

TRI-BUILT® SYNTHETIC HYBRID ROOF UNDERLAYMENT

COMPLIANCE: Exceeds performance requirements of ASTM D4869, D226, D1970 and UL approved.

NOTE: Read entire label before installing this product.

DESCRIPTION: TRI-BUILT® Synthetic Hybrid Roof Underlayment is your high quality roofing underlayment designed to shed water off your roof and away from your home or building. This Hybrid product uses advanced technology, combining the best properties of traditional organic felts and synthetic products. This Hybrid Roof Underlayment advanced design creates a superior roof underlayment with faster and easier installation, as well as improved performance and durability. Roof underlayments perform a vital role in protecting your home or building against damage from wind, moisture, rain, UV and other destructive elements. Unfortunately, most do not stand up to the test of time. Whether it is wind, water or UV damage, TRI-BUILT® Synthetic Hybrid Roof Underlayment provides the most advanced protection in its class.

- · Higher strength & wrinkle free, even when soaking wet
- Extra tough & durable construction
- Withstands extreme cold & blazing desert heat
- Use in high wind areas where other products blow off
- · Nail Sealable

EXPOSURE: This product can be left exposed for up to 180 days. Exposure period is based on standardized testing for UV Resistance only. For high winds, ensure proper nailing pattern.

USES: TRI-BUILT® Synthetic Hybrid Roof Underlayment is an excellent underlayment for steep-slope roofing such as shingles, wood shake, tile, metal, slate and other roof coverings. TRI-BUILT® Synthetic Hybrid Roof Underlayment acts as a secondary protection barrier. Underlayments will not prevent wind driven rain from entering the building without sealing laps. TRI-BUILT® Synthetic Hybrid Roof Underlayment is not recommended for low slope roofs less than 2:12. Not recommended or designed as a permanent or primary roof covering.

PREPARATION AND REQUIREMENTS: Always follow local building codes for you specific region. Ensure the deck is dry, smooth and without voids or unsupported areas. Remove any and all existing nails, fasteners or staples. All decayed, rotting, rusted or broken materials must be removed and replaced before installing your roof underlayment. Deck must be in sound condition, stable and secured to sound framing with the correct fasteners, clips and spacing as per local building codes and/ or shingle or roofing manufacturers published specifications. If using new OSB sheathing or plywood, a gap should be left

between sheets to allow for expansion and contraction of new sheathing and prevent bulging and ridges from forming. Spacing should be approximately 1/8" at end joints and 3/16" at side joints. Verify with the shingle or other roofing manufacturer's specifications. To help alleviate expansion and contraction of new OSB or plywood, allow the material to be pre-conditioned prior to installation. Always use a minimum of 1" long corrosive resistant nails with a minimum of 3/8" head (ring shank nail leg is recommended). Staples should NOT be used. If underlayment is left exposed more than five days, 1" plastic caps or tin caps must be used. These caps may also be required as per local building codes. Hammer in all nails at a 90° angle to the roof deck. Nails should be snug and hammered flush to the deck with no spaces or gaps. Use sealants or tapes where you have seams, joints or tears that require sealant. It is



recommended to seal laps when there will be exposure to high winds or driving rain.

TYPICAL PHYSICAL & PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS:

Size	37.25" x 145'
Area	450 Sq. Ft.
Permeability ASTM E96	0.05 Perms
Water Transmission ASTM D4869	Pass
Tear ASTM D4073	75 lbf.
Breaking Strength ASTM D146	>55 lbf/in
Thickness (mm) ASTM D1777	0.60
Net Mass (g/m2) ASTM D5261	420
Temperature Range -	40 °F to 240 °F
Pliability, ASTM D146	Pass
Dimensional Stability, ASTM F1087	Pass
Cold Flexibility, -25 °C, 6 hr D5147	Pass
Unrolling @ 32 °F & 140 °F ASTM D226	Pass
Nail Sealabiltiy, ASTM D1970-15	Pass

Approx. Shipping Weights: (Note: All approx. weights include container)

