



WESTWOOD TECHNICAL GUIDELINES

GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDE

MATERIAL STORAGE

WestWood products must be delivered in original, sealed packaging. Store all materials in a clean, dry, and shaded location, following WestWood guidelines and local regulations. Roll goods must be stored upright and elevated to prevent contamination or moisture exposure. Discard rolls with damaged ends. Store resins, solvents, and additives according to their SDS and applicable fire and safety codes. Avoid storing excessive quantities that may compromise structural loads, substrate integrity, or access to work areas.

WORKPLACE SAFETY

Ensure proper ventilation for confined or interior areas lacking natural airflow. Protect air intakes to prevent odors from entering occupied spaces. Coordinate safety protocols with the owner or their representative. Follow OSHA, NIOSH, and other local safety regulations, including installation of barriers, signage, and safety equipment. All personnel must be trained in the safe handling of resins and catalysts and be familiar with OSHA CFR 1926/1910 requirements. Maintain up-to-date SDS documentation onsite, and ensure all crew members are trained in appropriate first aid.

ODOR CONTROL

When required, implement odor control measures before and during installation. Test controls off-hours, including carbon-filtered air intake sealing, odor containment enclosures, and air filtration systems with activated carbon filters. Use odor-neutralizing agents inside and around work zones as needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Do not apply materials during or in the threat of inclement weather. Application is permitted when ambient temperatures are between 37°F (3°C) and 95°F (35°C), and the substrate is at least 5°F (3°C) above dew point, clean, and dry.

FINAL SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Before applying any WestWood material, confirm substrates are clean and dry. Moisture content must not exceed 6% or 75% relative humidity. Substrates must support minimum bond strengths of 116 psi (0.8 N/mm²) for roofing or 219 psi (1.5 N/mm²) for traffic systems. Perform bond and moisture testing throughout the project to verify compliance.

APPLICATION QUALITY CONTROL

Use a pull-off tester (e.g., Elcometer 106 or equivalent) on cured membrane at project start and at regular intervals—minimum of three tests per 5,000 ft². If results fall below specification, improve substrate prep and retest. Notify WestWood if minimums are not met.

MASKING AND PROTECTION

WestWood resins are liquid applied; protect adjacent surfaces from stains or spills using tarps or similar means. Use masking tape at terminations for clean resin edges. Remove masking while resin is still wet.

WORK INTERRUPTIONS AND STAGING

If more than 12 hours pass between applications, clean and reactivate transitions using WestWood Cleaner. Allow at least 20 minutes for evaporation. At all tie-ins, maintain a 4-inch (10 cm) minimum overlap for resin and reinforcement. Prevent foot or material traffic on cured membrane unless fully protected.

TOOL USE AND CARE

Brush and roller consumption depends on resin type and temperature. Discard roller heads once hardened. Extend roller life by rolling on dry cardboard between uses. Clean tools regularly with WestWood Cleaner or discard as needed.

ALKALINITY PROTECTION

WestWood PMMA membranes resist alkaline environments. Where fresh concrete or mortar will be placed over the membrane, apply an additional PMMA topcoat at 0.14 kg/ft² (1.5 kg/m²). For thin-set tile systems, broadcast kiln-dried quartz sand into wet topcoat at 0.65 kg/ft² (7.0 kg/m²).

PROTECTION

Protect the installed system from all construction traffic or activities. Any damage must be repaired per WestWood's recommendations.

CLEAN UP AND DISPOSAL

Remove all protection, debris, and equipment from the jobsite. Cured materials may be disposed of in standard landfills; uncured materials are hazardous and must be disposed of per local regulations.



ROOFING SOLUTIONS



WATERPROOFING



FLASHING SOLUTIONS



TRAFFICABLE SURFACES