**Guide Specification**

# SECTION 075713

## BASF Seamless Silicone/Polyurethane Insulated Roof System for New Construction or Retrofit Applications

### PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 Work Included

 A. Preparation of Substrate

B. BASF SKYTITE® C Series-2.8 Sprayed-in-place Polyurethane Foam (SPF) Insulation

 C. BASF SKYTITE® S-5001 Roof Coating

D. Roofing Granules

 E. Walkways

1.02 Related Work

1. Section 01410: Testing Laboratory Services
2. Section 03300: Cast-in-Place Concrete
3. Section 05300: Metal Decking
4. Section 06100: Rough Carpentry
5. Section 07600: Flashing and Sheet Metal
6. Section 07700: Roof Specialties and Accessories
7. Section 07800: Skylights

1.03 Related Documents

The codes, standards and practices listed shall be the latest edition. ASTM refers to ASTM International.

ASTM C 518 – Standard Test Method for Steady State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus

ASTM D 93 – Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Penske-Martens Closed Cup Tester

 ASTM D 115 – Standard Test Methods for Testing Solvent Containing Varnishes

ASTM D 412 – Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers – Tension

ASTM D 562 – Standard Test Method for Consistency of Paints Measuring Krebs Unit (KU) Viscosity Using a Stormer-Type Viscometer

ASTM D 822 – Standard Practice for Filtered Open Flame Carbon Arc Exposures of Paint and Related Coatings

ASTM D 903 – Standard Test Method for Peel or Stripping Strength of Adhesive Bonds

ASTM D 1004 – Standard Test Method for Tear Resistance (Graves Tear) of Plastic Film and Sheeting

ASTM D 1293 – Standard Test Methods for pH of Water

ASTM D 1310 – Standard Method for Flash Point and Fire Point of Liquids by Tag Open Cup Apparatus

ASTM D 1353 – Standard Method for Non Volatile Matter in Volatile Solvents for Use in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and Related Products

ASTM D 1475 – Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks and Related Products

ASTM D 1621 – Standard Test Method of Compressive Properties of Rigid Cellular Plastics

ASTM D 1622 – Standard Test Method for Apparent Density of Rigid Cellular Plastics

 ASTM D 2126 – Test Method for Response of Rigid Cellular Plastics to Thermal and Heat Aging

ASTM D 2240 – Standard Test Method for Rubber Property Durometer Hardness

ASTM D 2856 – Standard Test Method for Open-Cell Content of Rigid Cellular Plastics by the Air Pycnometer

ASTM D 4209 – Standard Practice for Determining Volatile and Non-Volatile Contents of Cellulosics, Emulsions, Resin Solutions, Shellac and Varnishes

ASTM D 5469 – Standard for SPF Roofing Systems

 ASTM D 6694 – Specification for Liquid-Applied Silicone Coating Used in Spray Polyurethane Foam Roofing Systems

 ASTM D 6705 – Standard for Repair and Recoat of SPF Roof Systems

ASTM E 84 – Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

ASTM E 96 – Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials

 ASTM E 108 (UL 790) – Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings

 SPFA AY 104 – Spray Polyurethane Foam Systems for New and Remedial Roofing

1.04 Quality Assurance

1. Applicator Qualifications: Must be a current BASF Approved Team Q Applicator or current applicator of the approved roof system manufacturer.
2. Roofing applicator must exhibit 5 years and a minimum of 500,000 sq. ft. experience with the selected roofing system, with projects of a similar scope and nature.
3. A Pre-Bid Conference shall be conducted. Its purpose shall be: To discuss any details of the project not adequately covered within the specification; to allow bidding applicators a period of access to the roof areas; and to review the normal flow of activities at the facility. There will be no other access to the roof area without the consent of the owner’s representative. All bidding applicators must attend this Pre-Bid Conference. A list of those companies present will be recorded.
4. The roofing applicator shall perform the work of this section. Subcontracting installation of the silicone coating/polyurethane foam is not allowed.
5. Inspections: Completed roofing application will be inspected by an independent inspection firm designated by the warranty provider on a periodic basis.
6. Ensure that the proposed roofing system will meet both the uplift and reroofing requirements found in the locally enforced building code.
7. The roofing system manufacturer shall provide proof of SPFA accreditation. Roofing system manufacturer shall have a 5A D&B rating and be ISO 9002 certified or equal.

