Shinglelayment-HT™

High Temperature Synthetic Roofing Underlayment



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

STORAGE:

For best results store **Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT®** upright in its original packaging in a well ventilated area at room temperature between 40°F (4.4°C) and 90°F (32°C). If product has been stored at a high temperature above 90°F (32°C) it may become difficult to remove the release liner backing. To correct this, move product to a cooler location. Once cooled, the release liner can be easily removed.

PRECAUTIONS:

Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT[™] performs as a vapor barrier and therefore the space over which the membrane is installed must be properly ventilated. Follow all building codes applicable to your geographical region and structure type.

Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT is not designed for indefinite outdoor exposure, and should be covered with the primary roof covering as soon as possible after membrane installation, but in no event later than 180-days after membrane installation.

For best results in cold weather applications [-4°F (-20°C) or below], allow **Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT**™ to ambiently warm to room temperature prior to application.

For best results in hot weather applications [90°F (32°C) or above], allow **Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT**[™] to ambiently cool to room temperature prior to application.

Do not install **Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT™** over existing roof coverings.

Do not install fasteners through **Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT®** over any unsupported areas of the roof deck, such as over joints between adjacent sheathing panels.

Use caution when standing or walking on **Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT®** and do not walk on the membrane before it bonds to the substrate. Release liners are slippery and should be removed from work area immediately after application. Slip resistance may vary with surface conditions, weather, footwear and roof pitch. As with any roofing product, take care to comply with all appropriate safety requirements and practices.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT™ may be applied directly to clean, smooth and dry plywood roof sheathing over a properly ventilated space. Priming is not required for attaching to dry plywood when the temperature is above -4°F (-20°C). The substrate should be free of voids, protrusions and damaged or unsupported areas.

For re-roofing projects, replace unsuitable sheathing with new. Sweep dust, dirt and other debris from the substrate.

INSTALLING LAPS WHERE THERE IS NO SELVAGE EDGE: (FIGURE 1A, 1B)

Reference herein to "seal to polymer-fabric surface" relates to this section.

Reference herein to "selvage edge" pertains to the membrane side-laps, where there is no fabric top-surface and to which the overlying membrane is self-adhered. These selvage edge side-lap areas do not require supplemental sealant.

Anytime **Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT**[™] is installed onto itself where there is not a selvage edge, a 0.25" (6.3-mm) bead of Titebond® Roof Plus Sealant should be installed approximately 1" (25-mm) from the edge of the lap on the top of the underlying membrane. After the lap is formed, the overlap area is hand rolled. This includes, but is not limited to, end laps, sidewalls, dormers, penetrations and valleys.

FASTENERS:

Reference herein to "back-nail" pertains to fastener installation at the selvage-edge, to which the overlying membrane is self-adhered. The end result has fasteners encapsulated within the sealed side laps. Reference herein to "face-nail" pertains to fastener installation through the fabric top-surface. Reference to "back-nail" or "face-nail" herein refers to use of Grip-Rite® Grip-Cap Metal Cap Nails or Grip-Rite® Grip-Cap Plastic Cap Nails.

APPLICATION OVERVIEW: (FIGURE 2)

