

RAIN & ICE PROTECTIVE UNDERLAYMENT APPLICATION

FOR ROOF DECKS (RAKES AND EAVES)

To begin, remove any dust, dirt, loose nails or other protrusions from the deck of new roofs. Remove all shingles, roofing felt and nails from the deck of existing roofs. Sweep thoroughly to remove any dust and dirt. Apply Rain and Ice Protective underlayment only in fair weather when air and surface temperatures are above 35 F. Apply sheet from low to high point in shingle fashion, so that laps will shed water. Overlap edge seams 3-1/2". End seams should be overlapped 6 "and staggered. For wrinkle-free application, unroll and cut the membrane into 10- to 15-foot lengths. Align the membrane on the lower edge of the roof. Remove the release film from the membrane then press the membrane into place. Roll the lower edges firmly with a wallpaper roller or other hand roller. For ice dam protection, Rain and Ice Protective Underlayment must be applied to reach a point above the highest expected level of ice dams (minimum application at least to a height of 24" beyond the interior wall line).

FOR VALLEYS AND RIDGES

Cut membrane into 4- to 6-foot lengths. Peel the release film and center sheet over valley or ridge. Drape and press sheet into place, working from the center of the valley or ridge outward in each direction. For valleys, apply the membrane starting at the lowest point and work upward. Overlap all sheets a minimum of 6 inches. Rain & Ice Protective Underlayment should be used on "closed valley" applications only. Rain and Ice Protective Underlayment membrane should not be left permanently exposed to the weather. It must be covered by shingles or other roofing materials.

RAIN & ICE FIELD APPLICATION Figure 1 Rain & Ice Field Application Multiple Courses VALLEY FLASHING DETAIL Figure 2 Valley flashing detail

When using Rain & Ice Protective underlayment over the entire roof deck the roof must include a system to provide adequate ventilation for all space immediately below the roof deck. Such ventilation system should be designed in accordance with architectural design standards appropriate to the size, nature and location of the structure and should include both ridge and soffit venting. For further information on providing adequate ventilation, contact your architect, building contractor, or building materials supplier.