1.05 Submittals

1. Specification Development - The owner/specifier shall supply to BASF manufacturer’s representative:

1. A draft copy of the project specification, including: the roofing section, roofing warranty requirements, and roofing drawings. This shall be completed before project goes out to bid.
2. This draft specification shall be reviewed for general technical acceptance and eligibility for issuance of a warranty. A letter confirming an appropriate application, drawings and specification, based on the current available information, will be delivered to the owner’s representative at their request.
3. Any alternate products shall be submitted to the owner and/or owner’s representative 10 days before bid date to allow time for product review. Submittals shall include: all appropriate technical data sheets, manufacturer’s references, warranty, follow-up inspection policy and outline, material safety data sheets, and a typical, physical sample (3’ x 3’) to be used as a standard of quality. Manufacturer shall supply list of geographically appropriate work and list of work of similar size and scope to substantiate their period of performance, see 2:02A.1.
4. Applicator shall submit to owner’s representative at or before time of bid:
5. Reference projects with contacts, substantiating years of experience and completion of minimum prior work submitted by applicator.
6. Provide specimen copy of warranty.
7. Submit current ICC ES Report for the roofing system.
8. Submit Underwriters Laboratory, UL 790 classification, or Factory Mutual, and local building code approvals as required/requested.

1.06 Materials, Delivery and Storage

1. Deliver materials to the site in their original, tightly sealed containers, all clearly labeled with manufacturer’s name, product identification and lot number.
2. Safely store materials in their original containers out of the weather and where the temperatures are within the limits specified by the manufacturer.
3. All materials shall be stored in compliance with applicable fire and safety requirements.
4. Protect materials from damage during transit, handling, storage and installation. Applicator shall provide secure site storage trailers.

1.07 Environmental Conditions

1. The coating and the polyurethane foam shall not be applied during periods of inclement weather (rain, snow, fog, mist).
2. Do not apply the polyurethane foam when substrate or ambient air temperatures are below 40°F (7°C) unless specifically approved in writing by the polyurethane foam manufacturer.
3. Do not apply silicone coatings when temperature is below 40°F (5°C).
4. When wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour or adversely affects the quality of the SPF, windscreens shall be used during the application of the polyurethane foam and coatings to prevent overspray onto surfaces not intended to receive foam and coating. Under no circumstances shall the polyurethane foam or silicone coating be applied when wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour.

1.08 Sequencing and Scheduling

The spray polyurethane foam is installed when the deck, parapet walls, rough openings, and curbs are completed. The type of skylights used will determine when skylights should be installed. Plumbing vents, drains, and electrical penetrations should all be in place. There should not be any tradespeople working on the roof when the spray polyurethane foam and silicone coating are being installed.

1.09 Warranty

 The roof system manufacturer’s **10** Year Full System Warranty shall be issued upon completion, inspection and acceptance of the project. Any repairs covered by the warranty are without cost to the Owner throughout the term. The warranty shall be comprehensive with no proration and no cap for repairs.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 Polyurethane Foam Insulation

A. The coating material and the SPF insulation must be supplied by one manufacturer.

B. Physical property requirements are as follows, for acceptable insulation products with Zero-Ozone Depleting Potential, such as BASF SKYTITE® C series.

# Property Value Test Method

Density, sprayed-in-place, pcf, min. 2.7 - 3.0 ASTM D 1622

Compressive strength, psi, min. 45 ASTM D1621

Closed-cell content, percent, min. >90 ASTM D 2856

K-factor, aged, max 0.158 ASTM C 518

Dimensional Stability, 28 days, +0.69 ASTM D 2126

 Percent volume change, max.

Flame spread, max. <75 ASTM E 84

2.02 Silicone Coating

A. The silicone roofing membrane shall consist of a minimum two coats of a moisture-cure silicone rubber, liquid applied material, domestically engineered and produced. The two coats shall be of contrasting colors. The minimum two-coat thickness shall be **20** dry mils.

