Step 2. Pick a corner of the release liner and peel back a portion of the liner leaving the desired portion of the release liner in place. See Figure 6.

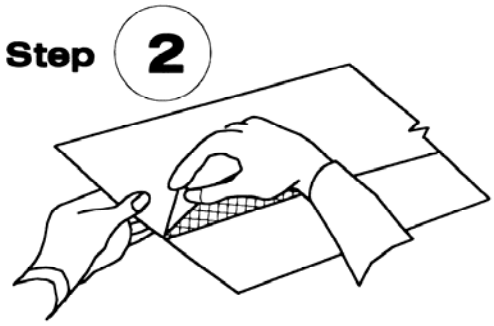

Figure 6 Peel back release liner by picking up edge.

Step 3. Place the Polyken® or Nashua® tape with the partial release liner against the substrate. See Figure 7.

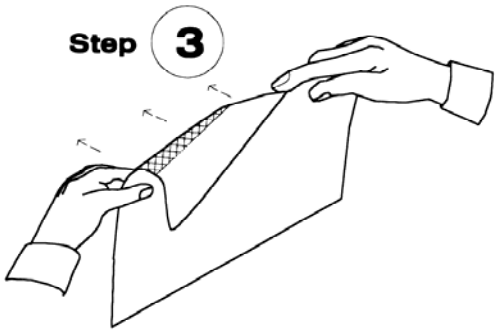

Figure 7 Carefully place Polyken® with partial release liner against desired substrate.

Polyken® and Nashua® Placement

Use sections of Polyken® or Nashua® as long and as wide as practical to complete the work. Minimize the number of seams and laps where long sections of material are to be applied. Carefully preplan the location of seams, laps and termination edges.

If possible, install Polyken® or Nashua® in "shingle fashion," so that edges are lapped to prevent gravity-induced water flow from entering the joints between layers or behind the flashing. The layout of laps, seams and edges of Polyken® flashing should be considered prior to placement. Polyken® and Nashua® however, have excellent adhesion to itself, so patches can be effectively made by over laying Polyken® on top of Polyken®.

Large lengths of Polyken® or Nashua® can be unwieldy. When installing large sections, partial removal of the release liner and subsequent partial adhesion of the membrane will facilitate placement at the desired location.

Precise placement of Polyken® or Nashua® membrane at terminations and other detailed configurations should be carefully planned to determine the most effective sizes of Polyken® to use.

Using a Roller to Increase Adhesion

Polyken® or Nashua® readily adheres to most construction substrates by removing the release liner and placing Polyken® or Nashua® in the desired position by hand.

Rolling the Polyken® or Nashua® facing with a hand roller after placement increases the effective adhesion to most substrates. Roll the membrane from the center toward the edges, pushing out trapped pockets of air and flattening wrinkles. Eliminating air pockets and wrinkles, especially along flashing edges, greatly increases the integrity of the flashing adhesion. Rolling is required to provide continuous adhesion at flashing laps and seams. See Figure 8.

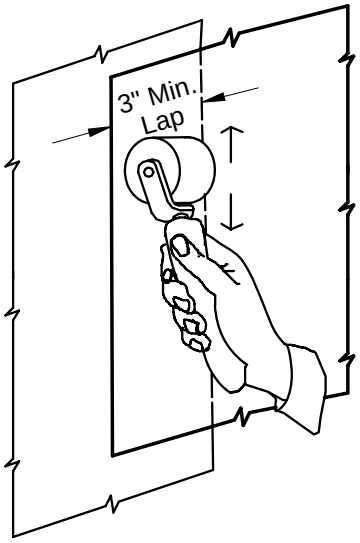

Figure 8 Rolling laps of Polyken®.

Rollers

Hand rollers used for rolling Polyken® or Nashua® flashing tapes can be found from many construction industry sources. Rollers used in the flooring and wallpapering trades are effective tools for Polyken® and Nashua® applications. See Figure 9.

