

# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

#14 Screw:	#14 represents the gauge (thickness) of wire used to manufacture the screw.
10' / 120" Laps:	Term used to identify the style of deck sheet. The membrane width between tabs on the sheet will be 120" with 6" fastening tabs. A 10' lap system will be "picture framed" on the exposed perimeter edges of the building using a 7' 6" deck sheet and having a 31" reverse lap. This can also be accomplished by ordering 2 tabs to be built into the deck sheet, one tab at 31", and the second at 91" from the beginning. The remainder of tabs will be spaced at 120".
5' / 60" Laps:	Term used to identify the style of deck sheet. The membrane between the tabs on the sheet will be 60" with 3" fastening tabs. A 5' lap system will utilize a minimum 24-36" wind tab on outside exposed edges. This can be accomplished by ordering the deck sheet with a 31" reverse tab.
28" Laps:	Term used to identify the style of deck sheet. The membrane between the tabs on the sheet will be 28" with 3" fastening tabs. Typically used to enhance wind uplift or substrates with low pull out value with a standard 31" reverse tab.
3 Mil Slipsheet:	Also known as visqueen, a .003 inch (three thousands of an inch) thick polyethylene or polypropylene plastic sheeting used for separating incompatible products from Duro-Last membrane.
31" Reverse:	A reverse lap with the fastening tab falling 31" from the beginning of the deck sheet (may also act as a "Wind Tab"). <a href="#">See detail 1050.</a>
63" Reverse:	A reverse lap with the fastening tab falling 63" from the beginning of the deck sheet. <a href="#">See detail 1050.</a>
Aggregate:	Water worn gravel used for surfacing a built up roof.
ANSI:	American National Standards Institute.
ARP Material:	Asphalt Resistant Polymer / Asphalt Resistant Product. <a href="#">See detail 1080 and data sheet.</a>
ASCE-7:	American Society of Civil Engineers. ASCE-7 provides the basis for Duro-Last to determining the fastening patterns and deck sheet designs for roofs that are in high wind zones, or buildings over 40' in height, considering information such as the building height, location, wind zone speeds, pull tests, and parapet wall heights. Other factors will also have a direct impact on the design. Visit the Duro-Last web site at <a href="http://www.duro-last.com">www.duro-last.com</a> to download the wind calculation form or call the Duro-Last Engineering Services Department for more information.
Asphalt:	A dark brown or black substance found in a natural state or, more commonly, left as a residue after evaporating or otherwise processing crude oil or petroleum. Asphalt may be further refined to conform to various roofing grade specifications.
Asphalt Shingle:	A shingle manufactured by coating a reinforcing material (felt or fibrous glass mat) with asphalt and having mineral granules on the side exposed to the weather.
Auger Fastener:	A nylon screw type fastener used in decks such as lightweight concrete, gypsum and tectum. For Duro-Last installations, a 7/16" – 9/16 pilot hole (a pull test is required to determine the correct size drill bit) is required on lightweight concrete and gypsum only. <b>Do Not Pre-Drill for Tectum.</b> See data sheet.
Back Seal:	Duro-Last approved sealant that is used between the membrane and substrate, such as Duro-Last caulk or strip mastic.
Ballast:	Aggregate such as river rock or concrete pavers used as an anchoring material to hold roofing material in place.



# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

- Bitumen:** Generic term used to denote any material composed principally of bitumen, typically asphalt or coal tar.
- Blister:** A pocket of air, which may be mixed with water or solvent vapor, trapped between impermeable layers of felt or membrane, or between membrane and substrate.
- Bridging** When membrane or base flashing is unsupported at a juncture.
- Boot:** A covering made of flexible material, which may be preformed to a particular shape, used to exclude dust, dirt, moisture, etc., from around a penetration. Also, a flexible material used to form a closure, sometimes installed at inside and outside corners.
- Building Code:** The minimum construction requirements established generally by national organizations of experts and adopted completely or in altered form by local governing authorities.
- BUR:** Built Up Roof. A semi-flexible multi-ply roof, consisting of plies or layers of saturated or coated felts, fabrics, or mats with bitumen between each layer. BUR roofs are normally surfaced with mineral aggregate, liquid coating or granule-surfaced cap sheet.
- Butyl Tape:** A sealant tape sometimes used between metal roof panel seams and/or end laps. It is also used to seal other types of sheet metal joints, and in various other sealant applications.
- Calendar Process:** The process by which the top layer and bottom layer of thermoplastic PVC film is created. These 2 films are laminated to a polyester scrim to create the Duro-Last membrane used for roof deck sheets and accessories.
- Cant:** A beveled or triangular-shaped strip of wood, insulation, or other material designed to serve as a gradual transitional plane between the horizontal surface of a roof deck and a parapet wall or other vertical surface. Cants are NOT required by Duro-Last, and when possible should be removed.
- Carpet Roll:** A deck sheet that is rolled onto a 25' long cardboard tube. These are rolled up in the length of lap direction and can not be longer than 25'. The ideal length is 23' 6" long to protect the ends of the sheet from being damaged in shipping. When the deck sheet is unrolled, the fastening tabs will be exposed one at a time for fastening.
- Caulking:** The physical process of sealing a joint or juncture, or sealing and making weather-tight the joints, seams or voids between adjacent surfaces by filling with a sealant.
- CDR Ring:** Composite Drain Ring. A pair of rings made of a composite material used as a compression water cut-off in the Duro-Last drain boot. See detail 2020 and data sheet.
- Chalk line:** A line made on the roof or other flat surface by snapping a taut string or cord dusted with colored chalk.
- Chemical resistance:** The ability of a material to withstand contact with specified chemicals without a significant change in properties.
- Cleat:** A continuous metal strip or angled piece, used to secure metal components.
- Clip:** A non-continuous metal component or angle piece used to secure two or more metal components together..
- Closed Curb Flashing:** A curb flashing that is custom fabricated at the factory using Duro-Last membrane. It is made to slide over the top of the curb frame and flash (waterproof) the four sides of the curb. Closed flashings are welded to the deck sheet and terminated at the top. See details 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060 and data sheet.



# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

## Closed Curb

**Flashing With Top:** A curb flashing custom fabricated at the factory using Duro-Last membrane. It is made to slide over the top of the curb frame, enclosing the top and four sides. A closed curb with top flashing needs only to be welded to the deck sheet.

**Cold Tar Pitch:** A coal tar-derived product used as the waterproofing agent in dead-level or low-sloped built-up roof membranes and membrane waterproofing systems, conforming to ASTM Specification D 450, Type I.

**Combustible:** Capable of burning.

## Compatible

**Materials:** Two or more substances that can be mixed, blended, or attached without separating, reacting, or affecting the materials adversely.

**Concrete Nails:** A nail specially designed for installation into concrete. For Duro-Last installations, pre-drill the concrete deck with a 3/16" masonry bit a minimum of 1½" deep to seat the concrete nail a minimum 1" deep. See data sheet.

**Concrete Screw:** A square drive, #14 screw with high-low threads, specially designed for installation into concrete. For Duro-Last installations, pre-drill the concrete deck with a 3/16" masonry bit a minimum of 1½" deep to seat the concrete screw a minimum 1" deep. See data sheet.

## Contractor

**Responsibilities:** The contractor is responsible for following all applicable plumbing, building, electrical and safety codes, using standard roofing practices and proper safety procedures, and following OSHA guidelines. The contractor must also assure that the installed system meets or exceeds all project specifications as well as all local and other safety rules, regulations, and codes.

**Control Joint:** A groove that is formed, sawed, or tooled into a concrete or masonry structure to regulate the location and amount of cracking and separation resulting from the dimensional change of different parts of the structure, thereby avoiding the development of high building stresses.

**Conterflashing:** Formed metal or elastomeric sheeting secured on or into a wall, curb, pipe, rooftop unit or other surface to cover and protect the upper edge of a base flashing and its associated fasteners. See details 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140.

**Coping Cap:** The covering piece on the top of a parapet wall, usually made of metal, masonry, or stone. See details 6100, 6050.