1. The silicone coating will be a product proven through actual roof performance for a period of time equal to, or longer, than the term of the requested warranty.
2. The manufacturer shall have an established program to rapidly respond to any required warranty repair, if the original applicator is unable to perform standard repairs.
3. The BASF SKYTITE® S-5001 LS moisture-cure silicone rubber coating has the following minimum properties:

##  Property Value Test Method

#### As Supplied:

Solids Content

 by weight, percent 77 ASTM D 4209

 by volume, percent 62 Calculated

 Weight (lbs) per gallon 11.18 ASTM D 1475

 Flash Point, Pensky-Martin. 119 ASTM 93-PMCC

closed cup, °F, min

 Volatile Organic Content (VOC), (g/l) <250 EPA Method 24

#### As Cured:

 Durometer Hardness, Shore A, points 35-40 ASTM D 2240

 Tensile Strength, die C, psi 270 ASTM D 412

 Elongation, percent 350 ASTM D 412

 Permeability1, perms 2.9 @ 30 mils ASTM E 96

2.03 Sealant

1. Sealant shall be a pigmented silicone sealant such as Dow Corning® Contractors Weatherproofing Sealant. The color of this sealant, if exposed, shall closely match that of the topcoat.

2.04 Substrate Primer

A. Securock® – if kept clean, with little dust, will not require a primer.

B. For B.U.R., concrete, wood, brick, metal (ferrous, not rusted), and most ‘painted’ metal - the primer must be approved by BASF Corporation, such as a water-based epoxy primer, BASF SKYTITE® 1800.

C. For non-ferrous metals (cleaned aluminum, galvanized copper, etc) - a primer shall be required, which is approved by BASF Corporation. Such a primer is DTM by Sherwin Williams.

D. Cut-back asphalt primers are not to be used.

2.05 Granules

1. Granules shall be number 11 screen size, ceramic-coated roofing granules as manufactured by the Industrial Products Division of 3M Company or equal, color to best match topcoat.
2. Quartz or silica aggregate such as Kafka Quartz granules, this product will have natural color variations, color should be selected to match topcoat.

2.06 Protective Covering / Walkways

1. As required a weather-resistant, breathable, resilient pad composed of synthetic rubber strands shall be installed to create additionally protected roof areas. This product shall be approved by BASF. Such a walkway is Yellow Spaghetti, as manufactured by Western Plastics, Inc.
2. Walkways may also be constructed by marking out the walk path, adding an additional 10-15 mils seeded with additional granules or aggregate. This coating shall be in light but contrasting color as well as granules to match.
	1. Gypsum Board
3. Shall be a ½” Securock® or a glass matt faced, moisture-resistant core gypsum board. Follow application instructions and only select cover boards compatible with SPF.
4. Verify with a roof consultant on whether the EPDM Membrane is required to be cut or have slits made in it in order to provide a passage for vapor diffusion, should the vapor retarder end up in the middle of the insulation system.
5. Shall be a ½” SecuRock® or a glass matt faced, moisture-resistant core gypsum board designed for use with SPF. Locate edge joints on, and parallel to deck ribs. Stagger end joints of adjacent lengths of SecuRock Gypsum-Fiber roof board. In typical installations, butt board edges and ends loosely or as per manufacturer’s instructions. Long, uninterrupted runs (greater than 200 feet) of SecuRock Gypsum-Fiber roof board will require slight gapping due to thermal expansion.
6. Consult your roof designer for direction how to handle the present vapor retarder between insulation systems.
	1. Polyiso Insulation Board
7. Shall be a closed-cell polyisocyanurate foam core integrally laminated to inorganic coated glass fiber facers, such as Atlas AC IV.
8. Polyiso insulation board should be conditioned and dry before being installed. Follow NRCA Guidelines as well as the Manufacturer’s instructions.
9. A cover board may need to be applied over the Polyiso insulation board if the insulation is not firmly adhered to the substrate.

### PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 Inspection

 A. Verify that all surfaces to receive polyurethane foam insulation are clean, dry and free of dust, dirt, debris, oil, solvents and all materials that may adversely affect the adhesion of the polyurethane foam. All components of the roofing system shall be evaluated before the spray foam application to ensure they are sound, secure, and free of moisture.

B. Do not begin applying polyurethane foam insulation until substrate and environmental conditions are satisfactory. An infrared scan must be performed and documented prior to any roofing work, to determine if there is any moisture trapped within the existing roof system. All wet materials must be removed and replaced with like type materials. In addition to the

infrared moisture scan perform other standard roofing forensics investigation or use the BASF SPF Recover/Recoat checklist.

C. Make sure that the height of all roof details will accommodate the spray foam application thickness and provide for positive roof drainage before starting the spray foam application.

D. Prior to polyurethane foam application, inspect and confirm existing edge attachment follows IBC Chapter 15, 1504.5 Edge securement of low-slope roofs.

 E. Ensure that all edge metal details are brought to current SPFA industry standards by confirming a v-groove and sealant is installed.

 F. Identify the air intakes and HVAC units with a knowledgeable building representative. HVAC units and intake in the immediate area or downwind of area must be shut off and sealed by masking to prevent coating fumes from entering the building. The building areas may need to be vacated until all fumes have dissipated.

3.02 Surface Preparation

A. Metal Decks

1. The metal roof deck should be a minimum of 22-gauge and be securely installed to conform to local building code requirements. Deflections shall not exceed 1/240 of the span.

2. Large or severely rusted areas shall be brush sandblasted, wet blasted or mechanically wirebrushed to allow primer proper adhesion. Remove any loose scale, rust and weathered or chalking paint. Prime as recommended.

3. Remove all dust, dirt and debris using air pressure, a hand or power broom and/or a power washer. Other contaminants such as oil and grease must be removed with appropriate cleaning solution and rinsed with clean water. (New metal will have a thin film of milling oil on it, which must be removed.)

4. Factory painted metal surfaces will not normally require an additional application of primer.

5. Make sure all surfaces are clean and dry prior to primer/foam application.

6. All ribs or raised metal areas shall be completely and uniformly covered with polyurethane. This may require an additional insulation thickness. On some standing seam roofs with a high seam profile a piece of factory formed insulation may be mechanically attached or adhered between standing seams to assist in leveling the roof surface.

7. On some standing seam roofs with a high seam profile, the existing horizontal seams may require the use of a bond breaker or tape (minimum 4” wide) applied over the properly prepared substrate. This will allow for movement of the existing metal roof system, if anticipated.

7. *Thermal Barrier - Some building codes may require the overlaying and attachment of an insulation board material, such as sheet rock, to meet code requirements. Consult your local authorities for detail/approvals.*

 B. Concrete Surfaces

1. The concrete shall be cured a minimum of 28 days at temperatures above 50°F and must be free of any laitance. Professionals familiar with concrete shall determine if the concrete surface is suitable for the installation of the spray foam insulation.

2. Remove all loose dirt, dust and debris using air pressure, a hand or power broom and/or a vacuum. Oil, grease, release agents and other contaminants must be removed using the appropriate cleaning solution.

3. All joints or cracks greater than ¼ inch shall be caulked or grouted prior to polyurethane foam application.

4. Make sure all surfaces are clean and dry prior to application of an approved primer and polyurethane foam application.

5. Prime the clean, dry concrete surface with SKYTITE 1800 or 1601 Black primer at the rate of 1/3 gallons per 100 square feet.

6. Lightweight concrete insulating, fill material - If present in the existing roof assembly, recommendations will be made on a per job basis, please contact BASF’s Technical Services (page 9) and see the NRCA Industry Issue Update, “Moisture in Lightweight Structural Concrete Roof Decks”.

C. Wood Surfaces

1. Plywood shall be exterior grade, designed for roof deck use, not less than ½ inch thick, fastened firmly in place. Attachment must meet building code requirements for resistance to wind uplift. Consult deck manufacturer or the *APA – the Engineered Wood Association* for installation guidelines.