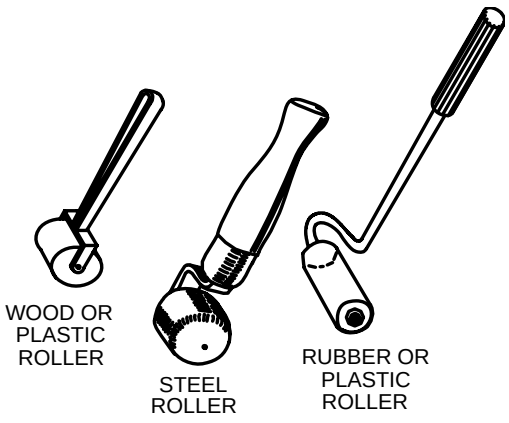

Figure 9 Various types of hand rollers.

We recommend obtaining rollers in several sizes and types to be able to fit the various edges associated with inside and outside corners and overlaps. Rollers in 1" and 2" sizes with short handles are particularly useful in tight spaces, but at least one 3" roller is suggested to enable smooth rolling of the recommended 3" overlap and large areas of Polyken® or Nashua® tape.

Care should be taken with hand roller edges not to cut through the Polyken® or Nashua® facing or adhesive layer.

Avoid rolling against sharp outside corners. Outside corners should be rolled parallel to the direction of the corner with the roller flat to each alternate side of the corner.

Roll inside corners taking care to avoid having the roller tear the Polyken® or Nashua® membrane or facing. This can be accomplished using one of the following alternate techniques:

1. Roll inside corners perpendicular to the corner with a back-and-forth motion gradually moving the roller up and down the length of the corner. See Figure 10.

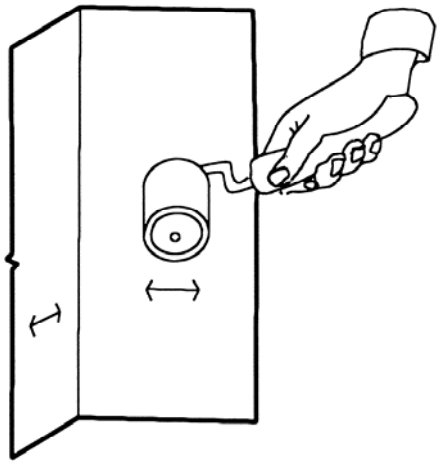

Figure 10 "Rolling" inside corners of Polyken®.

2. Roll parallel to the inside corner keeping carefully back from the corner juncture.

3. Use a roller with a radius edge that can be used up and down the length of the corner juncture without tearing the membrane or facing. The roller radius edge should be greater than the membrane radius at the corner juncture.

Polyken® or Nashua® Coverage

Wide Rolls and Extended Lengths

Large sections of Polyken® or Nashua® membrane should be used where practical to minimize the number of laps and seams in the flashing installation.

Laps and Seams

Polyken® or Nashua® can be overlaid as a flashing membrane on top of a flashing membrane to provide an effective waterproofing barrier. Recommended lap coverage is three inches minimum.

This lap dimension should be rolled for best adhesion. Greater lap dimensions can help assure more material-to-material adhesion providing additional protection against potential field installation errors.

Small Patches

Short pieces of Polyken® or Nashua® can be applied over Polyken® or Nashua® membrane to successfully maintain an effective waterproof barrier. Patches can be used to repair any mechanical damage to the membrane that occurs after installation.

Patches may also be used to repair tears, splits and cuts. Generally, the patches used for repair should extend beyond the damage in all directions by 1-1/2 inches minimum. The patch needs to be sufficiently larger than the damaged area to completely cover it and adhere to surrounding membrane or substrate to complete the membrane integrity. Repair patches should be rolled for best adhesion.

Bends and Shapes

Polyken® and Nashua® have excellent pliability char-acteristics. Tight radii are easily formed with Polyken® or Nashua®. It is well suited to conform to the inside and outside corners of most building substrates. It is also a material that can be made into shapes to fit unique and difficult flashing conditions. Polyken® or Nashua® serves as a durable barrier for smooth curves, bends and folds.

Folds

Polyken® or Nashua® is an excellent material that folds when necessary to complete uniform waterproofing applications, such as, one-piece corner boots.

Folds should be done by hand, and rolling should not occur with too much roller pressure against the fold edge or the facing material may tear.

Polyken® and Nashua® Circle Boots

Special application conditions can be addressed with Polyken® or Nashua® circle boots. These special boots or patches cut into circular shapes from Polyken® flashing tape can be used at multidirectional junctures.

Polyken® or Nashua® circle boots can cover pinhole conditions remaining from the application of other flashing material laps at complex substrate conditions.

