



## **FLEX RS 230 LIQUID FLASHING MEMBRANE (LFM)**

**Flex RS 230 LFM is approved for use only with Flex PVC roofing and waterproofing membranes. Flex RS 230 LFM is approved for use in flashing details that are not possible to complete in accordance with one of Flex's current PVC thermoplastic membranes flashing details. Warranty applications incorporating Flex RS 230 LFM require prior written approval from Flex Technical Services.**

### **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

Flex RS 320 LFM is a two or multi-component product based on PMMA (polymethyl methacrylate) Technology. First component is the Flex RS 230 PMMA liquid resin and the second component is Flex RS white catalyst powder which activates the curing reaction of the liquid resin product. Catalyst quantity is determined by amount of liquid resin and ambient temperature. Consult the liquid resin and catalyst product data sheets for specific quantities required. Catalyze only the amount of material that can be used within 10-15 minutes.

### **APPLICATION & EQUIPMENT**

Masking Tape, Large and small paint rollers, Paint brushes, scissors, clean mixing buckets, mixing paddle, Flex RS fleece.

- 1) Pre-cut fleece prior to application of liquid resin material.
- 2) Before start of the liquid flashing work prepare and clean areas of application and mask off application with masking tape.
- 3) Apply Flex RS 276 primer if required. (refer to substrate chart). Immediately remove masking tape. Allow primer to dry a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 4) Re-apply masking tape to mask off the flashing work area.
- 5) Determine the quantity of liquid resin required for the application and pour into a clean mixing bucket.
- 6) Add the determined amount of Flex RS catalyst powder into the resin and mix for two minutes with a low speed agitator.
- 7) Roll the catalysed liquid resin onto the prepared substrate.
- 8) Apply the previously cut fleece into the wet catalyzed liquid resin removing air bubbles and wrinkles with a roller. Any fleece overlaps require additional application of catalyzed liquid resin between the fleece layers.
- 9) Immediately roll in additional catalyzed resin, fully saturating the fleece. Visible white areas in the fleece reinforcement are evidence of too little material being applied.