2. The plywood shall contain no more than 18 percent moisture by weight.

3. All untreated and unpainted surfaces shall be primed with an appropriate, approved primer to minimize moisture absorption and aid in the polyurethane foam adhesion.

4. Tongue-and-groove sheathing and planking decks shall be overlaid with a minimum of ¼-inch exterior grade plywood, insulation board or a base sheet securely attached to meet building code requirements.

5. Any joints greater than ¼ inch shall be caulked or taped prior to the polyurethane foam application.

6. Remove all loose dirt, dust and debris using air, a hand or power broom and/or a vacuum. Power washing is not recommended as it may introduce water into the substrate. Oil, grease and other contaminants must be removed using appropriate cleaning solution. Severely contaminated wood substrates shall be removed and replaced.

7. Prime the clean, dry wood surfaces with SKYTITE 1800 or 1601 Black primer at the rate of ½ gallons per 100 square feet.

8. Ensure all surfaces are clean and dry prior to polyurethane foam application.

D. EPDM & Thermoplastic Roof Membranes (except TPO) – fully adhered systems only

1. Clean membrane by pressure washing with clean tap water to remove all dirt, duct, oils and other contaminants.

2. Remove all wet insulation under existing roof membrane. Clean and dry the area and install new similar compatible insulation to the level of the adjacent existing membrane.

3. Remove or fasten adhere all loose or damaged roof membrane, properly adhering to form a solid substrate. Cutback products shall not be used. Make sure the adjoining roof materials around these defects are dry.

4. Cut membrane around details, projections and edge terminations or any areas where the membrane is stretched tight.

5. Primer(s) – Install “Adhere it” primer by GAF Products per manufacturer's recommendations. Make sure all surfaces are clean and dry prior to primer and/or polyurethane foam application.

 E. EPDM & Thermoplastic Roof membranes – fastened

1. Cut membrane at all details, protrusions and edge terminations after preparation described in 3.02A.2 above.

2. Remove any ballast.

1. Fasten a wood fiber recover board or SecuRock® gypsum fiber roof board (designed for use with SPF) using the appropriate wind uplift criteria and fastening patterns specified by Factory Mutual Global or the Building Code. Ensure the surface is clean, dry, and free of other contaminants. Care should be taken to install the cover boards in a manner which will not lead to cracks through the SPF system at joint areas.

F. Other Surfaces

1. Contact BASF’s Technical Services or Roof Consultants Institute (RCI) roof design professionals for recommendations on surface preparations on other surfaces to receive a BASF Urethane Roof System. Contact BASF technical department for recommendations at (800) 706-0712, or spfinfo@basf.com .

3.03 Polyurethane Foam Application

 A. Inspection

1. Prior to polyurethane foam application, inspect the substrate surface to ensure preparations required in Section 3.02 have been met.

2. Polyurethane foam shall not be applied unless the environmental requirements of Section 1.06 are met.

 B. Application

1. All objects that require protection from overspray shall be protected; all mobile objects shall be moved to an acceptable area. All intake air vents shall be turned off and covered or alternative plans made if units cannot be shut down to avoid airborne roof components entry into the building.
2. Apply the polyurethane foam in strict accordance with the polyurethane foam manufacturer’s specifications and application instructions, using spray equipment recommended by the SPF manufacturer. The field of the roof shall be applied, as practical, by a robotic SPF application device. The robotic method shall improve consistency, slope-to-drain, and visual appearance.
3. Polyurethane foam shall be applied in a minimum of ½-inch thick to a maximum of 1.5” thick passes at one time. The cool down time of 20 minutes before adding another pass or lift is required and repeated until the overall desired thickness is achieved. The total thickness of the polyurethane foam shall be a minimum of **1.5** inches (or more for additional insulation value), except in small areas where tapering is required to facilitate drainage.
4. Apply the full thickness of polyurethane foam in any area on the same day.
5. Polyurethane foam shall be applied to ensure positive drainage, resulting in no ponding water. Ponding water is defined as “an area of 100 square feet or more which holds in excess of ½ inch of water as measured 24 hours after rainfall and followed by drying conditions.”
6. The polyurethane foam shall be terminated neatly a minimum of 4 inches above the finished roof surface at roof penetrations. Sprayed-in-place cants shall be applied and slowly built up to allow a smooth transition from the horizontal to vertical surface.
7. The finished polyurethane foam surface texture shall be “smooth to orange-peel”, free of voids, pinholes and depressions and ready to receive coatings. “Verge of popcorn” texture is acceptable if it can be thoroughly and completely coated. Popcorn and tree bark textures are not acceptable. Unacceptable SPF textures shall be corrected and re-sprayed prior to the coating application.
8. It is acceptable to prevent UV degradation, to cover exposed foam with 1 gps of Dr. Grey acrylic coating until silicone coating application begins. Coating surface shall be free of moisture, dust, dirt, debris and other contaminants that would impair the adhesion of the silicone coating system.

