The JM Single Ply Liquid Flashing system is a cold applied, liquid flashing specifically formulated for use with JM’s single ply roofing membranes: TPO, PVC, and EPDM. The excellent adhesion properties of the two-part, polyurethane combined with a reinforcing scrim are ideal for creating a uniform, self-terminating liquid flashing system designed to tie together most common roofing substrates including: single ply membranes, metal, wood, masonry, cement, etc.

A typical application consists of 4 steps: surface preparation and cleaning, appropriate primer application for each substrate, resin and scrim application, and final surfacing when required.

**Application Conditions**

JM SP Liquid Flashing may be applied when ambient temperature is between 41°F – 90°F. For applications below 50°F, only apply if ambient temperature is rising. Product exposed to freezing temperatures while curing may lead to flashing failure. Cure times increase with lower temperatures.

Always ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or greater above the job-site dew point. Use JM’s RoofTech Xpert smartphone app to verify the local temperature and dew point.

All flashing applications must be reinforced with scrim at least 8” vertically up the transition and 6” horizontally onto the membrane. The liquid resin should extend ½” beyond any termination plates. The liquid resin should extend ¼” - ½” beyond the edge of the fleece scrim.

Temperature is important to product storage and application. Product left outside in cold temperatures will become thick, making mixing and application difficult. Product left outside in hot temperatures will react faster, reducing the application window.

Do not leave liquid products outside if there is any risk of freezing. Product that has been allowed to freeze should be discarded in accordance with local regulations.

The fleece scrim should be stored inside the original plastic poly-bag to protect from water contact and dust/debris contamination. Storage above ground level at an elevated height will greatly help. Fleece scrim exposed to moisture or allowed to crease should be discarded and replaced with new, dry, and un-creased product. Creases or folds can lead to water penetration and flashing system failure.

**Equipment**

The following equipment and products may be needed to install the JM SP Liquid Flashing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gloves</th>
<th>Electric Grinder</th>
<th>Paint / Chip Brushes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Protection</td>
<td>Abrasive grinder wheel</td>
<td>60 grit sandpaper/sponge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing Instrument</td>
<td>Electric Drill with spiral mixer</td>
<td>Electric Sander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scissors / Snips</td>
<td>Protective Sheeting</td>
<td>Surfacing Sand: Kiln Dried, size 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring Tape</td>
<td>Masking/Painter’s Tape</td>
<td>Solvent Resistant Pan or Bucket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Knife</td>
<td>Rollers – Medium Nap</td>
<td>Rags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalk Line</td>
<td>Stir Sticks</td>
<td>Disposal Container/Bag</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 1: Surface Preparation**

Proper roof deck preparation is essential to ensuring proper installation and preventing future conditions which may lead to roof leaks. Using masking/painter’s tape, mask off the boundary around your target area which will receive the JM SP Liquid Flashing application.

All surfaces to receive the JM SP Liquid Flashing must be clean, dry, and free of any dirt, dust, debris, rust, oils, oxidation, curing compounds, release agents, gross irregularities, loose, unsound or foreign materials such as moss, algae growth, ice, snow, water or any other condition that would inhibit the adhesion of the JM SP Liquid Flashing Primers and Resin. Applying any of the JM SP Liquid Flashing components to substrates that are not completely clean and dry may result in poor adhesion of the flashing system to the substrate which may lead to blistering and possible failures.

Remove contaminants such as oils with a suitable solvent cleaner. Surfaces such as metal, masonry, concrete, and hard plastics must be abraded with a powered grinder & abrasive grinding wheel. Simple abrasion with a wire brush is not sufficient. Additionally, do not use a hard wire wheel as this will smooth out the surface effectively preventing adhesion and bonding.

If adhesion is in question, JM recommends performing adhesion testing prior to the job start and throughout the JM SP Liquid Flashing application to ensure adequate substrate preparation and bond strength.

