

MARLYN METALS, INC.

LOCAL CODES:

Local building codes address metal roofing in various ways. For other building applications, please contact your local Building code organization. Marlyn acts only as the seller of roofing materials and has no control of the application of materials, or the conditions under which they are applied. A registered engineer or architect of record for the particular job assumes the responsibility of detailing the applications.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Metal panels have sharp edges, therefore protective clothing and gloves should be utilized. To prevent eye injury, safety glasses must be worn when drilling or cutting steel panels. Use extreme care when walking on any roofing panel. Proper underlayment is necessary to prevent fall-through: Plywood is recommended on all non-structural panel applications. Marlyn recommends all installers follow the OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Administration Requirements) for fall protection (#3146, dated 1995). Steel panels can become slippery when wet. Do not work on steel panels when wet or when weather conditions are not suitable for safe installation.

DELIVERY, HANDLING & STORAGE

Proper care in storing and handling metal panels is essential in providing you with years of service. Panels should be immediately installed! Any panels not immediately installed must be kept dry and stored in an indoor area. Extreme caution should be taken in order to prevent moisture penetration of the stack(s) by rain, snowfall or condensation. Condensation is moisture that accumulates naturally from the change in temperature of the material nestled in a stack where adequate ventilation has been restricted.

If metal is not to be used immediately, store inside a well-ventilated, dry location. Condensation or other moisture can form between the sheets during storage causing water stains or whit rust which detract from the appearance of the product and may affect the product's useful life. To prevent white rust and staining, break the shipping bands on the material. Store the material on end or on an incline of at least 8" with a supporting board underneath to prevent sagging. Fan the sheets slightly at the bottom to allow for air circulation. Keep the sheets off of the ground with an insulator such as wood. Any outdoor storage is at the customer's own risk. If outdoor storage cannot be avoided, protect the metal using a canvas cover or waterproof paper. Never cover the metal with plastic as this will cause condensation for form.

GENERAL INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Insure that the structure is square and true before beginning panel installation. If the structure is not square, the panels will not properly seal at the side laps.

Green or damp lumber is not recommended. Moisture released from the damp lumber may damage the metal panels. Nails installed in green or damp lumber may back out.

Remove any loose metal shaving left on roof surface immediately to prevent corrosion.

GLOSSARY TERMS

- Ridge Cap** — This accessory is used at the peak of a two-slope roof. The ridge can be ventilated by using a ridge vent.
- Hip Cap** — This accessory covers projecting angles formed at the intersection of the two sloping roof planes.
- Gable Trim** — This accessory is installed on the edge of the roof between the ridge and the eave, holding down the first panel edge and the last panel edge.
- Eave Trim** — This accessory is used at the eave or gutter edge of the building, and must be installed before any panels.
- Valley** — This accessory is used to flash the valley formed by intersecting roof planes.
- Sidewall** — This accessory is used when the roofing panel is installed parallel to a vertical wall.
- End wall** — This accessory is used when the upper end of panel butts into a vertical wall.
- Slope Transition** — This accessory is used where two roofs of different pitch meet; the top section being steeper than the lower section.
- Roofing Square** — This is 100 square feet of 10'x10'.