3.04 BASF SKYTITE® S-5001 LS Silicone Roof Coating Application

 A. Inspection

 1. Prior to the application of silicone coating, inspect the polyurethane foam surface to ensure the conditions of Section 3.03 have been met.

 2. The polyurethane foam surface shall be free of moisture, dust, dirt, debris and other contaminants that would impair the adhesion of the silicone coating.

 3. If more than 24 hours elapse between the polyurethane foam application and the start of the silicone coating application, thoroughly inspect the polyurethane foam surface for UV degradation and oxidation. Primer application may be necessary to regain possible adhesion lost caused by UV deterioration. Call BASF technical department for procedures to proceed, if UV degradation has affected the SPF.

4. Make sure all environmental conditions of Section 1.06 are met prior to silicone coating application.

B. Application

1. The silicone base coat shall be applied on the same day as the polyurethane foam application, after the polyurethane foam has been allowed to cure a minimum of one hour. Apply the base coat in a uniform application to achieve a finished dry film thickness of approximately10 mils required for the roof.
2. The base coat shall not be subjected to foot traffic or otherwise disturbed until it is tack-free or cured. After it has cured, inspect the coating for pinholes, cracks, thin areas or other defects. All defects observed shall be caulked with silicone sealant and/or roller coated with additional base coat prior to applying subsequent coats of silicone.
3. The base coat and sealant must be cured, clean and free of all moisture prior to application of topcoat.
4. Apply the topcoat in a contrasting color to the base coat within 72 hours of the base coat application. The topcoat application shall be made at right angles to the base coat application. Surface texture and conditions may require additional quantities of silicone to insure proper thickness. It is the applicator’s responsibility to properly coat the insulation regardless of the quantity of silicone coating necessary.
5. Apply the topcoat in a uniform application to achieve a minimum total finished dry film thickness of the base coat and topcoat of **20** mils. It is the applicator’s responsibility to ensure the minimum total dry film thickness specified is achieved throughout the entire roof area regardless of the quantity of silicone coating required.
6. The BASF SKYTITE® silicone Roof Coating shall be applied a minimum of 2 inches beyond all the terminated edges of the polyurethane foam. These terminations should be masked to provide a straight edge, neat, finished appearance.
7. Allow the topcoat to cure and inspect the finished coating surface for pinholes, cracks, thin areas, or other defects. Repair any defects observed with silicone sealant and/or additional silicone coating material.

3.05 Granule Application (optional)

A. Application

 1. Apply roofing granules in the second finish coat of silicone coating. A minimum of 10 dry mils of silicone coating is required to hold the granules.

 2. Apply the roofing granules, using suitable compressed air equipment, uniformly at a rate of approximately 40 pounds per 100 square feet of roof area.

 3. Apply the roofing granules immediately after the additional coating application to obtain maximum wet-out and embedment.

 4. After the coating has fully cured, excessive, loose granules shall be removed using a soft-bristled broom to prevent blocking drains, scuppers, or gutters.

 5. Bare spots in the granulated surface shall be filled in by applying additional coating and granules in these areas.

* 1. Walkways
1. Factory-formed walkway pads may be used at rooftop equipment to provide a working surface. Spot adhere the pads or rolls to the finished roof surface with generous buttons of silicone sealant. These shall be applied where instructed by the owner’s representative.

