

ACRYLINK G[™] ROOFING SYSTEMS APPROVED APPLICATORS

Only IPC Approved Applicators are authorized to qualify for and to offer IPC warranties, regardless of the term or duration of the warranty. IPC takes great care in granting Approved Applicator status in order to ensure that every **ACRYLINK G[™]** roofing system is applied correctly, in accordance with model building codes, IPC specifications, and commonly accepted roofing and waterproofing principles, standards, and practices.

In order to become an Approved Applicator the contractor must:

- Complete and submit a Credit Application.
- Complete and submit an Approved Applicator Questionnaire.
- Submit formal proof of adequate insurance.
- At IPC's discretion, the contractor may be required to show several completed jobs to an authorized representative of IPC so that these can be inspected for sound workmanship.

Having completed these steps satisfactorily, a contractor will be given temporary Approved Applicator status. After completing several **ACRYLINK G[™]** roofing projects satisfactorily, a contractor will normally be given Approved Applicator status.

Please contact IPC for a blank credit application or questionnaire. Completed forms are held in the strictest confidence.

APPLYING ACRYLINK G[™] IN COOL WEATHER

ACRYLINK G[™] should only be applied when the ambient temperature is above 45 °F and when the relative humidity is less than 85%. However, as the ambient temperature approaches 45 °F and the relative humidity approaches 85%, conditions become less and less ideal.

ACRYLINK G[™], like all latex coatings, cures as the water evaporates. Obviously, low relative humidity combined with high ambient temperature will shorten the curing time. When applying **ACRYLINK G[™]** in cooler weather (45-60 °F), there are certain sensible precautions that should be taken in order to allow the membrane adequate curing time and to avoid needless complications.

- 1) **Use darker colors as much as possible.** A dark color, like gray, absorbs a great deal of heat from the sun, and, as a consequence, cures significantly faster. White can be used, but should only be used for the top coat, as it must be allowed much longer curing time before being exposed to dew or rainfall.
- 2) **Apply multiple thin coats.** The thickness of the coat influences the curing time as well. The thicker the coat, the longer it will take to cure. When temperatures are less than ideal, it is usually best to avoid applying a coat at more than 1 gallon per 100 square feet. Obviously, it is especially important to apply white **ACRYLINK G[™]** in thin coats.
- 3) **Allow extra curing time between coats.** During ideal conditions, even white **ACRYLINK G[™]** can be ready to recoat in as little as 2 hours. During cooler weather, however, it is important to allow extra curing before recoating. It is important not to apply **ACRYLINK G[™]** in the late afternoon during cooler weather, since there may not be enough time for it to cure adequately before the sun sets.
- 4) **Delay the white top coat a few days.** Allowing the darker base and middle coats a few extra sunny days to cure takes advantage of the faster rate at which they cure. Delaying the white top coat a few days often makes good sense.
- 5) **Remove ponding water as soon as possible.** Ponding water stops the curing process until the water evaporates or is removed. On flat roofs, it is necessary to "babysit" a new **ACRYLINK G[™]** roof for the first 4 to 6 weeks. In other words, after every rainfall, it is a good idea to check the roof for ponding water. Any ponding water should be removed with an air blower, or with a broom if it can be done without damaging the membrane.