**Substrate Specific Preparation**

- **Single Ply Roofing Membranes: TPO, PVC, EPDM**

Preparation of the single ply membrane should be completed only after all adjoining substrates have been properly prepared.

Mask off all areas not receiving flashing with tape. The flashing should extend horizontally onto the membrane a minimum of 6 ¼” – 6 ½". This allows for coverage of 6” of fleece scrim.
Wood should be inspected to ensure structural integrity. Replace or repair as needed. Standard grade plywood, Marine grade plywood, and Advan-tech are approved substrates. OSB and dimensional lumber are approved for flashings. Pressure treated wood must be tested and needs to be below 19% moisture.

All plywood joints, cracks, and knot holes should be filled prior to the priming & resin steps and covered with fleece scrim saturated in the JM SP Metal & Wood Primer.

Any substance treated with Creosote is not compatible with the JM SP Liquid Flashing system.

JM SP Liquid Flashing is not compatible with Zipboard wall systems.

There is no surface preparation required for approved wood surfaces.

If adhesion is in question, JM recommends performing adhesion testing prior to the job start and throughout the application of the JM SP Liquid Flashing to ensure adequate substrate preparation and bond strength.

### Concrete & Masonry

New concrete must be fully cured and dried before application of the JM SP Liquid Flashing system. Existing concrete and masonry must by in good structural condition, free of voids, holes, loose particles, oils, greases, mold, algae, waterproofing materials, or any other contamination. Replace or repair as needed.

A powered grinder with an abrasive cup style grinding wheel is required for all concrete and masonry surfaces being treated with the JM SP Liquid Flashing system. Grind the surface to remove dirt, debris, previous surface applications, etc. To finish the surface prep, either vacuum or power wash (water only) to remove any remaining dust. If power washed, allow to dry.

### Metal & Rigid Plastics

A powered grinder with an abrasive grinding wheel is required for all new and aged metal penetrations as well as all rigid plastics. The metal should be left with a “scratchy” surface. Do not use a hard wire wheel as this will smooth out the surface, limiting primer adhesion.

DO NOT USE A WIRE BRUSH. A wire brush will not sufficiently prep the metal or rigid plastic surface.

Grind and abrade the surface to remove oxidation, dirt, debris, and previous surface applications. The raw surface metal or rigid plastic must be fully exposed with the surface having a rough & “scratchy” surface texture. The preparation height should extend 3 inches above the flashing height. Dust off remaining debris, wipe clean with appropriate solvent cleaner such as MEK, and allow to dry.

Abraded metal surfaces should be primed immediately to prevent surface rust.

### Table 2: JM SP Liquid Flashing Scrim Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>SKU Code</th>
<th>Packaging</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JM SP LIQUID FLASHING SCRIM</td>
<td>70006534</td>
<td>Roll</td>
<td>8.3’ x 164’</td>
<td>113 sqft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JM SP LIQUID FLASHING SCRIM</td>
<td>70006543</td>
<td>Roll</td>
<td>13.8’ x 164’</td>
<td>188 sqft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Step 2: Scrim Prep

It has been found that pre-cutting and dry fitting the fleece scrim prior to the primer application will help to simplify the overall install process. This allows the fleece to be easily sized, dry fitted, and removed without the risk of a tacky primer not releasing the scrim. Refer to Table x for scrim options.

Always ensure the fleece scrim is stored in a controlled environment where it can remain dry, clean, and dust free. It is highly recommended to store inside the original poly shipping bag. Inspect the...
fleece scrim prior to use to ensure there is no creasing, edge damage, etc. Creases or deformed areas should be cut away as they have the potential to create voids in the final application. For best results, place the fleece scrim in a controlled environment at room temperature for 24-hrs prior to installation. Temperature acclimation at a room temperature of 65°F - 70°F (18°C - 21°C) will make the roll-out easier and lead to a smoother overall installation.