Walkways may also be constructed by marking out the walk path, adding an additional 10-15 mils seeded with additional granules or aggregate. This coating shall be in light but contrasting color as well as granules to match.

\*\*\*\*\*\* [OR] \*\*\*\*\*\*

Apply an additional coat of acrylic coating over the finished roof surface and lay a fiberglass or polyester fabric into the wet coating and roll for complete adhesion. Apply a layer of coating over the fabric and uniformly broadcast granules into wet coating. Remove loose granules and fill in any bare spots with more coating and granules if needed.

3.07 Field Quality Control

A. The independent inspector shall instruct the contractor to repair any deficient roof areas, such as: ponding, wet insulation, deck problems, required new drains, etc.

B. Core samples of the silicone coated polyurethane roof system will be secured at completion by an independent licensed inspection firm at a rate of one core per 10,000 square feet, with a minimum of 2 cores per roof, to test for SPF thickness, compressive strength, density and adhesion. Additionally, slit samples will be taken at a rate of 6 per 10,000 square feet, with a minimum of 6 per roof, to test the coating thickness and coating adhesion. Sampled areas will be repaired using silicone sealant and replacement SPF cores.

C. Applicator’s quality control during application shall consist of the following, as a minimum:

1. If specified, the primer application rate shall be verified by a wet mil gauge test onto a metal test panel.

2. Insulation thickness shall be verified with a probe at frequent and random locations.

3. During and after the coating application process, the applicator shall remove slits to examine adhesion of the coating to the insulation and the dry film thickness of each coat.

4. All applicators will have completed basic foam and materials course before application of materials.

5. Follow NRCA Quality Control for SPF Roofing Application Guidelines.

3.08 Safety Requirements

A. Proper safety precautions shall be followed throughout the entire roofing operation. OSHA and local regulations shall be strictly followed. Manufacturer’s Material Safety Data Sheets must be available on site, for specific safety information on handling and working with all materials. Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance and the American Chemistry Council’s Recommendations for the Safe Handling and Use of Sprayed Urethane Foam and Coating Materials shall be strictly adhered to. Dispose of all trash, debris and empty containers in accordance with local regulations.

B. On the roof and at all work sites, a properly maintained fire extinguisher will always be available.

C. Dispose of trash, debris and empty containers in accordance with local regulations.

D. Follow SPF guidelines found in [www.spraypolyurethane.org](http://www.spraypolyurethane.org)

F. All workers must have completion of H + S online course for SPF High Pressure Processing

3.09 Follow-Up Inspections

A. The system manufacturer shall have a standard warranty program, employing an independent testing firm to perform periodic inspections throughout the term of the warranty. Normal maintenance and repair inspections are to be completed by the owner or contracted for following BASF or NRCA SPF Maintenance and Inspections of SPF Roofing Systems.

#### FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, PLEASE CALL: BASF at (800) 706-0712 or email: spfinfo@basf.com

***PLEASE NOTE:***

Building owner is responsible to test for presence of asbestos or other hazardous substances that may be present within or near the work area. Such items, if found to be present, shall be communicated to the roofing applicator before any additional testing, removals or roof replacement is performed. On remedial work, the Owner’s representative must conduct a full inspection to determine if there is any structural damage (rust, dry rot, etc.) or moisture within the existing roofing systems. If the Architect or Owner suspect that there is moisture within the existing roofing system, a non-destructive evaluation should be conducted. The major advantage to this type of inspection is that trouble spots are located, thus possibly preventing a complete tear-off of the existing roof. Likewise, this can also save many man-hours, which may be necessary to thoroughly inspect the roof using a moisture meter probe. The main point, which the Architect and Owner must take into consideration on remedial work, is that polyurethane foam must not be sprayed over any substrate that contains moisture.

If this type of inspection is required, the specifications must be modified to either include it as part of the applicator’s bid or it shall state that this information will be provided to the applicator on a plotted roof plan at Owner’s expense.

BASF Corporation does not provide structural, engineering or architectural services. BASF assumes no responsibility for the structural integrity of the building during the work described herein or after completion of the work. This guideline shall not be construed as contracting to provide engineering or architectural services of any kind.