



LIFE PAINT

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS



WATERPROOFING

AMAC PROFESSIONAL WATERPROOFING SYSTEM

Description

A-MAC is a combination of a metal lath reinforced and a fiber reinforced deck system for use on walking decks, balconies, corridors, stairs and landings with heavy traffic. It is regularly specified for hotels, condominiums, apartments, and office buildings. The Life Deck A-MAC system incorporates Seal Guard under the lath as a back-up waterproof membrane and reinforcement for plywood seams. This product can be applied over most old deck systems to provide an excellent method for the rehabilitation of problem surfaces. It is bonded together with specially formulated acrylic emulsions and can be sealed with Life Deck 10 Series or 28 Series 100% Acrylic Top Coat. See Life Deck literature for types of finishes that can be achieved.

Advantages

- Flexibility, strength and durability
- Fast access after installation
- Choice of colors and textures
- Tough final coat is UV resistant
- Safe anti-skid textured finish, if desired
- Excellent sound reduction qualities
- Covers rough plywood and seams
- Durable during construction

Inspection

Plywood decks must be a single sheet of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ " CDX exterior grade. The deck should be tongue and groove when possible, properly blocked and nailed (glued & screwed is best). Plywood shall have a maximum span of 16". Slope must be a minimum of $\frac{1}{4}$ " per linear foot. Please refer to "Notice to Customer for Deck Coatings". The decks should meet local building codes.

Surface Preparation

Surface should be clean, dry and free of grease, paint, oil, dust or any foreign material that may prevent proper adhesion.

Flashing

Use a minimum of 26 gauge bonderized sheet metal. Flash at the junction of the wall and deck using 4" x 6" flashing. Flash the fascia with 2" x 4" flashing. Overlap all seams at least 4". Caulk between overlapped flashing as well as the seam with a Life Deck approved sealant such as Rainbuster 500 or 900 or equivalent. Nail all flashing every 4". Note: If the flashing is not bonderized, it must be etched in order for the coating to adhere properly.

Seal Guard

One method of application is to roll out the membrane with the white side up and measure individual lengths with 2" minimum overlap. Pull the material tight from each end and remove the 2-1/2" strip of the overlap release film and adhere to the deck. Another method is to pull 12" to 24" of the release film and position the roll where desired. Adhere the membrane firmly onto the deck. Begin pulling the release film in the opposite direction. The roll will follow as the release film is removed. Smooth the membrane as the adhesive back comes into contact with the deck.

Install Life Deck Seal Guard over flashing. Since the material is not UV stable, the material is held back from the outside edge of the flashing and covered by the coating to be installed.

Metal Lath

Place Life Deck metal lath (2.5 lbs per sq. yd. hot dipped galvanized) over the Seal Guard and cut it to fit the area. The lath should run across the grain of the plywood (across the long seams) when possible. The lath has a grain and it should be placed so that it curves down at the edge of the deck. The lath should be held back $\frac{1}{2}$ " from all edges. This will allow the coating material to be feathered with a brush. With the lath in place, start in the center working your way out stapling the lath using 16 staples per square foot (minimum 1" crown x $\frac{5}{8}$ " long, 16 Ga. Non-corrosive Senco P10 or equal). Overlap the lath between 1" to 2" and sta-

ple every 1" to 2" along the seam. With a hammer, pound down any seams or staples that are higher than the lath.

Base Coat

Combine 1 bag of LD 1 cement into 1-1/4 gallons of LD 81 acrylic (4.5 gallon total) and add up to 1 quart of water. Mix until uniform with a jiffy mixer on a low rpm 1/2" drill motor. Pour the mixture (4.5 gallon total) onto the lath and trowel smooth at the rate of 40 square feet per batch. Use a paintbrush to spread the base coat on the flashing making sure to get the mixture into seams and corners. Using a brush wet with water, feather all outside edges. As soon as it is dry, scrape off any high spots or ridges that may prevent a smooth slurry coat.

