ClassicBond Installation Guide at a Glance
This guide is designed as a quick reference for roof installations under 100 square metres. Refer to the full ClassicBond field manual for a complete installation guide.

Don’t forget a full range of helpful installation videos are available at:
www.rubber4roofs.co.uk/EPDM-training-centre
1. Health & Safety Guide

Extreme care must be exercised when working on ladders & roofs. Surfaces can be slippery when wet, damp, or frost covered. Do not expose product to temperatures in excess of 180 degrees.

Adhesives, primers, and sealants, as well as their fumes, contain distillates and are EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE, maintain proper ventilation. Store these products away from heat, flame or sparks. Do not smoke near these materials. Containers should be closed when not in use. Care must be taken not to place open containers near fresh air intake ventilators. Avoid contact with eyes, glasses or goggles are recommended. If contact is made with eyes, immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes and contact a doctor or physician. Avoid contact with the skin, chemically resistant gloves should be worn. In case of skin contact wash the affected area with soap and water.

Please review this guide, any material safety sheets & product packaging prior to storage, handling or use of these products.

2. Membrane Installation

**BONDING SURFACE** - The ClassicBond fully-adhered system will adhere to wood, metal, plastic, glass, fiberglass, rubber, masonry, brick, smooth surface built up roofs, and lightweight concrete. Please request advice on suitable substrate adhesive when ordering. Be sure the roof surface is clean, free of dust, dirt, rust, oil, grease, and loose material. The roof surface must be dry. This product will not adhere to wet or damp surfaces. Trapped moisture may vaporize and negatively affect the performance of this product. Do not stretch the product during installation.

**ROOF PITCH** - Good roofing practice dictates that ponding water be prevented. The roof surface should have a positive slope of at least 1:80 to prevent ponding water conditions. Ponding water is defined as the presence of standing water within 24 hours of precipitation.

**LAYING OUT THE MEMBRANE** - Unroll the membrane over the deck so that the sheet is in the desired position. If more than one sheet of membrane is required always place the first sheet of membrane at the low point on the roof. Subsequent sheets would over lap the prior sheet at least 75mm (3") using the 3 inch seam tape to join. Make sure the membrane overhangs perimeter of the roof by at least 75mm (3"). We always recommend cutting the membrane to size after the membrane has been bonded and edge trims have been installed

**RELAX** - Allow the membrane to relax. Depending on weather conditions, this could take from fifteen (15) to thirty (30) minutes. Creases caused by transport packaging folds will drop out when bonded.

The Membrane has no top side or bottom side. It can be laid either way up!

Stubborn creases can be bonded with contact adhesive rather than water-based adhesive as this will ensure that the crease is held flat.
2. Membrane Installation Continued

ADHERING THE MEMBRANE WITH WATER BASED ADHESIVE – Follow the steps below ensuring that the membrane is immediately laid into the adhesive while wet. Immediately broom or squeegee the membrane after it is laid into the adhesive to ensure intimate contact. Repeat the process for the other half of the membrane.

Leave a 150mm un-bonded area around the perimeter of the roof for bonding with contact adhesive later.

1. Fold or Roll Membrane Back half way
2. Apply Adhesive in Small Stages
3. Slide EPDM back in to Position & Broom

RUSS STRIP INSTALLATION- If Russ is not required or not being used on the roof this step can be skipped.

RUSS (Pressure Sensitive Reinforced Universal Securement Strip) is used with ClassicBond primer as additional securement of the membrane to an angle change where the membrane turns up an upstand or parapet wall. Fix the Tape into position using the 2” washers at 300mm centres. Apply primer to underside of membrane, When dry reposition membrane and apply pressure with seam roller.

1. Fix RUSS Tape to deck with washers
2. Apply primer to membrane and allow to DRY
3. Slide EPDM back in to Position & apply pressure seam roller

ADHERING THE MEMBRANE TO ROOF PERIMETER & WALL UPSTANDS - When bonding to vertical surfaces and roof perimeter fold the membrane back, apply a THIN COAT of Contact Bonding adhesive to BOTH surfaces and allow it to become touch dry. Lightly touch the adhesive and it should not come off on your finger. The membrane can then be rolled back in to position.