Following the surface preparation and subsequent cleaning, the fleece scrim should be cut and dry-fitted to each penetration and roof application. Pre-cutting and dry-fitting will greatly speed up the final resin application (Step 4). In many situations, you will have to custom cut the scrim to fit the specific penetration. It is also common for scrim to overlap as needed to extend across larger surface areas.

**Application**

Only use the JM SP Liquid Flashing Scrim for this application.

**For the membrane and penetration:**

1. Select appropriate scrim size, and rough cut the required length to fit the application.
2. Wrap the penetration with the smooth side facing up and away from the surface being treated.
3. Make final fabric cuts to ensure the following: At least 8” of flashing height along the vertical, and at least 6” along the horizontal. If covering any plates or fasteners, the scrim must extend 2” past the end of the plate or fastener. The horizontal length can be extended further than 6” as needed to cover any fasteners and the required 2” of additional coverage. For scrim seams that overlap, ensure the overlap is at least 2”. All fleece installed on the horizontal surface must have at least a ¼” upturn where it meets the vertical penetration. At the penetration’s base, several strip, or finger, style cuts may be required to allow the scrim to be spread and lay flat.

**Step 3: Primer**

Primer requirements vary based on roofing substrates. It is typical to use more than 1 type of primer on a project. Curing & flash off times can vary substantially between different primers. You must account for the different curing and flash off times when multiple primers are used.

Refer to Table 2 below for primer recommendations and approximate curing and flash off times:

Refer to Table 3: Primer Selection and Coverage:

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**Table 3: Primer Selection and Coverage (For Step 3: Primer)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membrane</th>
<th>Primer</th>
<th>SKU Code</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Application Window</th>
<th>Top Coat After</th>
<th>Working Temp</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Must Re-Coat Within:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TPO</td>
<td>JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO &amp; PVC Primer</td>
<td>70006538</td>
<td>0.22 Gal Can</td>
<td>5 min</td>
<td>30 min</td>
<td>41°F - 90°F (5°C - 32°C)</td>
<td>1 Can = 80 sqft</td>
<td>24 hrs max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC-KEE</td>
<td>JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO &amp; PVC Primer</td>
<td>70006538</td>
<td>0.22 Gal Can</td>
<td>5 min</td>
<td>30 min</td>
<td>41°F - 90°F (5°C - 32°C)</td>
<td>1 Can = 80 sqft</td>
<td>24 hrs max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPDM R</td>
<td>JM SP LVDC Primer</td>
<td>70004470 (1 Gal)</td>
<td>1.0 Gal</td>
<td>5 - 10 min</td>
<td>30 min</td>
<td>40°F (5°C) &amp; Rising Substrate 5°F above dew point</td>
<td>1 Gal = 200 sqft</td>
<td>24 hrs, Once Tack Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPDM NR</td>
<td></td>
<td>70006544 (3 Gal)</td>
<td>3.0 Gal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substrate</th>
<th>Primer</th>
<th>SKU Code</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Application Window</th>
<th>Top Coat After</th>
<th>Working Temp</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Must Re-Coat Within:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal &amp; Wood Primer</td>
<td>70006539</td>
<td>0.25 Gal Workpack</td>
<td>5 - 10 min</td>
<td>3 hrs</td>
<td>41°F - 90°F (5°C - 32°C)</td>
<td>1 Workpack = 25 sqft</td>
<td>8 days max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigid Plastic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masonry</td>
<td>JM SP Liquid Flashing Concrete Primer</td>
<td>70006540</td>
<td>0.25 Gal Workpack</td>
<td>15 - 20 min</td>
<td>4 hrs</td>
<td>41°F - 90°F (5°C - 32°C)</td>
<td>1 Workpack = 15 sqft</td>
<td>8 days max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Temperature is important to product storage and application. Product left outside in cold temperatures will become thick, making mixing and application difficult. Product left outside in hot temperatures or in direct sunlight will react faster, reducing the application window.

Do not leave liquid products outside if there is any risk of freezing. Product that has been allowed to freeze should be discarded in accordance with local regulations.

