



MYSTIQUE

NOTE: COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LOCAL SAFETY REGULATIONS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE HOMEOWNER. SELF-SEALING SHINGLES CONTAIN SELF-SEALING ADHESIVE STRIPS THAT MUST BE EXPOSED TO SUFFICIENT SURFACE TEMPERATURES BEFORE FULL THERMAL SEALING CAN OCCUR. SHINGLES INSTALLED IN THE FALL OR WINTER MAY NOT SEAL UNTIL THEY ARE EXPOSED TO SUCH PERIODS OF SUFFICIENT SURFACE TEMPERATURES. IN ADDITION, CONTAMINATION OF THE SELF-SEALING ADHESIVE BY DUST OR FOREIGN MATTER MAY PREVENT THE SEALING STRIP FROM ACHIEVING FULL THERMAL SEAL. PRIOR TO SEALING, SHINGLES ARE MORE VULNERABLE TO BEING BLOWN-OFF OR INCURRING WIND DAMAGE. THE EMCO BUILDING PRODUCTS PRODUCT WARRANTY ON THESE SHINGLES APPLIES ONLY TO BP SHINGLES PURCHASED AND INSTALLED IN CANADA OR THE UNITED STATES. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, REFER TO THE SHINGLE WARRANTY APPLICABLE TO THIS PRODUCT.

Storage & Handling

Protect shingles from weather. Do not store on the ground or in direct sunlight. In cold temperatures, care should be taken to avoid damages to shingles; to prevent cracking in cold climate shingles must be sufficiently warm and flexible. Normal packaging and handling may result in discoloration due to transfer or some of the backing material; this discoloration will weather away naturally. Do not mix with materials bearing different manufacturing codes. EMCO Building Products Corp. will not be responsible for color variations which may occur from the positioning of the granular surface on this product. Shingles should not be applied when wet or to wet surfaces.

Roof Deck

Shingles should be applied over a well-supported deck having adequate nail holding power and smooth surface. Plywood decking is recommended by the National Building Code. Plywood decks must be a minimum of 1 cm (3/8") thick over 61 cm (24") centres. Where shiplap planks are used, they must be 15.2 cm (6") wide, or less.

Ventilation

All roof structures must be provided with through ventilation to prevent entrapment of moisture-laden air beneath the roof sheathing. **Ventilation must meet or exceed current National and/or Local Building Code standards.**

Cement

Use BP Multi-Purpose Cement to ensure compatibility. Cement must be applied only with a comb or notched trowel in a thin (less than 2 mm or 1/16" thick) even coating. Overuse of cement can damage the shingles.

Seal down shingle tabs if shingles are installed:

- in high wind areas;
- on a steep sloped roof [$>50^\circ$ – 15 in/ft, 15:12 (1:0.8) and up];
- in the fall or the winter;
- in areas subject to high dust conditions;
- on a mansard roof;
- or if they have not sealed by themselves.

After nailing, seal shingle tabs. Seal by applying four equally spaced dabs of BP Plastic Cement no larger than the size and thickness of a 25 cent piece – or a 1.6 cm (5/8") bead, 2 mm (1/16") thick on all shingles so that the lower edge of the dab is at least 2.5 cm (1") above the bottom of the overlying shingle. All shingles must be pressed firmly into the cement. Do not use excessive cement.

Underlayment

Underlayment must be applied over entire roof deck. Underlayment shall consist of BP N° 15 Plain Asphalt Felts or BP Standard Asphalt Sheathing laid horizontally over the deck. Lap 10 cm (4") on side and 15.2 cm (6") on vertical joints. Nail sufficiently to hold in place until shingles are applied. Shingles should be applied as soon as possible after the application of the underlayment felt, which is not intended for prolonged exposure. EMCO Building Products Corp. recommends that the shingles be applied the same day as the underlayment application to avoid wetting and wrinkling. If underlayment is used for prolonged dry-in, it should be visually inspected and, if wet, wrinkled, faded or otherwise damaged, be removed and replaced with new approved underlayment.

Eave Protection

Eave protection shall follow National Building Code requirements. It shall consist of BP Smooth Surface Roofing, GLASSGARD, PROGARD PLUS or GRIPGARD self-adhesive waterproofing membrane laid horizontally and extending a minimum distance of 91.4 cm (36") up the roof slope to a line not less than 30.5 cm (12") inside the inner face of the exterior wall line.