Contact adhesive is used: 1) Around the deck perimeter 150mm width
2) Vertical surfaces where instant grab is required
3) As an alternative to water based deck adhesive where substrate is non-porous e.g. GRP, brick, glass some plastics etc.

MAKE SURE THIN COAT IS APPLIED TO BOTH SURFACES & ALLOW TO DRY

If the membrane is bonded when wet bubbling will occur.
2a. Joining EPDM Membranes

JOINING EPDM RUBBER WITH SEAM TAPE - Membrane seams are either sealed with 3” seam tape or a 6” cover tape. After adhering the membrane sheets and allowing sufficient overlap to conceal the seam tape. i.e. 75mm (Leave extra and cut back if necessary) The steps below should be followed.

1) Fold back the overlap and apply ClassicBond rubber primer to both the bottom overlap area and to the underside of the top sheet. Allow 10 minutes to dry!

2) Once the primer has become DRY, unroll a section of tape and position it onto the primed area of the bottom sheet. Continue along the complete seam area.

3) Fold the top lap over to cover the seam tape. Cut back membrane if necessary to ensure seam tape is visible by 5mm. Remove clear backing strip.

4) Roll the entire seam with a seam roller ACROSS the seam. 9” Elastoform patches must be applied at junctions and upstands.

JOINING EPDM RUBBER WITH COVER TAPE - 6” Cover tape can be used to joint two EPDM membranes together or join EPDM to some other roofing materials. The 6” tape can also be used for repairing damaged EPDM & Single Ply membranes. The steps below should be followed.

1) When installing a 150mm Cover Strip as a butt joint, adhere both sheets in the required position. Ensure there is no gap between the sheets.

2) Prime a strip 80-90mm either side of the joint with ClassicBond EPDM Primer and allow 10 Minutes for the primer to become touch dry.

3) Once the primer has become dry, unpeel a section of the clear poly backing and start adhering the tape to the primed area with a flat hand. Ensure there is no trapped air in the seam.

4) Roll the entire seam with a seam roller ACROSS the seam. 9” Elastoform patches must be applied at junctions and upstands.

Always ensure laps and joins are clean and dry.
Use Lap sealant as an additional layer of protection along exposed edges.
WATERPROOFING A PIPE USING A PIPE BOOT – Where a pipe enters the roof a pipe boot can be installed for ease of waterproofing. If necessary the membrane can be cut to the nearest edge to make it possible to dress around the pipe. This cut in the membrane can then be repaired after the pipe boot has been installed using Elastoform tape.

1) Cut the Pipe boot at the top to the correct size. ALWAYS CUT ABOVE THE RIB ON THE PIPE SEAL.

2) Pull the boot back up the pipe and apply primer to the bonding area. Allow the primer 10 minutes to dry.

3) Remove the clear poly backing layer and apply pressure to the pipe boot rim using a seam roller & install the metal clamp ring.

4) If the membrane was cut to facilitate fitting of the membrane this can know be repaired using Elastoform tape which laps on to the boot flange.

WATERPROOFING A PIPE USING ELASTOFORM TAPE – Where a pipe enters the roof and it is not possible to waterproof the roof detail using a preformed pipe boot Elastoform uncured tape can be used. Follow the diagrams below.

You can view a range of videos for installation of Elastoform uncured tapes and roof installations on our website www.rubber4roofs.co.uk
4. External & Internal Membrane Corner

**EXTERNAL CORNER DETAIL** – Corner details are all waterproofed using 9” Elastoform uncured Tape

1) Cut the membrane diagonally back from the corner in one cut and measure the area to cover

2) Mark the position of the Elastoform corner patch + 10mm as a guide for applying primer

3) Apply the primer to both the rubber membrane and the wall upstand (NOT THE TAPE)

4) Folding the tape in half align the tape with the top of the wall and bond to the upstand. The backing film can be laid on the deck to avoid premature bonding. Make sure that the tape is bonded into the angle change before stretching on to the deck.

5) Starting in the corner using your finger tips press the tape on to the deck in small stages working out from the corner to the edges. Ensure that the tape does not crease. Take your time!

6) Apply pressure to the tape using a seam roller. Fit the wall flashing trim if required.