Polyken® or Nashua® circle boots conform to fit the shape of multiple planes of substrates, such as inside and outside corners. Preplan the placement by checking the fit and pre-shaping the folds to fit the configuration.

Applying Polyken® or Nashua® Circle Boots

Step 1. Using one of the release liner removal techniques, peel back the liner. See Figure 11.

Figure 11 Peeling off Polyken® release liner.

Step 2. Carefully fit the Polyken® or Nashua® circle boot in place. See Fig. 12.

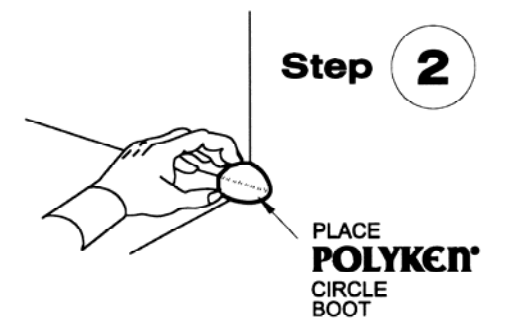

Figure 12 Place Polyken® circle boot at the potential pinhole location.

Step 3. Form the Polyken® or Nashua® circle boot to the substrate using finger pressure. See Figure 13.

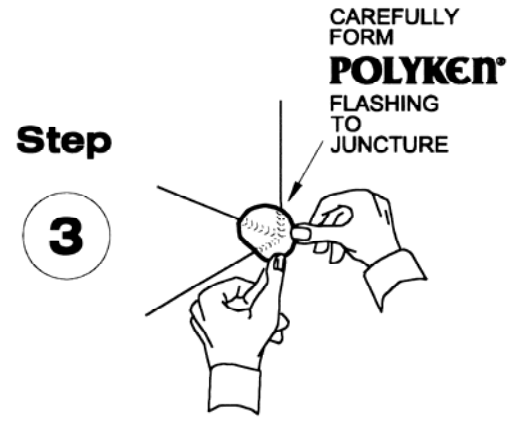

Figure 13 Form the Polyken® circle boot to fit the juncture.

Inside Corner Flashing

Inside corners in construction occur with recessed windows and building ledges or shelves. See Figure 14. These junctures require complex flashing layout when using multiple sheets of flashing. To make inside corner flashings, use precut and preformed pieces of Polyken® or Nashua® flashing tape. The following procedures illustrate the method for making an inside corner flashing.

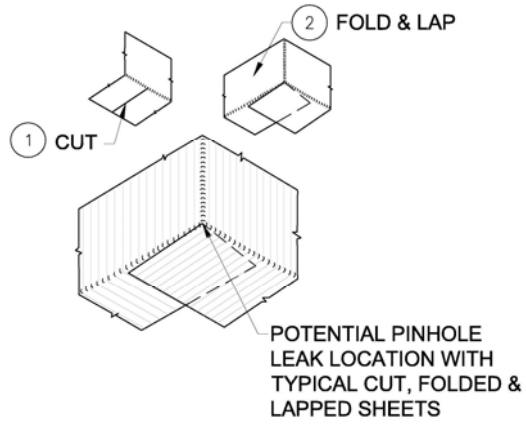

Figure 14 Inside corner juncture.

Steps 1 - 3. Precut a square (6” minimum) of Polyken® or Nashua® and fold in halves twice. See Figures 15 & 16.

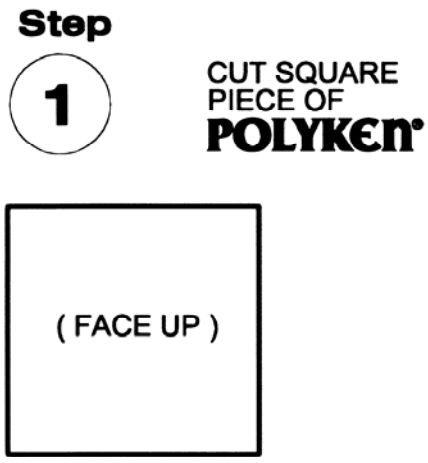

Figure 15 Precut Flashing.