Primers will perform best if left in a controlled environment at room temperature of 65 - 70°F (18 - 21°C) for 24 hours prior to initial application.

**Primer Specific Preparation**

- **JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO & PVC Primer**

  JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO & PVC Primer is a quick curing, single component, solvent based primer. This primer has a very quick 5 minute flash off time once exposed to ambient air. A 0.22 gallon container will cover approximately 80 ft². Higher temperatures and wind will result in higher product consumption, effectively reducing the coverage rate.

  JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO & PVC Primer should only be applied when ambient temperature is between 41°F – 90°F. It is also necessary to ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or more above dew point and rising.

**Application**

1. Work quickly as you have a limited 15 – 30 minute application window.
2. Pre-mixing is not required. Simply open the can and pour contents as needed.
3. Spread product with a brush or roller to achieve an even spread. A cross-directional spread method should be used to spread all pours. The pour and spread process should be completed in a single operation.
4. Allow the primer 30 minutes to fully flash off.
5. Once tack free & fully flashed off, apply the JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin. The JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin should be applied within 2 hrs of the initial primer application, and must be applied within 24 hrs.

Any primer spilling outside the target coverage area should be removed and wiped up while still wet.

The JM SP Liquid Flashing TPO & PVC Primer begins to cure immediately upon exposure to air. Immediately reseal the lid to keep any remaining contents for future applications. Do not leave the lid off.

- **JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal & Wood Primer**

  JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal & Wood Primer is a two-component, solvent free primer. This primer has a quick 5 – 10 minute pot life once mixed. As a two-component primer, thorough mixing of the 2 component workpack is required. A 0.25 gal workpack will cover approximately 25 ft². Higher temperatures will result in higher product consumption, effectively reducing the coverage rate.

  JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal & Wood Primer should only be applied with ambient temperature between 41°F – 90°F. For applications below 50°F, only apply if ambient temperature is rising. Product exposed to freezing temperatures while curing may lead to flashing failure. Cure times will also increase with lower temperatures.

Always ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or greater above the job-site dew point. Use JM’s RoofTech Xpert smartphone app to verify the local temperature and dew point.

**Application**

1. Work quickly as you have a limited 5 minute application window.
2. Remove the inner 2 part bag from the outer foil bag.
3. Hand knead the larger Component A (tan) until uniform.
4. Remove the plastic dividing strip by pulling out the rubber strip to allow the Component B (brown) to mix with Component A. Continue to hand knead for 2 minutes to ensure uniform mixing. Ensure product in the corners is mixed. The final mixture should have a consistent color without any streaks.
5. Cut open a corner and pour into a clean painter’s bucket.
6. Spread product with a brush or roller to achieve an even spread. A cross-directional spread method should be used. The pour and spread process should be completed in a single operation.
Any primer spilling outside the target coverage area should be removed and wiped up while still wet.

The 2-component system is designed for single use only. Do not save or split the pre-mixed components into multiple jobs.

**JM SP Flashing Primer Concrete**

JM SP Liquid Flashing Concrete Primer is a two-component, solvent free primer. This primer has a limited 15 – 20 minute pot life once mixed. As a two-component primer, thorough mixing of the 2 components is required. A 0.25 gal workpack will cover approximately 15 ft². A 1.25 gal pail will cover approximately 85 ft². Higher temperatures will result in higher product consumption, effectively reducing the coverage rates.

When used over concrete or masonry, it is necessary to broadcast kiln dried silica sand, size #0, over the fresh primer to provide the necessary surface area for enhanced adhesion of the JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin & Scrim. Kiln dried silica sand, size #0, is distributed under several trade names, varying by geographic location.

JM SP Liquid Flashing Concrete Primer should only be applied with ambient temperature between 41°F – 90°F. For applications below 50°F, only apply if ambient temperature is rising. Product exposed to freezing temperatures while curing may lead to flashing failure. Cure times will also increase with lower temperatures.