**Core Cuts:** A series of sample cut outs that are taken through the existing roof, typically down to the roof deck. Core cuts determine the thickness, moisture, and make up of the existing roofing assembly, as well as the type and length of fastener to be used.

**Core Cutter:** A tool used to make core cuts into the existing roof assembly. May be purchased through the Duro-Last sales department.

**Corners 12" x 18":** Outside corners commonly used for emergency field fabrication of curb flashings or on parapet walls that are wider than average.

## Corners – Drip Edge & Gravel Stop:

Duro-Last extruded 2" & 4" drip edge and gravel stop corners are mitered at 90° and are available in outside corners only. See details 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 6150.



# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

**Curb & Canted Curb:**

A curb or frame that is placed over an opening through the roof to support equipment such as air conditioners or other large units. If the curb or frame has a beveled 45-degree cant, it is called a “canted curb.” Order a Duro-Last curb flashing with a 12” skirt to accommodate the canted curb.

**Cure:**

A process whereby a material forms permanent molecular linkages by exposure to chemicals, heat, pressure and/or weathering.

**Data Sheet:**

Provides a detailed description of the product and lists basic uses and installation guidelines. See the Duro-Last specification manual Data Sheet section for more information.

**Deck/Roof Deck:**

The structural component of a roof that provides the substrate to which the roofing or waterproofing system is applied.

**Deck Sheet / Roof Section:**

A custom pre-fabricated section of Duro-Last membrane that covers a portion or all of the roof deck. Deck sheets can be made up to 2,500 square feet using 40 mil material, with no single dimension greater than 100’ feet in width or length, or 2000 square feet using 50 mil material, with no single dimension greater than 80’ in width or length. 40-mil membrane weighs 25 lbs. per square and 50-mil weighs 33 lbs. per square.

**Detail Drawing:**

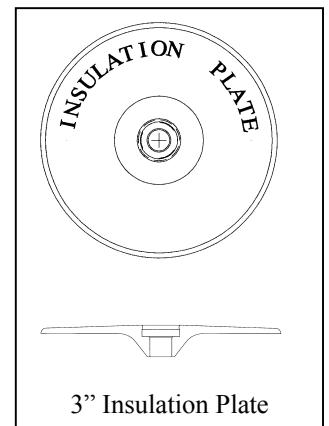
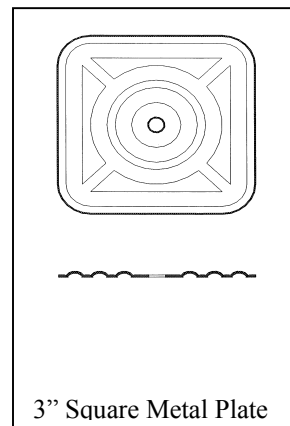
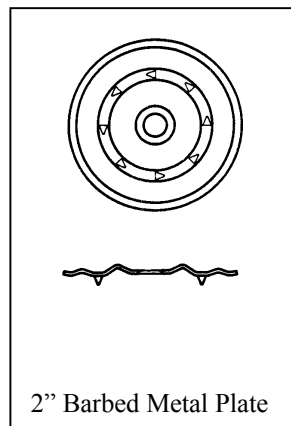
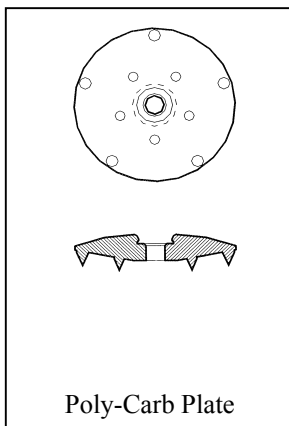
An illustration showing how an approved detail must be installed in order to be warranted by Duro-Last. See the Specification Manual’s Mechanically Attached section for the detail drawings. If a detail needs to be modified, the Quality Assurance Department at Duro-Last must approve the deviation prior to installation.

**Dielectric Welding:**

The process of fusing or melting 2 pieces of Duro-Last membrane together for the purpose of creating deck sheets or accessories. The process is performed in a quality controlled environment using a pressure bar and RF electricity.