- 1. For easier installation of **Grip-Rite® ShingleLayment-HT™** (henceforth "the membrane"), PrimeSource recommends cutting the membrane into manageable lengths. Peel back one side of the split-release liner and apply in position on the substrate and then press in place by hand or with a roller. Once one side has been applied, peel back the remaining half of the split-release liner and press in place by hand or with a roller. To promote adhesion, PrimeSource recommends rolling over the selvage edge and directly above the selvage edge using a weighted roller. Otherwise, walk on all laps, and as much of the field area as possible.
- 2. The membrane is installed in the valleys, starting at the lower end.
- 3. Metal is installed along the eave edge.
- 4. The membrane is installed, starting at the low point of the roof, parallel to the eave with 3" (76 mm) wide horizontal side laps and 6" (152-mm) wide vertical end laps. If applicable, horizontal side laps are back-nailed and vertical end laps are face-nailed. At the eave, the first course of membrane is installed over the metal edge. At the rake edge, the membrane is installed to wrap over the edge a minimum of 1" (25-mm).
- **5.** Metal is installed over the membrane up the rake edge and then stripped-in, sealing to polymer-fabric surface.
- 6. At any penetration/interruption in the field of the roof, the membrane is installed first, with the penetration flashing installed over the field of the roof (e.g., a vent stack with a flange). For extended exposure, the flashing flange and the field of the roof is stripped-in with a membrane target sheet, extending 12" (305-mm) onto the field of the roof, and sealed to polymer-fabric surface.
- 7. At any sidewall, dormer, or chimney, the membrane should be installed to the edge of the wall and cut flush with the wall. A separate flashing piece of membrane should be installed as base flashing, extending a minimum of 6" (152-mm) up the wall and 12" (305-mm) on the field of the roof, and sealed to polymer-fabric surface.
- 8. At any ridge or hip, an acceptable hip or ridge vent is installed over the membrane in accordance with the vent manufacturer's instructions. Where there is not a ridge vent, the membrane should extend over the peak and down the opposing face a minimum of 6" (152-mm) and face-nailed 1" (25-mm) from the edge and 12" o.c. (305 mm). After both sides have been installed and face-nailed, then cover with an 18" (457-mm) wide cap of membrane along the peak. All overlaps are sealed to a polymer-fabric surface.

VALLEYS: (FIGURE 3)

- Apply the membrane in the valleys, starting at the lower end, before applying at the eaves.
- Center the membrane over the valley, peel back the split-release liner and then press in place by hand or with a roller from the center of the valley outward. It is very important the membrane stay in contact with the substrate into and out of the valley area. The membrane should never be suspended or bridge a valley. PrimeSource recommends to following-up with a weighted roller or by walking on the valley surface, giving special attention to perimeter edge areas.
- Nail across the top edge of the installed membrane,
 1" (25-mm) from the edge and 6" o.c. (152-mm o.c.).
- Continue up the valley, overlapping the previous course minimum 6" (152-mm), and seal to polymer-fabric surface.

EAVES AND RAKES: (FIGURE 4)

- At the eave, apply the first course of the membrane over the deck-flange of the edge-metal; flush to the drip-edge or downturn edge.
- At the rake edge, apply the membrane to wrap over the edge a minimum of 1" (25-mm). Edge metal is installed over the membrane up the rake edge. Strip-in the deck-flange of the edge-metal with a 12" (305-mm) wide strip of membrane, starting at the lower edge and working up the rake), and seal to polymer-fabric surface.

FIELD OF THE ROOF:

- Apply the membrane in shingle-lap fashion, working from the low point to the high point of the roof, parallel to the eave with the printed side up.
- Horizontal overlaps (side laps) to be 3" (76-mm) wide using the designated selvage edge. Do not overlap side laps onto the polymer-fabric facer.
- Vertical overlaps (end laps) to be 6" (152-mm) wide, and facenailed 1" (25-mm) from the edge and 6" o.c. (152-mm o.c.).
 Vertical overlaps (end laps) should be offset a minimum of 6' (1.8-m) from adjacent courses.
- In areas where ice damming can occur, apply the membrane from the eaves up the roof to a point not less than 24" (610-mm) inside the exterior wall, measured horizontally. Consult your local building code for specific requirements.

CONDITIONS FOR NAILING:

- If the membrane will be left exposed for more than 30-days, PrimeSource recommends face-nailing along the rake and eaves, 1" (25-mm) from the edge and 6" o.c. (152-mm o.c.).
- For cold weather applications [-4°F (-20°C) or below], PrimeSource recommends use of ASTM D41 primer, and the uppermost selvage edge of each course back-nailed along the selvage centerline and 12" o.c. (305-mm o.c.) and face-nailing along the rake and eaves, 1" (25-mm) from the edge and 6" o.c. (152-mm o.c.).
- For hot weather applications [90°F (32°C) or above], PrimeSource recommends the uppermost selvage edge of each course back-nailed along the selvage centerline and 12" o.c. (305-mm o.c.).
- For applications at 5:12 slope or greater, PrimeSource recommends the uppermost selvage edge of each course backnailed along the selvage centerline and 12" o.c. (305-mm o.c.).
- For areas where the ultimate design wind speed (3-second gust) per the current local building code exceeds 110-mph, PrimeSource recommends the uppermost selvage edge of each course back-nailed along the selvage centerline and 12" o.c. (305-mm o.c.) and face-nailing along the rake and eaves, 1" (25-mm) from the edge and 6" o.c. (152-mm o.c.).