Valley Flashing Treatment

Use BP Slate Surfaced Roll Roofing, PROGARD PLUS or GRIPGARD self-adhesive waterproofing membrane. If using slate surface roll roofing, center a 45.7 cm (18") wide strip in the valley, surfaced side down, and nail every 45.7 cm (18"), 2.5 cm (1") from each edge. Apply 10 cm (4") wide strips of plastic cement (as explained in the Cement section) to both sides of this roofing strip. Center a 93 cm (36 3/4") wide strip of slate surfaced roofing (of a colour matching the shingles, if possible) in the valley, surface side up and press firmly into the cement. Nail as on the first piece. Snap two chalk lines the length of the valley, one on each side. Start the lines 10 cm (4") from the valley center at the ridge and open outwards at the rate of 1 cm/m (1/8 in/ft) as they approach the eaves, to a maximum of 20 cm (8"). Non-corroding metal could be used instead of slate surfaced roofing. If using PROGARD PLUS or GRIPGARD self-adhesive waterproofing membrane refer to the application instructions on packaging (Figure 3).

Flashings

Corrosion resistant metal drip and rake edges shall be installed at eaves and rake. Chimneys, vents, etc. should be flashed in an approved manner, using galvanized steel or sheet copper.

Re-Roofing Over Existing Roofs

Old roof must be dry and provide smooth surface; replace all damaged, curled, broken, buckled or loose shingles. To ensure a smooth even surface, sweep the old roofing prior to the installation. Fasteners must be of sufficient length to penetrate deep enough in the wood deck. Apply new shingles using butt-edge (nesting) application method where the top of the new shingle is nested against the bottom of the exposed portion of the old roofing shingle. Multiple layers installation must be done in accordance with local bylaws and building code requirements; load restrictions must be considered when applying more than one layer of roofing material.

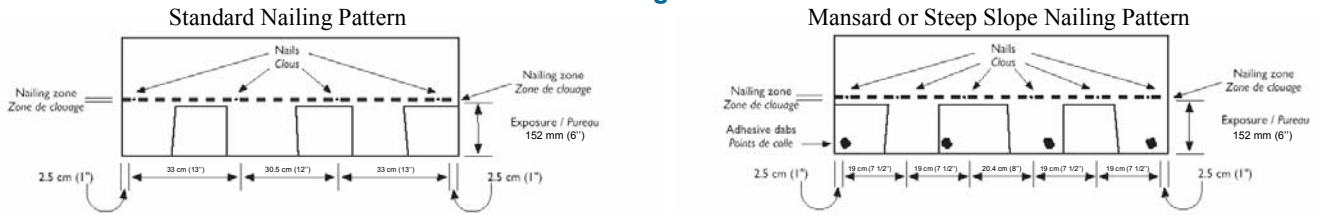
APPLICATION OF SHINGLES

Nailing

Improper nailing will render the warranty null and void. Nail per Figure 1. The head of the nails must be driven flush to the top of the shingle surface. Raised nails can result in shingle distortion and may prevent sealing due to lack of contact with the sealant. Do not use staples to attach shingles. A minimum of four nails per shingle is required for all slopes. On steep sloped or mansard roofs [$>50^\circ$ – 15 in/ft, 15:12 (1:0.8) and up] a minimum of six nails is required. Shingles must be nailed between the adhesive to allow penetration through the double-ply area just above the tops of the tabs. Place one nail 2.5 cm (1") back from each end and one 33 cm (13") back from each end of the shingle for a total of four nails, or place one nail 2.5 cm (1") back from each end and equally space four more nails every 19 cm (7 1/2") for a total of six nails (Figure 1).

It is not necessary to remove the cellophane tape from the back of the shingles.

Figure 1



Starter Course

Prepare the deck with eaves protection, underlayment, drip edges and flashings as recommended.

1. Use BP Starter Strip Shingles or cut away and discard the lower tab portion of self-sealing type shingles.
2. Cut 15.2 cm (6") off the left end of the first shingle and install with the factory applied adhesive adjacent to the eaves. The starter course should overhang both the eave and rake edges 6 mm (1/4").
3. Continue across the roof with full length starter strip or trimmed shingles. Nail with four nails equally spaced across the shingle, 7.5 cm (3") up from the eave.

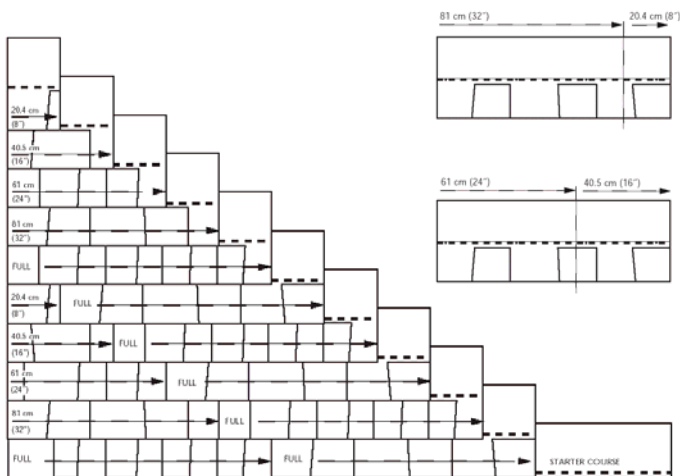
BP Multi-Purpose Plastic Cement may be used underneath the first course of the starter strip and along the rake edge as needed. Plastic cement should be used sparingly, as excessive amounts may cause blistering.