**Distribution Plates:**

There are 4 types of distribution plates that Duro-Last provides, which are used for various situations.



Distribution plates are designed to distribute the holding power of the approved Duro-Last fastener that will be used on the roof substrate. Each plate is used for a specific use, but may be used in other situations as well.

**Poly-Carb Plate** is used in all applications of the Duro-Last roofing system and must always be used in some situations, such as Factory Mutual Insured projects. This distribution plate is designed with 10 spikes on the bottom side to enhance wind uplift characteristics and holding power on the Duro-Last membrane. It measures .335 (8.5mm) inch thick and is 2 inches in diameter.



# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

**2 Inch Round Barbed Metal Plate** is used by deviation only on surfaces where the Duro-Last deck sheet membrane is attached to the hard surface. Cannot be used in any other circumstance.

**3-Inch Square Metal Plate** is a 24-gauge galvalume plate for insulation and wall fastening. See Data Sheet in the Duro-Last Specification Manual.

**Insulation Plate** is a plate designed to hold insulation in place and help reduce facer tear during installation.

**Dome Strainer:** A 9" cast aluminum strainer used to keep large debris and some leaves out of a drain boot. See detail 2021 and data sheet.

**Drain:** An outlet on the roof used to collect and direct the flow of runoff water from a roof area. See details 2011, 2020, 2021, 2030, 2041, & 2050.

**2-Inch Adapter Drain** is a drain flashing made with a 1/4" washer welded to a Duro-Last skirt used on drains that are 2" or less. See detail 2050 and data sheet.

**Drain Boot with CDR Rings** is an inverted stack flashing made of Duro-Last membrane material designed to line the pipe, and 2 composite (compression) rings that are used inside the drain for water cut-off. Caulk is used between the drain and the drain boot at the point where the CDR rings will be fitted. Once the CDR rings are in place inside the drain boot, the strings are cut to give compression, preventing water from backing in under the system.

**PVC Drain** is sold through Duro-Last and is either a 3" or 4" PVC bowl style roof drain with a cast iron strainer. See detail 2011 & data sheet.

**Leaf Strainer** is a flexible plastic strainer for 3" and 4" drains only. See detail 2020.

**Scupper Liner** is a through-wall drain flashing with a 6" skirt on one or both ends. See detail 2030, 2041 & data sheet.

**Vinyl Coated Metal Scupper** is a vinyl coated metal through-wall drain flashing with a 6" skirt on one or both ends. See detail & data sheet addenda.

**Drill Bit – SDS:** A drill bit with a titanium carbide tip and a Slotted Drill Shank (SDS). Typically used with a hammer drill.

**Drill Bit – Straight:** Straight shank bit with a carbide tip.

**Drill Bit – TE-CX:** Hilti TE-CX is a Slotted Drill Shank (SDS) bit with a solid carbide tip.

**Duro-Cap Metal Edge System:** 24 gauge galvanized steel or aluminum with Kynar coating or mill finish designed to snap on to Duro-Last extruded fascia and gravel stop edge details. See details 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530 & data sheet.

**Duro-Flash Counterflashing:** A 1/8" x 3" extruded pad with an attached Duro-Last 6" skirt available in 10' lengths. The pad is secured on or into a wall, curb, unit etc. to cover and protect the upper edge of the membrane base flashing, and field welded to the curb or parapet flashing. See detail 6140 and data sheet.

**Duro-Fold Underlayment:** 3/8" thick fanfold underlayment is made of extruded polystyrene, has 1.25# density, and is covered on both sides with a polyethylene facer. See detail 1030 and data sheet.

**Duro-Last Fasteners:** Mechanical securement devices such as screws and nails. See fastener selection and data sheets.



# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

## Duro-Last Membrane

40 Mil: Duro-Last material, nominal .040 inches thick. See Data Sheet.

Duro-Last Screws: Duro-Last #14 heavy-duty screws are for use in wood, steel and lightweight concrete decks. Two styles are available: P-3 or square drive head. We also offer spade or drill point and all are Factory Mutual approved. A Duro-Last #15 heavy-duty screw is also available for deck types that are sub-standard. See the fastener table in the Mechanically Attached section of the Specification Manual.