Crickets/Sloping

Sloping should always be done in the framing. It is the responsibility of the building owner and not the deck coating applicator. If sloping is requested it should be noted on the work order. The applicator along with the manufacturer should not be held responsible for the outcome of the remedial measure to help correct the preexisting slope condition. Crickets (reverse slope to divert water to drain) may be installed and sloping may be done using an additional base coat (LD 81 Acrylic and LD 1 Cement). Maximum thickness should be 1/2" and should be applied 1/4" at a time. Additional lath may be installed prior to base coat to simulate a cricket.

Fiberlath Reinforcement

Lay out the Life Deck Fiberlath reinforcing mesh on the deck overlapping the seams 1-2 inches. Trim to fit using a razor or knife. Apply the Life Deck 1589 Base Coat into the Fiberlath and laminate to the surface at the rate of 60 square feet per gallon. Using a razor knife cut any bubbles while still wet. Allow to dry 1-4 hours.

Slurry Coat

Combine one bag of LD-1 cement with four gallons of 1589 FM Base Resin (1 part LD-1 to 1 part 1589 by volume for smaller batches). Mix until uniform with a jiffy mixer on a low rpm 1/2" drill motor. Pour the mixture (5 gallon total) into the mesh and trowel smooth at the rate of approximately 256 square feet per batch. Use a paint brush to spread the base coat on the flashing making sure to get the mixture into the seams and

corners. Using a wet brush, feather all outside edges. Allow to dry (1-4 hours) and scrape off any high spots or ridges that may inhibit application of a smooth slurry coat. Trim any mesh that is showing. If you apply the Top Coat at this point the pattern of the Fibermesh may show through.

Texture Coat

Combine one bag of LD-1 cement with four gallons of 1589 FM Base Resin (1 part LD-1 to 1 part 1589 by volume for smaller batches). Mix until uniform with a jiffy mixer on a low rpm 1/2" drill motor. Pour the mixture (5 gallon total) onto the slurry coat and trowel smooth or broom at the rate of 320 square feet per batch. One or two gallons of water (per full mix) may be added for ease of application. Using a wet brush, feather all outside edges, seams and expansion joints. After the surface is dry, scrape or grind off any ridges or trowel marks. You may now scrape, sand or grind and apply the top coat.

The texture coat may also be applied by rolling with a foam, carpet or loop type texture roller cover. After mixing (see Texture Coat mixing directions) pour the material out on the deck and roll the texture evenly and consistently throughout the project. Do a test area first, roll in both directions and be consistent. Up to one or two gallons of water per batch may be added for the texturing process. You may also broadcast #20 silica sand on the surface to enhance the texture. Scrape, sand and sweep the surface before applying the Top Coat.

Top Coat

Mix all containers of the Life Deck 10 Series or 28 Series Top Coat to insure a consistent color. Product may be thinned by adding 1 pint of water per gallon to avoid streaks, especially in hot weather. Roll two thin coats of Life Deck Top Coat using a 3/4" roller at a rate of 200-250 square feet per gallon. Spread the Top Coat in two directions to achieve a uniform finish. Coverage will vary according to texture. For small areas or in locations with cool temperatures, one coat of Top Coat at 100-125 square feet per gallon may be applied. Allow 4 to 6 hours drying time (at 70 degrees) before permitting light pedestrian traffic. However, for best results, allow to cure 24 hours before permitting traffic. Allow an additional 24 hours before heavy objects are placed on the surface.

Temperature/Weather

Do not install “A-MAC” if the temperature is below 55 degrees. Rain could wash away Life Deck acrylic products if it occurs before final cure. If inclement weather threatens, cover the deck to protect the new application. Do not allow any Life Deck product to freeze. Store material at 40-110 degrees.

Drying Time

Drying times are based on an average temperature of 70 degrees at 50% humidity. Cooler temperatures and higher humidity will increase drying time. Each step can take between 1 to 6 hours to dry.

Maintenance

Most stains clean up with TSP and water. Use only a bristle scrub brush. The “A-MAC” System textured deck should have annual inspections and be resealed with Life Deck top coat every 2 to 3 years depending upon ultraviolet exposure or sooner if recommended by your applicator.

Repair

Repairs may be done by grinding off the damaged area and replacing the material as written in this specification. Subsurface must be repaired if necessary and Fiberlath overlapped to integrate into the remaining surface.

Clean Up

Uncured material can be removed with water. If cured, material can only be removed mechanically or with solvents.