Application

Start the first course with a full shingle. For the second course, cut 20 cm (8") from left end of shingle, and apply the long section over the headlap of the first course shingle, exposing it 15.2 cm (6"). For the third course, cut 40 cm (16") from the left end of the shingle and apply the long section over the headlap of the second course. Courses four and five are begun with a partial shingle 20 cm (8") shorter progressively, establishing the overall diagonal method, (see Figure 2). Start the sixth course with a full shingle, repeating the process beginning with a full shingle and starting each succeeding course as described above. Continue to make your way across the roof, ensuring a 15.2 cm (6") exposure throughout. When you make your final cut at the roof's edge, use the pieces that are 20 cm (8") or longer. These can be worked in anywhere on the roof without creating zippers or color variations.

NOTE: DO NOT ALIGN JOINTS OF SHINGLE COURSES WHEN WORKING IN CUT PIECES. JOINTS SHOULD BE NO CLOSER THAN 10 cm (4") VERTICALLY FROM ONE ANOTHER.

Figure 2



Application on Mansard and Steep Slope Roofs

The maximum slope considered to be suitable for normal shingle application is 50° (15 in/ft). If the slope exceeds this limitation, steep slope application must be followed. Used six nails per shingle instead of four as described under NAILING section above. After nailing shingles, apply four equally spaced dabs of BP Multi-Purposed Plastic Cement no larger than the size and thickness of a 25 cent piece on all shingles so that the lower edge of the dab is at least 2.5 cm (1") above the bottom of the overlying shingle. All shingles, including those at the roof edges must be pressed firmly into the cement.

Application in High Wind Areas

To qualify for High Wind Warranty, with warrants against wind damage or shingle displacement for winds exceeding 130 km/h (or 80 mph), shingles must be fastened using 6 nails and all shingles at the rake edges must be pressed firmly into a 10 cm (4") wide layer of plastic cement. If above special application instructions are not followed, shingles will be warranted for winds up to 115 km/h (or 70 mph).

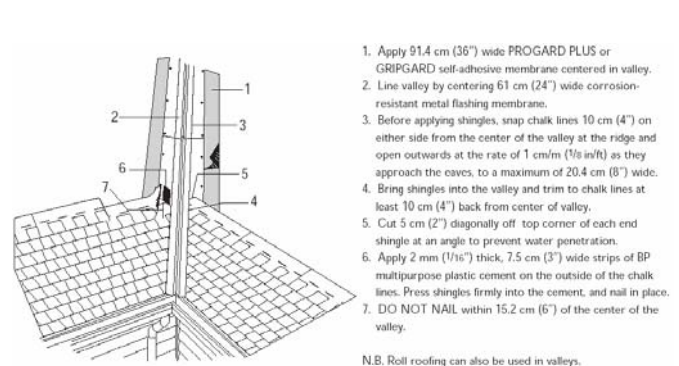
Shingles in Valley

When a course of shingles is applied, trim it off flush with the chalk line. Cut off the top corner of each end shingle at an angle, to prevent water from penetrating between the roofing courses (see Valley Treatment). Cement shingles to the valley with BP Multi-Purpose Plastic Cement and nail in the normal fashion.

Hip and Ridge Treatment

Use Dakota 3-tab shingles. Install as per instructions on the wrapper. Ensure shingles are sufficiently warm and flexible to prevent cracking

Figure 3



1. Apply 91.4 cm (36") wide PROGARD PLUS or GRIPGARD self-adhesive membrane centered in valley.
2. Line valley by centering 61 cm (24") wide corrosion-resistant metal flashing membrane.
3. Before applying shingles, snap chalk lines 10 cm (4") on either side from the center of the valley at the ridge and open outwards at the rate of 1 cm/m (1/8 in/ft) as they approach the eaves, to a maximum of 20.4 cm (8") wide.
4. Bring shingles into the valley and trim to chalk lines at least 10 cm (4") back from center of valley.
5. Cut 5 cm (2") diagonally off top corner of each end shingle at an angle to prevent water penetration.
6. Apply 2 mm (1/16") thick, 7.5 cm (3") wide strips of BP multipurpose plastic cement on the outside of the chalk lines. Press shingles firmly into the cement, and nail in place.
7. DO NOT NAIL within 15.2 cm (6") of the center of the valley.

N.B. Roll roofing can also be used in valleys.



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