing
 - pedestrian/vehicle traffic surfaces

The second list separated organic solvent and water emulsion base material. The use category was separated into liquid membrane, interply adhesive, top coating, surface finish, resaturant, mastic or cement or specialty product.

Both lists were prepared for members' information only. The products do not carry the endorsement of the National Roofing Contractors Association.

The Cold Applied Liquid Systems Committee was formed to develop programs and materials that will benefit the industry and NRCA. The Committee is now working on the Cold Applied Systems Guide to help educate the roofing contractor. It will contain a checklist of do's and don'ts for these products. The Guide should be published in 1984.

Some of the current articles and pamphlets on the subject are:

Tips on Roof Coatings, Council of Better Business Bureaus, Inc., 1972.

The World Wide Use of Cold Applied Bituminous Roof Waterproofings Especially Stable Clay Bituminous Emulsions, A.J. Owen, Shell Composites, Ltd., United Kingdom, 1974. (Paper presented at International Symposium on Roofs and Roofing.)

Cold Process Roofing: System Performance with Fiber Glass and Felt Base Membranes, Duane Davis and Allan Synder, GAF Corporation, 1977. (Paper presented at NRCA/NBS Symposium on Roofing Technology.)

Elastomeric Roofing: A Survey, Robert Mathey and Walter Rossiter, NBS, 1978. (Released by U.S. Department of Commerce.)

Properties of Weathered Uncoated and Resaturant-Coated Bituminous Built-Up Roofing Membranes, Mathey and Rossiter, 1983. (Released as Report No. CR83.031. by the Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Port Hueneme, California and by NBS in 1984.)

Cold-Applied Roofing Systems and Waterproofing and Dampproofing—Roofing Workbook and Tests, California State Department of Education, 1982.

Cold Process: Is it Misused?, Burton Karp, Eagle Moisture Protection Corp., 1980. (Article appeared in September issue of Roofing Spec.)

When to Use Resaturants, Dick Willix, Maco, Inc., 1981. (Article appeared in November issue of Plant Engineering Magazine.)

Resaturants: An Unclean Effect on the Roof, Jack Williams, Twin City Roofing, 1982. (Article appeared in November issue of RSI magazine.)

The Case for Roof Resaturants, Robert Bynoe, Tremco, Inc., 1982. (Article appeared in November issue of RSI.)

You will note how much has been written on these products, in view of their recent expanded use. Contact the sources listed for information on obtaining copies of these reports.

For its part, NRCA will continue to inform members about these new products, and work with the manufacturers and associations representing them to see that they are properly applied and appropriately used.