Weight per Roll	40 lbs
Rolls per Pallet	25
Weight of Pallet	1050 lbs



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APPLICATION: (Steep Sloped Roofs over 4:12): Before starting, always ensure that the deck has been properly prepared. Visit tribuiltmg.com for TRI-BUILT® Synthetic Hybrid Roof Underlayment details and application requirements regarding valleys, penetrations, vents, seams, perimeter edges, etc. Run material horizontally starting at the bottom edge of the roof with printed side up. Carefully set roll in place at the edge of the roof and unroll 2 - 3 feet. Align the underlayment to the edge of the rake and eaves, but not over the sides of the building. When the underlayment is properly positioned and straight, install 2 nails approximately 6 - 8" apart along top edge of the underlayment to hold it in place. Next, roll out TRI-BUILT® Synthetic Hybrid Roof Underlayment approximately half way across the roof, or about 20 - 25 feet. In windy conditions, work with approximately one half of this distance. Pick up the roll and pull until tight. Line up the edge of the roll with the eaves (bottom edge of the roof) and eliminate any wrinkles or buckles, then set underlayment in place. Next, standing above the underlayment, nail the top row of fasteners in place followed by the three required fasteners at the underlayment edge (vertical edge where roll started). Once complete, install the remainder of the nails in the quantity and pattern of the job requirements or local code requirements throughout the field of the underlayment. See below for nail pattern options. Continue installation to rake or gable edge of roof. Install a minimum of three nails at the roof edge. Install successive layers of underlayment moving up the slope of the roof and parallel to the eaves and previous layer. Horizontal laps should be a minimum of 2 - 4" over the previous layer of underlayment depending on slope. Where two different pieces are required on vertical seams (start of a new or cut roll), overlap the ends a minimum of 6". All end laps in succeeding course should be located at least 6 ft. from the end laps in the preceding course. At all hip, valley and ridge locations, overlap adjoining layers a minimum of 6". Where the roof meets a vertical surface (walls, chimneys, etc), install TRI-BUILT® Synthetic Hybrid Roof Underlayment 3 - 4" up the surface.

For Low Sloped surfaces (2:12 up to 4:12), two plies of underlayment should be installed. Begin by fastening a 19.5" wide strip of underlayment placed along the eaves. Next, place a full 37.25" wide sheet horizontally along the eaves completely overlapping the starter layer. All succeeding courses will be full width sheets and should be positioned to overlap previous layer by 19.25". For ease of application, a line printed on underlayment denoting this measurement.

Exposure Length & Pattern (<5 Days):

When installing primary roofing materials (shingles, tile, etc.) within five days of application, and there is no wind, fasten underlayment a minimum of 24" o/c at the center of the roll as well as both side laps. This is achieved by fastening a nail in every target symbol printed on the underlayment.

Exposure Length & Pattern (>5 Days):

When the underlayment is exposed longer than five days prior installing primary roofing materials (shingles, tile, etc) or if windy conditions are present, increase the number of fasteners as required. Fasten both outside laps at 12" o/c and the center of the roll at 18" o/c. Always check and follow local building codes and requirements for fastening patterns. Use the pattern guide to measure lengths with every dot measuring 2" and the midpoint of the 24" o/c marked with an "x".

VENTILATION: This product is designed to be an air, water and vapor barrier and will retard the flow of moisture vapors. TRI-BUILT® Synthetic Hybrid Roof Underlayment should only be installed over properly vented substrates. High or excessive humidity can result in condensation and presence of moisture resulting in deck deterioration and or mold. Always consult a design professional to address potential moisture entrapment and condensation issues. This can be in the form of ridge vents, solar/power vents, continuous ceiling vapor barrier or other ventilation products. Proper ventilation will help alleviate these concerns. In hot and arid climates, heat build-up can result in drying, cracking and premature aging of roofing materials.

TECHNICAL DISCLAIMER: To the best of our knowledge, the technical data contained herein is true and accurate at the date of issuance and is subject to change without prior notice. No guarantee of accuracy is given or implied.