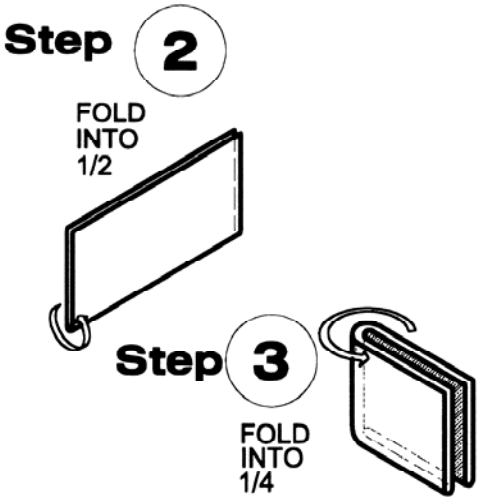

Figure 16 Fold precut Polyken® flashing piece.

Step 4. Unfold the Polyken® or Nashua® flashing tape and select a corner to crease to the middle of the square. See Figure 17.

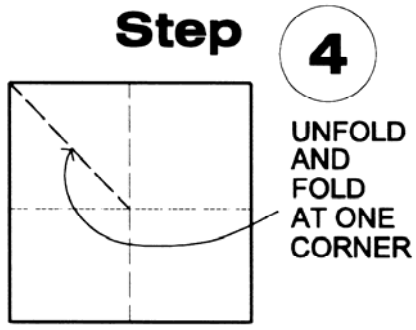

Figure 17 Fold Polyken® flashing piece.

Step 5. Pinch the crease to make a triangle shape and fold the square in a shape of an inside corner. See Figure 18.

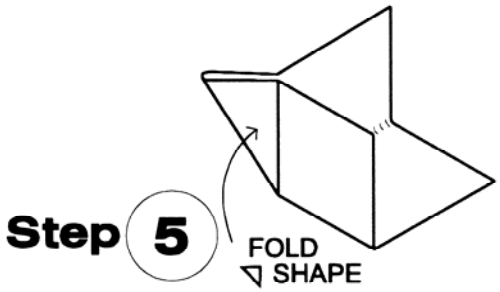

Figure 18 Fold Polyken® into inside corner.

Step 6. Cut the release liner along one side of the triangular shape. See Figure 19.

Figure 19 Cut Polyken® release liner.

Step 7. Peel away a portion of the release liner. See Figure 20.

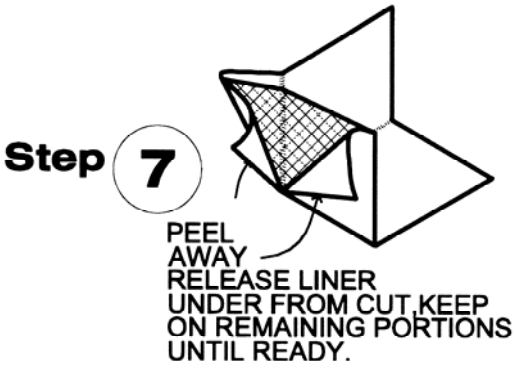

Figure 20 Peel away the release liner from the cut.

Step 8. Fold the triangular corner against the side to form a corner boot. See Figure 21.

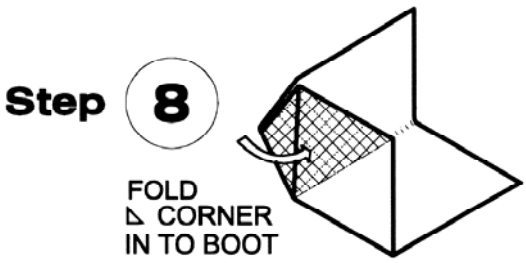

Figure 21 Fold the triangular shaped flap and fold against the boot.

Step 9. Press the triangular corner against the boot to form a tight bond. See Figure 22.

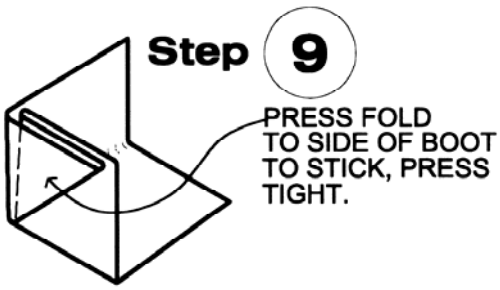

Figure 22 Press triangular fold tight to the body of the boot.

Step 10. The triangular fold of the inside corner boot must be oriented to fit a left-hand or right-hand inside corner so the fold is always down. See Figure 23.

