

# CRFC Product Coverage

## Coating Theoretical Coverage (Gallons/Square @)

Product	% Solids by Volume	mil/sq/gal	5 mils	10 mils	15 mils	20 mils	25 mils	30 mils	35 mils	40 mils	50 mils
<b>SeamlesSEAL™ Acrylics</b>											
SeamlesSEAL QS, FR, BB, HT, Acrylic	55%	8.82	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.5	5.7
SeamlesSEAL Clear Coat	33%	5.29	0.9	1.9	2.8	3.8	4.7	5.7	6.6	7.6	9.5
<b>SeamlesSEAL ULTRA Silicones</b>											
SeamlesSEAL ULTRA HSLV	93%	14.92	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.4
SeamlesSEAL ULTRA LS	69%	11.07	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.5
SeamlesSEAL ULTRA Safety Yellow	95%	15.24	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	3.3

The theoretical coverage rate of a coating is the number of roofing squares covered by one gallon of a coating material spread over a flat smooth surface area at a thickness of 0.001-inch or 1 mil. One gallon of coating material that has 100% solid content by volume will cover an area of 16 roofing squares that is 1 dry mil thick. A roofing square is equal to 100 sq ft.

A coating with a 60% solid content by volume, applied at 30 mils dry film thickness (DFT), is used in the formulas below to arrive at various theoretical coverages. These calculations use solids content by volume, not solids content by weight.

### To find the theoretical thickness for one gallon of coating:

Theoretical thickness per gallon 60% solids x 16 roofing square (rf) x mil/gal

= 0.6 x16

= 9.6 rf x mil/gal

### To find the theoretical number of gallons required at a specified thickness:

Number of gallons per roofing square = dry film thickness/theoretical thickness per gallon

= 30 mils/9.6 rf x mil/gal

= 3.1 gallons/roofing square or 100 sq ft

**Actual Coverage Requirements:** When coatings are applied over SPF, mod bit, and other roof surfaces, many factors, such as substrate texture, overspray loss, container residue, spills, equipment characteristics, applicator technique, etc., will directly affect the amount of coating material required to meet the designed minimum dry film thickness. It is very important additional material be added to the theoretical quantities to ensure the proper minimum coating thickness is applied and there is enough material to complete the project. Applicators will typically add an additional 10-15% to the theoretical coverage rates to account for such factors.

## Substrate Application Recommendations and Yields

Please use recommended primers below in the event peel adhesion test results are below the 2.0 pli minimum or to prevent potential staining on PVC, BUR, APP and SBS substrates.

Substrate	Membrane Cleaner	Acrylic General Purpose Primer	Bleed Block Plus Primer	TPO II Primer	Epoxy Primer
EPDM	0.2 g/square*				
TPO	0.2 g/square			0.4 g/square	
Metal		0.5 g/square			0.5 g/square~
Concrete		0.5 g/square			
APP and Smooth SBS	0.2 g/square		0.6 g/square		
Smooth Built-Up	0.2 g/square		0.5 g/square		
Granulated Cap Sheet			0.6 g/square		
Mastic Yields	60 DFT ~37-50 linear feet at 4" wide or 225 fasteners per gallon				

Adhesion tests are recommended to all unique substrates on every coating restoration project

\*Membrane Cleaner is required over EPDM

~Required for use over rust on metal where applicable

## Silicone and Acrylic Coating Warranty Requirements

Warranty Length (Years)	Silicone	LS Silicone	HSLV Silicone	Acrylic	General/QS/HT/FR/BB
10	20 mils	1.8 g/square	1.3 g/square	25 mils	2.8 g/square
15	25 mils	2.3 g/square	1.7 g/square	30 mils	3.4 g/square
20	30 mils	2.7 g/square	2.0 g/square	40 mils	4.5 g/square

## Spray Polyurethane Foam Yields

HFC			HFO		
Version	Density	Yield	Version	Density	Yield
40	2.5	3000-3500 bdft/set	40	2.5	3200-3600 bdft/set
60	2.8	2600-2800 bdft/set	60	2.8	2800-3000 bdft/set
70	3.0	2500-2700 bdft/set	70	3.0	2700-2900 bdft/set
HailCoat System	PremiSEAL™ 80: 2300-2500 bdft; HailCoat Polyurea: 3.5 g/square; LS Silicone: 1.4 g/square; Tie-In Primer: 0.25 g/square				

Coverage rates and yields provided are theoretical with zero waste to a perfectly smooth surface and are not guaranteed.

Contractor should understand the many variables that affect yields and coverage rates, including, but not limited to, substrate texture and porosity, temperature, wind, application method, applicator skill, etc. For assistance in maximizing coverage rates and application performance, contact CRFC.