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**Must see primer around edge of tape. No dry edges**

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**Option 1 – INTERNAL CORNER DETAIL** - Internal fold corner detail can be used where the upstand is 150mm high and a wall flashing trim will be used to secure the membrane into the wall upstand.

1) A Pigs ear or flap will be formed by the excess membrane on an internal corner.

2) The inside of the pigs ear flap can be bonded using contact adhesive.

3) Secure the flap to the wall upstand using contact adhesive or primer.

4) Apply pressure using seam roller and install wall flashing as normal.

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**Option 2 – Internal Corner** - For taller upstands or where other means of securing the membrane on the upstand are being used we recommend cutting back and securing the corner flap (Pigs ear) with 9” Elastoform tape.
1) Cut the membrane back inline with the roof edge, and cut back from the fascia at an angle. This will ensure a good bonding surface.

2) Apply primer to membrane, wall and fascia. **DO NOT APPLY TO TAPE.** The wall may require two coats if porous.

3) Bond the tape to the upstand & roof deck and then stretch down over the fascia using the ball of your hand.

4) Apply pressure using seam roller and install wall flashing as normal.

**INSTALLING A WALL TRIM** - After adhering the membrane up the vertical wall using contact adhesive, trim the membrane and fit the Wall Trim into the pre-prepared groove in the mortar join or render. The Wall Trim can be secured using self-sealing hex screws at 1500mm intervals.

**N.B.** To install a wall trim it is necessary to angle grind out a mortar join to accept the trim profile.

**COPING STONE** - Lay ClassicBond EPDM across 90% of the top of the wall, using Bonding adhesive and apply a bead of water cut off mastic under the outside edge of membrane and compress. Apply an even bed of mortar over the membrane and onto the out brick wall. Lay suitable coping stones ensuring they have sufficient over hang and drip channels.

**PITCHED ROOF TIE IN** - When installing an EPDM membrane system with a tie-in to an existing tiled / slate roof, remove a minimum of three (3) courses of tiles. Adhere the membrane onto the sloped roof deck or lay board using contact adhesive. Ensure that any roof breather membrane or sarking felt sits on top of the rubber membrane. Nail the top of the membrane every 150mm (6") and install the Tiles over the EPDM Membrane.
6. Kerb Edge Trim

SURE EDGE CHECK KERB SYSTEM – Used to deflect water back on to the roof by creating an up-stand and edge trim in one component.

1) Allow a minimum of 50mm membrane overhang on edge. (It is often better to leave the membrane overhang long and cut back after the trim has been installed).
2) Ensure membrane is clean, position edge trim and firmly push down to compress foam seal by min. 30%
3) Fix trim in to place using supplied fixings.
4) Between lengths allow 2.5mm expansion joint for each trim.
5) Clip jointing clips into position by hooking from underneath and clipping over up stand.

7. Gutter Drip Trim

SURE EDGE GUTTER DRIP – This is available in two options, standard and “built in batten” back plate. The standard option requires a timber batten to be installed first to the fascia and then the back plate fixed to it. The “Built in Batten” option doesn’t require the extra timber batten.

Standard Back Plate

1) For the standard trim fit a timber batten to the fascia to space off over the gutter. *(Not required for built in back plate trim)*
2) Fix the back plate to the batten along the edge of the roof.
3) Allow a minimum 50mm of membrane to go over the back plate.
4) Position the front plate with the foam seal to clamp the membrane between the 2 sections and fully fix into place with supplied fixings.
5) Between lengths allow 2.5mm expansion joint for each trim.

Built in Batten Back Plate
9. Termination Bar

**TERMINATION BAR** – The termination bar is used to mechanically join a rubber membrane on to another type of roof covering or as an alternative to a wall flashing trim. This method of installation can be used where the water runs off the rubber and onto the other surface.

1) Install EPDM Rubber membrane as normal allowing an extra 25-50mm overlap on to adjoining roof
2) Fold back EPDM membrane and apply a bead of water cut off mastic along the length of the overlap.
3) Allow the EPDM membrane to fold back on to the water cut off mastic and install Termination bar on top of the EPDM membrane
4) Trim back any excess EPDM membrane using a Stanley knife against the edge of the termination bar
5) Apply bead of Lap Sealant to edge of termination bar as double protection from water ingress