ROOF PENETRATIONS: (FIGURE 5)

- At any penetration or interruption in the field of the roof, the membrane is installed first, with the penetration flashing installed over the field of the roof (e.g., a vent stack with a flange).
- For extended exposure, the flashing flange and the field of the roof is stripped-in with a membrane target sheet, extending 12" (305-mm) onto the field of the roof, and sealed to polymer-fabric surface.

VERTICAL FLASHINGS: (FIGURE 6)

- At any horizonal-to-vertical interface (e.g., sidewall, dormer, or chimney), the field membrane should be installed to the edge of the wall and cut flush to the wall.
- A separate flashing piece of membrane should be installed as base flashing, extending a minimum of 6" (152-mm) up the wall and 12" (305-mm) on the field of the roof.
- This flashing should be face-nailed 1" (25-mm) from the top edge and 6" o.c. (152-mm o.c.), sealed to polymer-fabric surface, and then counter-flashed.

RIDGE OR HIP VENT: (FIGURE 7)

- At any ridge or hip, an acceptable hip or ridge vent is installed over the membrane in accordance with the vent manufacturer's instructions.
- Where there is no hip or ridge vent, the membrane should extend over the apex and down the opposing face a minimum of 6" (152-mm) and face-nailed 1" (25-mm) from the edge and 12" o.c. (305 mm).
- After both sides have been installed and face-nailed, then strip-in with an 18" (457-mm) wide cap of membrane, centered along the apex. All overlaps are sealed to polymer-fabric surface.

REPAIRS:

 Repair holes, fish mouths, tears, and other damage to the membrane with a round patch of the membrane, extending past the damaged area by 6" (152-mm) in all directions, and seal to the polymer-fabric surface.

FIGURE 1A

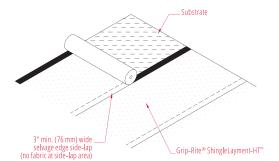


FIGURE 1B

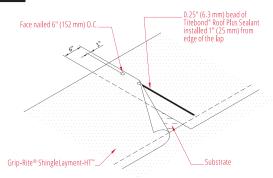


FIGURE 2

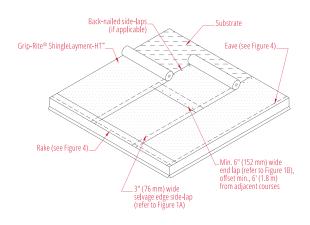


FIGURE 3

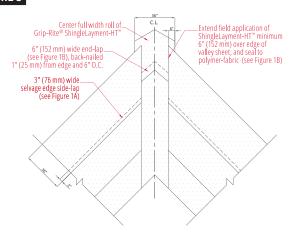


FIGURE 4

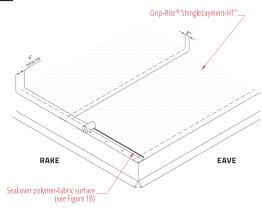


FIGURE 5

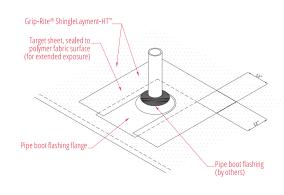


FIGURE 6

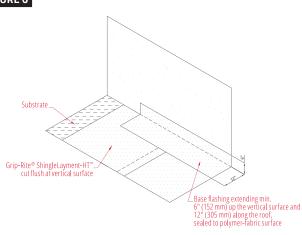
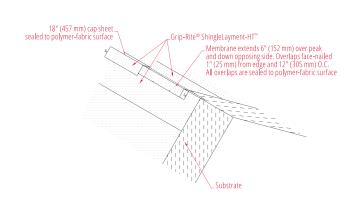


FIGURE 7





Contact your PrimeSource Building Products representative to order today. 800-676-7777 | primesourcebp.com