

TRANSIT, STORAGE AND HANDLING GUIDELINES FOR NAIL BASE ROOF INSULATION

Note: The following information is based upon PIMA Technical Bulletin #109 and the guidelines set forth in the Cornell Corporation “Terms and Conditions” document.

TRANSIT:

Factory packaging is not intended for use as the sole method of protection during transit. During transit the product must be fully tarped with a waterproof tarpaulin or damage will result. Neither Cornell Corporation or its representatives are responsible for material damaged during transit.

STORAGE:

Factory packaging is a temporary covering and is not intended for long-term jobsite storage. If jobsite storage is necessary observe the following precautions:

- a. Place the package of material well above the ground level. (Minimum of 4”).
- b. Storage area should be a finished area, not dirt or grass and should be flat, dry and solid, having adequate drainage to keep product free from moisture.
- c. Cover the material with a breathable waterproof tarpaulin. The plastic cover bag from the factory should not be relied upon for job site protection and should be removed or cut open if moisture accumulates inside of it.
- d. Adequate precautions should be taken against insect, rodent and other animal damage.
- e. Long-term job site storage is not recommended. If the product is going to be stored for more than 2 weeks prior to installation, it is recommended that it be stored indoors inside of a dry, temperature-controlled warehouse.
- f. Neither Cornell Corporation or its representatives are responsible for product dimensional changes or damage issues related to storage.

HANDLING:

Use care when handling nail board products to prevent breaking or crushing of the corners. Remove the product from the truck using proper equipment.

PRODUCT APPLICATION:

Nail board should always be installed on dry, clean roof decks in dry conditions. Follow our installation directions regarding product application. Apply only as much product to the roof as can be covered in one day. Any roof insulation that becomes wet must be replaced with solid, dry insulation.

SAFETY:

Foam insulation board like other building materials is combustible so it must not be exposed to any ignition sources (flames, fire, sparks, light bulbs, etc.), during transit, storage or product application. Follow all regulations from OSHA, NFPA and local fire authorities.