Always ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or greater above the job-site dew point. Use JM’s RoofTech Xpert smartphone app to verify the local temperature and dew point.

### Application: 0.25 Gal Workpack

1. Work quickly as you have a limited 15 – 20 minutes to complete the entire primer application.
2. Hand knead the larger, clear colored Component A until a consistent mixture is achieved.
3. Remove the plastic divider to allow Component A and Component B to mix. Continue to hand knead for 2 minutes to ensure uniform mixing. Ensure product in the corners are also mixed. The final mixture should have a consistent color without any streaks.
4. Cut open a corner and pour into a painter’s bucket.
5. Spread product with a brush or roller to achieve an even spread. A cross-directional spread method should be used. The pour and spread process should be completed in a single operation.
6. Spread product with a brush or roller to achieve an even spread. A cross-directional spread method should be used. The pour and spread process should be completed in a single operation.

Any primer spilling outside the target coverage area should be removed and wiped up while still wet.

The 2-component system is designed for single use only. Do not save or split the pre-mixed components into multiple jobs.

**JM SP LVOC Primer**

JM SP LVOC Primer is a quick curing, single component, solvent based primer. Mixing is not required or recommended. Target coverage rate is 1 gallon per 200 ft². Higher temperatures will result in higher product consumption, effectively reducing the coverage rate.

JM SP LVOC Primer should only be applied with ambient temperature above 40°F (4°C) and rising. Additionally, it is necessary to ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or more above dew point. Use JM’s RoofTech Xpert smartphone app to verify the local temperature and dew point. **Do not install the JM SP LVOC primer in direct contact with asphalt or coal tar pitch.**

### Application

1. Open container and pour product on target zone.
2. Spread product with a brush to achieve an even spread. A cross-directional spread method should be used to cover all pours. The pour and spread process can be completed in multiple steps as needed.

Any primer spilling outside the target coverage area should be removed and wiped up while still wet.

The 2-component system is designed for single use only. Do not save or split the pre-mixed components into multiple jobs.
3. Allow 30 minutes to fully flash off.
4. Once tack free & fully flashed off, JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin can be applied. The final JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin coat should be applied within 1 – 2 hrs. The maximum allowable exposure is 6 hrs. If not re-coated within 6 hrs, the substrate must be re-prepped, including full abrasion.

Any primer spilling outside the target coverage area should be removed and wiped clean while still wet.

Keep the JM SP LVOC Primer tightly sealed when not in use and protect from moisture contamination. Once exposed to moisture in the air, JM SP LVOC Primer begins to cure and may gel within 24 hrs.

Step 4: Resin & Scrim Install
JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin is a two-component, polyurethane based, cold applied liquid flashing. This resin has a 25 – 30 minute pot life once mixed. As a two-component product, thorough mixing of the 2 pre-portioned components is required. A 0.5 gal workpack will cover approximately 6.6 ft² while a 1.0 gal pail will cover 13.3 ft². Higher temperatures will result in higher product consumption, effectively reducing the coverage rate.

JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin should only be applied with ambient temperature between 41°F – 90°F. For applications below 50°F, only apply if ambient temperature is rising. Product exposed to freezing temperatures while curing may lead to flashing failure. Cure times will also increase with lower temperatures.

Always ensure the substrate temperature is 5°F or greater above the job-site dew point. Use JM’s RoofTech Xpert smartphone app to verify the local temperature and dew point.

The basic steps to follow for the resin and scrim application consist of pre-mixing the resin, applying approximately 2/3 of the resin (approximately 40 mils) as a base layer, placing the fleece scrim, and applying the remaining 1/3 of resin (20 – 30 mils) as the top coat. For vertical surfaces, an additional layer is required 24 hrs after the initial coating to ensure appropriate target thickness of 90 - 110 mils.

Based on surface area to be flashed, choose the appropriate size of resin mixture. Mix all pre-packaged components in a single application. DO NOT divide components or save for later applications.