Edge Details: Rigid edge terminations that help make rooftop perimeters watertight. See specification manual "Mechanically Attached Section" and details 3010 through 3530.

**2" & 4" Drip Edge** is made from rigid, extruded vinyl, and has an attached 6" skirt. It is fastened 8" on center to the deck or wood nailer with approved fasteners and the skirt is heat-welded to the field membrane. Drip edge can be installed on any flat edge including the top of the parapet wall. See details 3050, 3060, 3070, and 6150. See data sheet.

**2" & 4" Gravel Stop** is made from rigid, extruded vinyl, and has an attached 6" skirt. It is fastened 8" on center to the deck or wood nailer with approved fasteners and the skirt is heat welded to the field membrane. Gravel stop can be installed on any flat edge including the top of the parapet wall. See details 3080, 3090, 3100. Kynar coated metal Duro-Cap covers are also available on request. See details 3520, 3530. See data sheet.

**Fascia Bar 1 3/4" & 4" with Cover** is made from rigid, extruded vinyl. It is fastened 6" on center and may be used as perimeter detail and as termination on any square or rectangular penetration. See detail 3030, 3040. Kynar coated metal Duro-Cap covers are also available on request. See detail 3500, 3510. See data sheet.

**Termination Bar** is a ridged, extruded vinyl termination bar and shall be fastened 6" on center to the deck or wood nailer with approved fasteners. Termination bar may be used as perimeter detail and as termination on any square or rectangular penetration. See details 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1130, 1170, 2030, 2041, 3010, 3020, 3130, 3140, 4010, 4040, 6020, 6030, 6080, 6110, 6150. See data sheet.

Encapsulate: To enclose or wrap with membrane. See details 1100 & 1130.

## Engineering Services:

The Engineering Services Department is located at the Duro-Last World Headquarters in Saginaw, Michigan and has an office in our Grants Pass, Oregon facility. The ES Department is available for all technical questions and information regarding specifications and details in the Duro-Last specification manual. The department will also handle customer estimating and design drawing needs, free of charge.

Embossed: The molded, textured or raised side of the Duro-Last material.

## Escutcheon

Washer: Used to seal around small round penetrations on vertical surfaces such as parapet walls. See detail 7010 and data sheet.

Expansion Joint: A structural separation between two building elements that allow the free movement between the elements without damaging the roofing or waterproofing system.

Factory Mutual: Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FMRC) is a testing agency that tests and measures wind uplift resistance, fire spread, and hail damage characteristics. See UL/FM codes. See "fastening."



# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

- Factory Weld:** A pre-fabrication weld that is made in-house under controlled, ideal factory conditions using a dielectric or hot air process. Duro-Last will pre-fabricate about 80% of welds on any project under quality controlled conditions to reduce contractor fabrication in the field. Factory welds are also used to pre-fabricate custom ordered deck sheets, curbs, parapets and accessories.
- Fastening Tab:** During the fabrication process of a deck sheet or parapet flashing, a 3" tab is incorporated into the bottom side of the deck sheet or back side of the parapet flashing to attach the membrane to the substrate. Tabs are located on the bottom side of the factory weld to insure all fastening is done on the underside of the sheet. See detail 1050, 1060.
- Field Weld:** A 1-1/2" wide weld that fuses membrane together by using a hot air welder and silicone roller, and/or auto-welder. These welds are created on the job site to connect all roofing deck sheets and components together to form Duro-Last's monolithic, water tight roofing system. See detail 1010.
- Fire Rating:** UL Standards for External Fire Testing for Roof Coverings (UL 790). The requirements cover the performance of roof covering materials exposed to fire conditions originating from sources outside of buildings on which the coverings are installed. The UL 790 rates roof coverings as having a Class A, B, or C fire ratings. Duro-Last's UL-tested assemblies and ratings can be viewed at: <http://www.duro-last.com/specbook/codes.htm>.
- Flashing:** Components used to weatherproof roof system edges at perimeters, penetrations, walls, expansion joints, valleys, drains and other places where the roof covering is interrupted or terminated. For example, membrane base flashing covers the edge of the field membrane, and cap flashings or counterflashings shield the upper edges of the base flashing.
- Flute:** The metal rib high point on metal substrates/decks. A valley is typically the area between two flutes and may need to be filled using an appropriate flute filler when installing Duro-Last's metal retrofit system, the Duro-Shield system. See the Mechanically Attached section of the Duro-Last specification manual.
- FR10/50 ATLAS:** Fire retardant mat (fire barrier sheet). See data sheet.
- Full Reverse:** A reverse lap with the fastening tab located 63" from the beginning of the deck sheet. The remaining tabs on the sheet fall in the normal direction.
- GripPull:** A stand-up tool with Visegrips and pulleys, used to pull wrinkles out of the Duro-Last deck sheet during installation.
- Gutter:** A channeled metal component installed along the down slope perimeter of a roof to convey runoff water from the roof to drain leaders or downspouts.
- Half Sheet:** Also known as a "half tabs" or "28" laps."
- Hot Air Weld:** See field weld.
- Hot Pipe:** A round roof penetration that is consistently 110 degrees Fahrenheit or more in temperature. See detail 4080. See "flashings."
- HVAC Units:** Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment
- Inside / Outside Corners 6" x 6":** Corners made of Duro-Last membrane, installed for aesthetic reasons. Outside corners are required at any transition where the deck material must be cut to bend over an edge or wall. Inside corners are optionally used at the installers discretion.



# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

- Insulation:** Material such as poly-isocyanurate, or expanded or extruded polystyrene, used under the roof membrane to prevent the passage of heat. An appropriate separator sheet must be used when installing Duro-Last membrane over incompatible insulation. See “Approved Insulation” in the Mechanically Attached section of the Duro-Last Specification Manual.
- Lap:** The distance between factory welds on a deck sheet.
- Mastic:** A tape like sealant used as water block. See Sealant & Stripmastic Data Sheet.
- Membrane:** A flexible or semi-flexible roof covering or waterproofing whose primary function is to prevent water penetration.
- Metal Anchors:** Also known as “mollies.” Zinc plated and designed to be driven into a 1/4” hole and set with a hammer.
- Mil:** A unit of measure. One mil is equal to 0.001 inches, or 25.4 micrometers. Often used to indicate the thickness of a roofing membrane.
- Moisture Relief Vent:** A venting device installed through the Duro-Last roofing membrane to relieve moisture vapor pressure from within the roofing system.
- Monolithic:** Formed from or composed of a single material; seamless.
- Nailer:** Also known as blocking, a piece or pieces of dimensional lumber and/or plywood secured to the structural deck or walls, providing a receiving medium for fasteners used to attach membrane or flashing.
- Night seal or Night tie-in:** Materials and/or methods used to temporarily seal a membrane edge during construction to protect the uncompleted roofing assembly from water penetration. Usually removed when roofing application is resumed.
- Open Curb or Stack Flashing:** A curb or stack flashing made to be wrapped around a roof curb or pipe stack and must be welded closed and welded to the deck sheet and then terminated at the top. Open curbs are produced with an additional 3" of membrane for vertical field welding the item closed. See details 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4081, & 4090.
- Panduit Band:** A smooth, flat stainless steel band used in conjunction with sealant and caulk to terminate round stack flashings. See details 4070, 4080, 4081.
- Panduit Tool:** A tool used to tighten a panduit band for a watertight termination on a round stack flashing.
- Parapet Wall:** The part of a perimeter wall that extends above the roof.
- Parapet Wall Flashing:** A custom made flashing for a wall on a roof with fastening tabs spaced 28" or less. See details 6010, 6020, 6030, 6050, 6060, 6061, 6070 and data sheet.
- Penetration:** Any construction such as pipes, conduits, and HVAC supports that pass through the roof surface.
- Polyvinyl chloride:** PVC is a synthetic thermoplastic polymer prepared from vinylchloride. PVC can be compounded into flexible and rigid forms through the use of plasticizers, stabilizers, fillers and other modifiers. Rigid forms are used in pipes; flexible forms are used in the manufacture of sheeting and roof membrane materials.
- Ponding:** The excessive accumulation of water on low-lying roof areas, that remains 48 hours after the end of rainfall, when conditions are conducive to drying.



# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

- Positive drainage:** Slope that has been designed into a roof area to ensure drainage within 48 hours after the end of rainfall, when conditions are conducive to drying.
- Pipe Flashing/  
Round Flashing:** Custom made flashing, either open or closed and used for round roof penetrations such as vent and soil pipes. Duro-Last will prefabricate custom rounds up to 999 inches in diameter.
- Pitch Pocket:** Also known as a “Pitch Pan,” a flanged, open bottomed enclosure made of sheet metal or other material. It is placed around a penetration through the roof and filled with grout and bituminous material or insulation to within approximately 1” of the top of the curb, and topped with 5/8” minimum of Duro-Last pourable sealer. See details 4030, 4040.
- Pitch Pocket Filler:** Pourable, self-leveling sealant used to top off a pitch pan. See details 4030, 4040 and data sheet.
- Polyethylene Film:** See 3 Mil Slipsheet.
- Pre-Fabricate:** To make or pre-assemble custom sized roof deck sheets and accessories at the Duro-Last factory under optimal, quality-controlled conditions. About 80% of Duro-Last welds are done at the factory under ideal conditions.
- Pull Test:** A test of a fastener using a Pull Tester on a deck/substrate to determine the fastener spacing for a roof installation. The less the pull, (measured in pounds of resistance) the greater the quantity of fasteners that will be needed along the deck sheet fastening tab. The greater the pull, the fewer fasteners that will be needed. Consult the Duro-Last Specification Manual to calculate the proper fastening spacing along the fastening tab (not to exceed 18” on center).
- Pull Tester:** Tool that measures the pounds of pull-out resistance on a Duro-Last approved fastener.
- Reverse Lap:** The first lap or laps on a deck sheet that “work” or “point” in the opposite direction of the rest of the laps on the sheet. This is done to help start a deck sheet in the right position and wrinkle free, and to locate the bulk of the material away from the edge or parapet wall.
- Reverse Tab:** The tab on the underside facing the opposite of the regular tabs and the first tab to come out of the roll. This tab is created from a “reverse lap,” and its primary purpose is for ease of installation. Reverse tabs can only be ordered at the beginning of the deck sheet and are used to start the deck sheet by giving the installer an edge to align the deck sheet to a snapped chalk line.
- Roll Goods:** Duro-Last uses 64” wide roll goods to pre-fabricate deck sheets.
- Roof System:** A system of interacting roof components, generally consisting of a membrane or primary roof covering and roof insulation (not including the roof deck) designed to weatherproof and, sometimes, to improve the building’s thermal resistance.
- Roof Trak II  
Walkway Pads:** A non-skid walkway pad for rooftop protection in heavily traveled areas such as around large units that require service. See data sheet.
- Saturated:** Soaked or filled with moisture. A core sample of an existing assembly is considered saturated when droplets of moisture can be squeezed from the sample.
- SB-240 Mastic:** Trowelable mastic ideal for parapet walls. Use SB-240 mastic to adhere the parapet wall flashing to the wall. Mechanical attachment is still required.



# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

Scupper:	Drainage device installed through a wall, parapet wall or raised roof edge that may be lined with a soldered sheet metal sleeve.
Sealant – Duro-Caulk:	Caulk used in conjunction with an approved termination to create a weathertight seal. Only caulk supplied by Duro-Last is approved for warranty without deviation.
Separator:	Term used to describe the means of keeping two non-compatible materials from coming into contact with each other. See Slipsheet.
Single-Ply Membranes:	Roofing membranes that are field applied using only one layer of membrane material (either homogeneous or composite) rather than multiple layers. See BUR.
Skirt:	Membrane material attached to an accessory, such as curbs, stacks, drip edge, gravel stop, drains etc. The skirt is used for overlapping onto a deck sheet for the purpose of field welding a watertight assembly. Standard skirts are 6” but can also be ordered larger.
Slipsheet:	A separator sheet placed between the Duro-Last roof assembly and a non-compatible component on the existing roof, to ensure that plasticizer migration or breakdown does not occur. It also protects against possible damage from chemical incompatibility, wearing, or abrasion of the membrane. See Specification Manual Introduction page 6.
Standard Sheets:	A Duro-Last deck sheet that generates no waste during fabrication, and minimizes labor in the field. This is done by using all full or half sheets during manufacture. Using full reverses with full last laps on field sheets and/or 31" reverses with full last laps will optimize deck sheet manufacture, and may also qualify an order for discounts. See the "Standard Size Sheet List" in the Duro-Last price list for more information. Price list is only available to registered Duro-Last contractors, sales representatives, and representatives of Duro-Last Roofing, Inc.
Start Piece:	The start piece is the lap, that the reverse lap and standard laps are welded to. The start piece will have the reverse tab and the first standard tab, "pointing" in opposite directions. The start piece is the first panel used in the fabrication of the deck sheet, and it's also the first tab that the contractor uses to start the deck sheet on the roof. The Duro-Last contractor will snap a line a set distance from the edge of the building or from a previous installed deck sheet, and will adjust the reverse tab on the start panel to that snapped line.
Strip Mastic:	¾” wide butyl tape used for back seal only. Available in cases of 10 rolls, 350’ total. See Data Sheet.
Tack claw:	A tool used to check field seams for proper welding.
Termination:	The method of anchoring and/or sealing free edges of the membrane in a roofing or waterproofing system. See edge details, roof penetrations, and parapet details.
Thermoplastic:	A material that softens when heated and hardens when cooled. This process can be repeated provided that the material is not heated above the point at which decomposition occurs.
Tie-In:	The transitional seal used to terminate a roofing or waterproofing application at the top or bottom of flashings or by forming a watertight seal with the substrate, membrane, or adjacent roofing or waterproofing system.
Two-way Air Vent:	Used to ventilate the Duro-Last roofing system. See details 5010, & 5020.
UL – Underwriters Laboratory:	A product safety testing and certification organization. See UL/FM codes in the Duro-Last specification manual or on the web site: <a href="http://www.duro-last.com">www.duro-last.com</a> .



# Duro-Last Roofing Glossary

- UV – Ultraviolet:** Invisible light radiation, adjacent to the violet end of the visible spectrum, with wavelengths from about 200 to 400 nm. (nanometers).
- Underlayment:** A sheet material that is used to separate the roof deck and the roof system.
- Vents/Pipe Stacks:** Round penetrations through the roof deck.
- Vinyl Coated Metal:** 24 gauge, hot-dipped galvanized, grade G-90 metal with a 17 mil Duro-Last film laminated to one side. Available in white, tan, or gray colors. See detail 3130 and data sheet.
- Waterproof:** The quality of a membrane, membrane material, or other component to prevent water entry.
- Water Block:** See sealants.
- Wind Load:** Force exerted by the wind on a structure or part of a structure.
- Wind Requirements:** Duro-Last has special fastening requirements for roofs 40' and over and roofs in high wind zones. The Duro-Last Engineering Services department can perform wind calculations using ASCE-7, which determines fastening patterns for roofs in high wind zones considering the building's height, location, wind zone, pull tests, wall heights etc. For any projects requiring a wind calculation, contact the Duro-Last Engineering Services department.
- Wind Tab:** A fastening tab that must be located 24" to 36" from a parallel exterior edge or wall when the wall is 24" or less in height. Normally a 31" reverse tab (or series of 31" reverse tab) is used as a wind tab. See 31" reverse.
- Wind Uplift:** The force caused by the deflection of wind at roof edges, roof peaks or obstructions, causing a drop in air pressure immediately above the roof surface.
- Wood Nailer:** #2 grade lumber or better is required as a hard surface for edge fastening in any situation where 1-inch or greater of insulation is added to the roof perimeter edge. See Mechanically Attached section of the Specification Manual for installation guidelines.