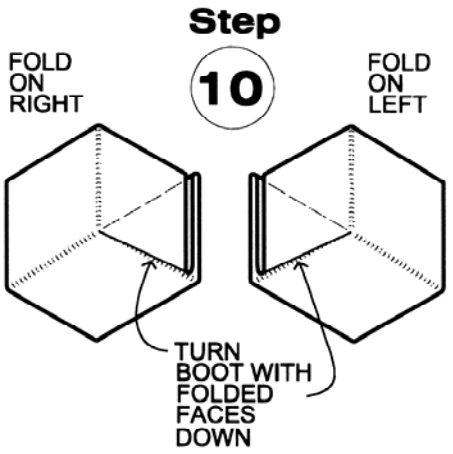

Figure 23 Orient flashing to inside corner.

Step 11. When placement has been checked, the remaining release liner can be removed in order to adhere the inside corner flashing firmly in place. See Figure 24.

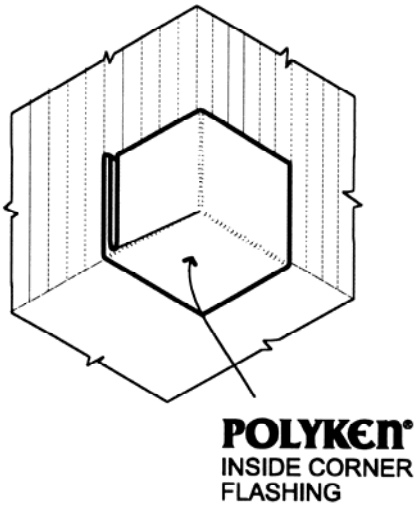

Figure 24 Placement of Polyken® inside corner flashing.

Outside Corner Flashing – Option 1

Outside corners can be made watertight with the use of Polyken® or Nashua® flashings. Multiple pieces (3 minimum) of Polyken® and Nashua® can be cut and applied to cover outside corners. The procedure is illustrated in Figures 25 to 32.

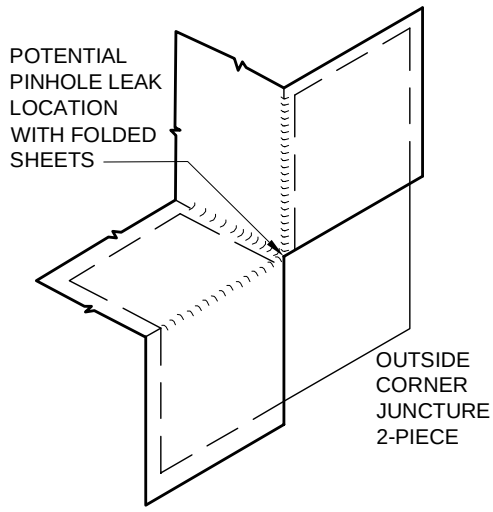

Figure 25 Outside corner building juncture.

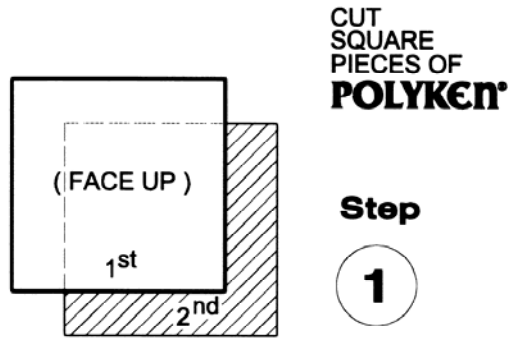

Figure 26 Precut flashing.

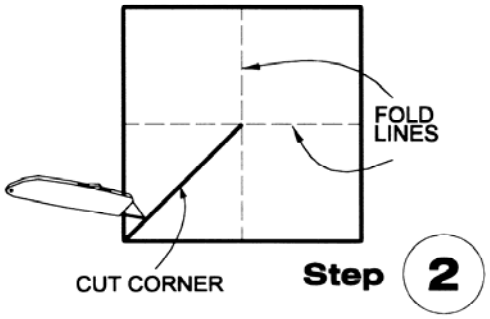

Figure 27 Fold and cut first Polyken® flashing piece.

