Mule-Hide Products has produced 24 new TPO installation videos. These videos use a mixture of live action and animation to create a better learning experience for our Mule-Hide contractors. Not only will a novice get an understanding of the reasons for doing things, a veteran roofer can learn something from our new videos as well.

Mule-Hide Products TPO videos

1. **Insulation – Mechanically Fastened**: This video covers insulation fastening requirements for both fully adhered and mechanically attached systems. TPO systems can be installed as ballasted, fully adhered and mechanically fastened. Mechanically attached is the most common TPO application.

2. **Helix Max Low-Rise Adhesive**: Helix Max Low-Rise Adhesive is an excellent solution to attach insulations, cover boards and fleece back membranes to approved substrates.

3. **Mechanically Attached Systems**: Mechanically attached is the most common installation method for TPO roof systems. An important aspect for all mechanically attached roofing systems is perimeter enhancement.

4. **Fully Adhered Systems**: Fully adhered Standard TPO systems can be installed using one of our five approved contact adhesives to a number of different insulations and even to the roof deck itself.

5. **AeroWeb Low-VOC Aerosol Contact Adhesive**: AeroWeb is a versatile productivity booster, delivering aggressive adhesion and a quick drying time with as much as 60 percent faster application than roller-applied adhesives. Aerosol delivery with a web-like spray pattern saves crews time and increases the coverage rate.

6. **Wall Flashing without RUSS**: Base attachment is essential and required at all angle changes of 2” per foot or greater. One way to accomplish base attachment is terminating the field membrane at the base of the wall and hanging a separate piece of flashing.

7. **Wall Flashing with RUSS**: The most economical way to flash a wall is to use 6” RUSS for base attachment. Using 6” RUSS provides a seamless transition of the field membrane into the flashing membrane...

8. **Inside Corner without RUSS**: All TPO inside corners must be finished with either a Universal Corner, TPO Inside Corner or a Field Fabricated Corner made with Non-reinforced TPO Flashing Membrane. A TPO inside corner without RUSS will require a T-Joint patch.

9. **Inside Corner with RUSS**: All TPO inside corners must be finished with either a Universal Corner, TPO Inside Corner or a Field Fabricated Corner made with Non-reinforced TPO Flashing Membrane. A TPO inside corner with RUSS will not require a T-Joint patch.

10. **Seaming**: TPO is a thermoplastic membrane, which means that all seams are hot-air welded. Mule-Hide requires a minimum 1-1/2” wide weld on all seams and requires the use of an automatic welder on all projects seeking a system warranty.

11. **T-Joints**: T-Joint patches are required whenever three layers of reinforced membrane intersect, such as at an end lap. Placement of the T-Joint is critical to
ensure that the joint does not leak. This video includes informative animation to help discern the proper placement.

12. **Curb Flashing**: The most economical way to flash a curb is to use a single piece of membrane, as long as the piece is short enough to be manageable. It’s always best to extend the flashing up and on top of the curb.

13. **Outside Corners**: Outside corners can be done with a Universal Corner, TPO Outside Corner or field fabricated from Non-Reinforced TPO Flashing Membrane.

14. **Pipe Boot**: Pre-Fabricated Pipe Boots are the most economical way to flash pipes with diameters from 3/4” up to 8”. TPO Pipe Boots can only be used if the boot can be slipped over the pipe.

15. **Split Pipe Boot**: If a pipe boot cannot be installed, using a Split Pipe Boot will increase productivity on pipes with diameters of 1” to 6”.

16. **Field Wrapped Pipe**: When a Pipe Boot or Split Pipe Boot is unavailable or on round projections with large diameters, field wrapping the pipe with Non-Reinforced Flashing Membrane is required.

17. **Molded Sealant Pocket**: A sealant pocket is required when there are multiple projections in a location, the projections are too small for a boot or field wrap, or when the shape is such that traditional flashing methods will not work. Primer must be installed on the inside face of the sealant pocket and the outside face of the projection.

18. **Roof Drain**: The roof drain is an important detail on the roof but also one of the easiest to complete.

19. **Scupper**: Scuppers must have a continuous flange at the corners and are flashed with White Uncured EPDM Flashing Tape. TPO Cover Strip is not approved for scupper details.

20. **Membrane Coated Scupper**: Membrane coated scuppers are flashed by welding TPO Non-Reinforced Membrane to the flange. Reinforced membrane is not approved for membrane coated scupper details. A membrane coated scupper is the only kind of scupper approved for a 30-year warranty.

21. **Skirted Edge Metal**: Mule-Hide is the leader in TPO skirted edge metal. A 6” skirt is factory welded to the membrane coated metal, cutting installation by more than 50%.

22. **Drip Edge**: Metal edges are installed after the field membrane is extended down the face of nailer. Bare metal drip edge can be flashed with White Cured Cover Tape or TPO Cover Strip. White Uncured EPDM Flashing Tape is not approved for drip edge flashing.

23. **Field Sheet Repair**: TPO membrane remains weldable throughout its service life. Repairs to TPO should always be done with like materials. Patch reinforced membrane with reinforced membrane.

24. **No-Weld Repairs**: Mule-Hide approves the use of select EPDM accessories on TPO projects with warranties up to 20-years.
The following videos will provide valuable information when performing maintenance and repair on existing TPO roofing systems

1. **Repair Hero:** Mule-Hide Repair Hero is the ideal maintenance and repair product for all roofs in all weather. It can be applied to wet or dry surfaces and even installed under water.

2. **ShapeShift Pitch Pan:** Consists of straight and outside corner sections snap together to create an endless number of pitch pan sizes to seal around roof projections.