



COLD FLEX 2000 SA Self Adhesive Highway Membrane INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

PRODUCT INFORMATION

POLYGUARD Cold Flex 2000 SA HIGHWAY MEMBRANE is a high strength waterproofing and crack reduction highway membrane, which is installed as a "peel and stick" material. **Cold Flex 2000 SA** has a top layer of high strength fabric, with a thick layer of adhesive sealant to provide stress relief and waterproofing. The stress relief layer is reinforced with a second layer of high strength fabric.

POLYGUARD Cold Flex 2000 SA, applied to cracks or joints on an old pavement prior to installation of a new asphalt overlay, reduces the occurrence and severity of reflective cracking in the new overlay. In addition, the membrane will act as an "umbrella" over the old crack or joint, reducing the amount of rain or runoff moisture which penetrates the old pavement surface and reaches the pavement base.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED

- a) Razor knives may be used to cut the mat.
- b) Rubber tired or hand roller is required for "rolling in" the membrane.

COLD FLEX 2000 SA INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Placement of membrane will be done only when the temperature is above 40°F and rising. The pavement surfaces should be dry and free of any debris.
- 2) Surface shall be primed according to manufacturer's recommendations prior to placement of the membranes. Polyguard 650 RC Liquid Adhesive is recommended. The liquid adhesive shall be placed on the surface, at a minimum rate of 400 ft² per gallon (250 ft² per gallon on milled surface), 1" wider than the membrane and shall be allowed to dry until tack free before applying the membrane.
- 3) The membrane shall be placed in such a manner as to leave no voids between the membrane and the pavement at faulted joints.
- 4) The membrane shall be installed in widths of 12" minimum and shall be centered over the joint or crack with 2" tolerance. Transverse joints and cracks shall be sealed first starting at the outside edge of the pavement and extending the full length of the joint.
- 5) The outside edge of the joint shall be sealed after the transverse joint. All laps shall be made in such a manner that the paver does not encounter the exposed edge of the lap first.
- 6) Transverse membranes shall be extended 4" to 6" beyond each pavement edge. Cracks which connect with transverse joints shall be sealed first with a minimum of 2½" lap at the intersection with the joints. Laps will be permitted in both transverse and longitudinal membranes with a minimum overlap of 3".
- 7) The membrane shall be installed straight and wrinkle free with no curled or uplifted edges. Any wrinkles over 3/8" in width shall be slit and folded down.
- 8) Apply membrane from low to high pitch to provide maximum drainage efficiency.

ROLLING IN, REPAIR, AND OVERLAY

Rolling In:

The membrane must be rolled in to ensure 100% surface contact between the membrane and the tack coat. If air pockets occur during rolling, membrane should be slit to allow air to escape, and rerolled to tack the membrane.

Repair:

Repairs can be accomplished by cutting loose membrane with a razor knife and tacking new repair material.

Removal and replacement of material that is damaged after placement is the responsibility of the contractor.

Asphalt Hot Mix Overlay:

Hot mix overlay can follow placement of membrane within 30 minutes. A 3" overlay is recommended but a 2" minimum overlay is required, with multiple lifts. Two lifts are desirable for eliminating "humps" which can occur with this thick membrane. Asphalt tack coat is required prior to overlay. The use of vibratory rollers over **Polyguard** membrane is not recommended.

General:

Air/pavement temperatures during installation should allow adequate tack.

LIMITATIONS WITH POLYMER MODIFIED OVERLAYS:

If a Superpave polymer modified type of overlay is being used, and paving temperatures of > 300°F will be used, contact **Polyguard Products** for technical information. Paving temperatures over 300°F can liquify tack coat under hot applied material. Also, polypropylene backings are subject to high shrinkage at > 300°F.