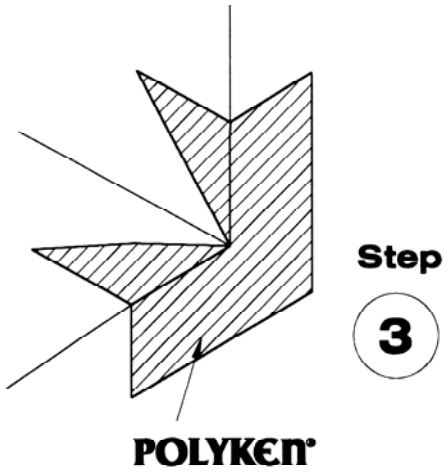

Figure 28 Remove release liner and place Polyken® flashing.

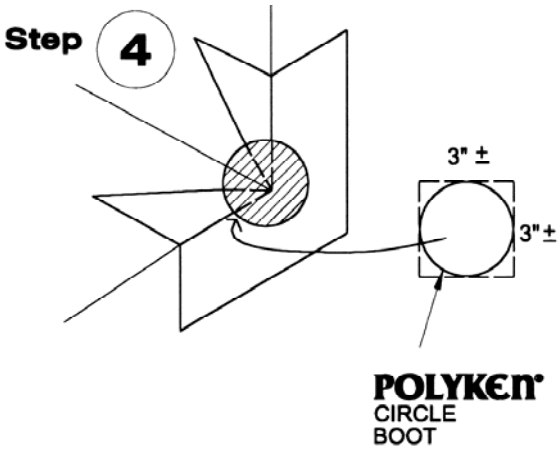

Figure 29 Place a Polyken® circle boot at outside corner juncture.

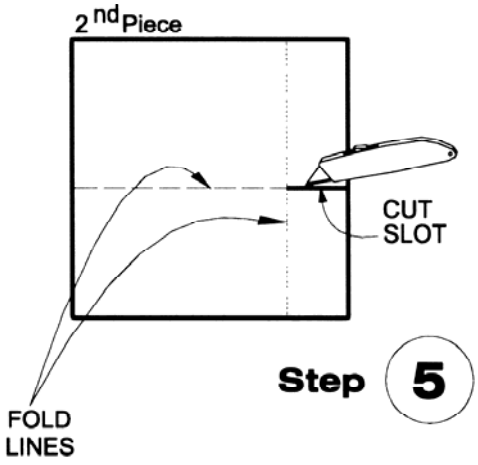

Figure 30 Fold and cut second Polyken® flashing piece.

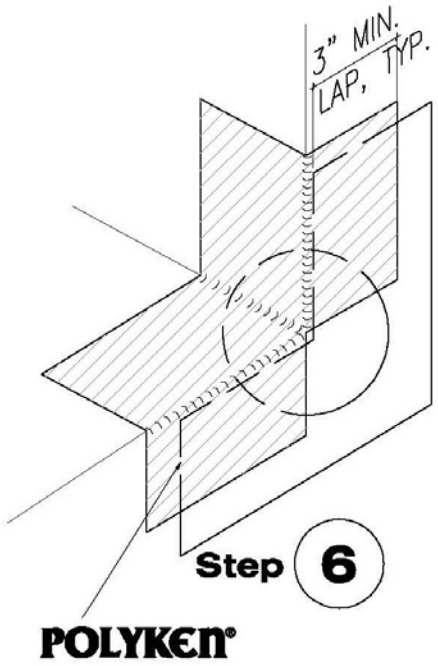

Figure 31 Remove release liner and

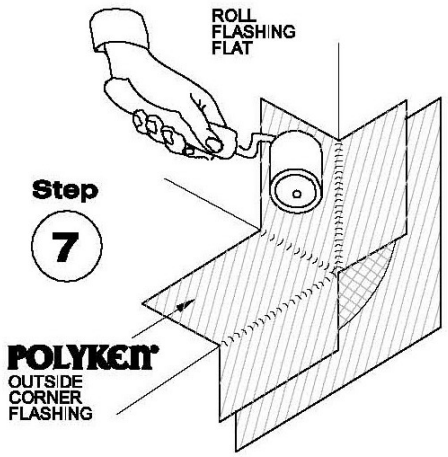

Figure 32 Placement of Polyken® at outside corner flashing.

Outside Corner Flashing – Option 2

The use of Nashua® contour flashing can result in a one-piece flashing strip at outside corners. This flashing procedure is illustrated in Manual Section 7.0.