Refer to Table 4: JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin Coverage & Working Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Packaging</th>
<th>SKU Code</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Pot Life</th>
<th>Second Coat After</th>
<th>Working Temp</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JM SP LIQUID FLASHING RESIN</td>
<td>Workpack</td>
<td>70006536</td>
<td>0.5 Gal (2.5 kg)</td>
<td>25 - 30 minutes</td>
<td>16 - 48 hrs</td>
<td>41°F - 90°F (5°C - 32°C) Substrate 5°F above dew point</td>
<td>6.6 sqft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JM SP LIQUID FLASHING RESIN</td>
<td>Pail</td>
<td>70006537</td>
<td>1.0 Gal (5 kg)</td>
<td>25 - 30 minutes</td>
<td>16 - 48 hrs</td>
<td>41°F - 90°F (5°C - 32°C) Substrate 5°F above dew point</td>
<td>13.2 sqft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application rate is 13.2 ft² per gal, or 6.6 ft² per 0.5 gal workpack.
1. **You must work quickly, as you have 25 – 30 minutes to complete the full application.**
2. Using a medium nap roller or brush, apply the mixed resin. All surface areas must receive a thick coating of resin, targeting 40 mils for this first layer. Approximately 2/3 of your mixed resin should be used for this step.
3. Place the pre-cut fleece scrim (from Step 2) back into position with the smooth side facing up (or out). Press the fleece scrim into the liquid resin. At this point, you should see the fleece scrim absorb the base layer resin and

If needed, product can be separated into multiple mixing pails only after being fully mixed. This is sometimes required when multiple users are present. Remember, you have 25 – 30 minutes of working time until product starts to cure and solidify.

Application:
JM Single Ply Liquid Flashing Installation Guide (cont’d)
appear saturated.

4. Inspect the fleece scrim for full saturation. If necessary, the fleece can be pulled up and additional resin applied as needed. Reset the scrim and remove any air pockets.

5. Once in place, use hand tools to fully set the fleece scrim into its final position:
   a. Work out all air pockets, fish mouths, and blisters.
   b. Ensure edges are flat and tight against the substrate.
   c. Ensure outside corners are flat and tight against the substrate.
   d. Work inside corners to ensure a tight fit. Do not leave gaps, fish mouths or air pockets.
   e. Ensure fleece scrim overlaps are a minimum of 2 inches.
   f. Ensure all horizontally applied fleece has a ¼” minimum turn up where it meets vertical surfaces.
   g. Fleece must extend beyond all fasteners at least 2 inches.

6. Using the medium nap roller or brush, apply a top coat of resin over the scrim. This top coat should target an additional 20 – 30 mils of coverage. The final 1/3 of your resin should be used for this step. Including the scrim, the total application thickness should target 90 – 110 mils.

7. Visually inspect the application and touch up as necessary.

8. **For vertical surfaces:** Resin should be constantly brushed on the vertical surfaces replacing product that has run down. This should be repeated as often as allowable. If you are not able to reach your target thickness of 90 – 110 mils on the vertical components, a second coat of resin is required on these vertical surfaces 24 hours after the first application to ensure the vertical surfaces meet the target thickness of 90 – 110 mils. The 24-hour waiting period is necessary to allow the first application to cure. Other areas may also be touched up with a second coat after 24 hours, as needed.

9. Removal of painter’s tape is best achieved immediately following resin application, while product is still wet.

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**For fasteners and plates:**
Follow the same application procedure, ensuring the resin extends ½” in all directions beyond the fleece scrim previously cut in step 2. Remember, the fleece should extend a minimum of 2” beyond the fastener plate in all directions.

**For exposed metal:**
Any metal exposed during the abrasion steps that has not been treated with the JM SP Liquid Flashing Resin and JM SP Liquid Flashing Metal & Wood Primer should be treated and coated to prevent corrosion (rust). An appropriate rust inhibiting paint & primer should be used.