

Optimally, a clean dry uncontaminated surface is desired to obtain intimate adhesion, but realistically there are field situations that prevent complete control of surface conditions. Obviously, excessive oil, caked-on dirt, free standing water and ice or snow must be removed before sealant tape is applied. This sealant tape can be applied in cold temperatures. Temperatures below 40°F (4.44°C) often promote the formation of condensation and frost substrates. These should be removed before the sealant tape is applied in order to achieve optimum performance. Remove condensation and other moisture with a clean dry cloth and isopropyl (IPA) alcohol. Follow this with a dry cloth wipe.

A light film of lubricant used in roll forming is usually present on unpainted surfaces, such as Galvalume and should not adversely affect the sealant tape performance. If excess lubricant is present wiping with a clean cloth should minimize it.

Position tape sealant on required seal area with release backing paper on top. The tape sealant should be positioned on the “wet”, or entry sides of the fasteners to prevent passage of dynamic weather elements. Using a smooth even hand motion; press the tape to the surface to make intimate contact without distorting the tape sealant. Avoid lapping the tape by butt joining tapes at transition points. Remove release-backing paper prior to mating adjoining surface and fastening.

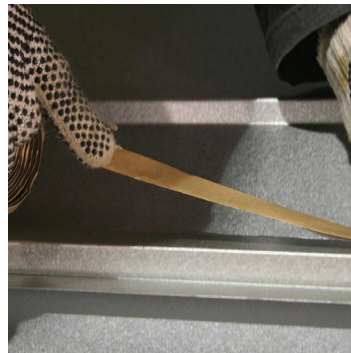
If sealant tape is in direct contact with any other sealant or elastomer, a compatibility test must be conducted prior to use.



Gently unroll the butyl tape on the area to be sealed



Press down on the release tape to ensure a good bond



Remove the release tape, being sure not to lift the butyl



Inspect the tape to ensure there are no gaps or breaks



CAUTION!

Working above grade is inherently dangerous, be sure that proper fall protection measures are in place. When working with power tools and sheet metal, gloves and eye protection are absolutely required.