



Generated file by QChecklists
<https://quollnet.com>

Apply Vertical Liquid-Applied Membranes: DFT, Curing, QA

Apply vertical liquid-applied membranes with an interactive checklist. Verify DFT, curing, pinholes, adhesion. Fully commentable and export as PDF/Excel with QR-secured records.

Project:
Date:
Filled by:

Pre-Application Conditions

1	Measure substrate moisture with a calibrated concrete moisture meter; accept $\leq 5\%$ by mass or per approved project specifications; record readings, meter serial, date, and photos.
2	Log ambient and substrate temperatures between 10–35°C and relative humidity $< 85\%$; wind < 5 m/s; hourly entries with photos; pause if outside limits.
3	Confirm surface temperature $\geq 3^\circ\text{C}$ above dew point using a psychrometer; save dew point calculation and photo of instrument display as evidence.

Materials & Equipment Control

4	Verify membrane and primer batch numbers, shelf life, and unopened status; photograph labels; attach Certificates of Analysis and Safety Data Sheets.
5	Check calibration of wet film combs, DFT/thickness gauges, holiday tester, and pull-off tester; calibration within 12 months; upload certificates.

Substrate Preparation

6	Clean vertical surfaces: remove laitance, dust, oils, and curing agents; white-cloth wipe shows no residue; photo before/after and dispose debris properly.
7	Treat cracks, voids, and tie holes with compatible repair materials; form 5–10 mm coves/arrises; cure per data sheet; record locations and photos.
8	Apply compatible primer by roller at manufacturer's coverage; log kg/m ² used and tack-free status; confirm recoat window has not closed.

Membrane Application (Vertical, No Spray)

9	Mix components with a low-shear mixer at 300–500 rpm for 3 minutes; scrape sides; avoid air; record start/end times and batch references.
10	Apply first coat by roller/brush upward; target WFT calculated from specified DFT and solids; measure WFT every 5 m ² ; record values and photos.
11	Embed reinforcing fabric at corners, joints, and penetrations; laps ≥ 50 mm; roll to full wet-out; photo each detail with scale.
12	Observe recoat window: second coat only after tack-free and within maximum interval; log ambient conditions and elapsed hours vs data sheet.
13	Apply second coat cross-rolled to close pores; verify contrasting coat color; confirm no sags/runs; photo overall elevation and close-ups.

Thickness, Curing, and Pinhole Verification	
14	Create DFT check tabs using masked areas; after full cure, cut to substrate and measure thickness with micrometer; average \geq specified DFT; no local $<$ 90%.
15	Reconcile theoretical DFT using total kg/m ² consumed and solids content; variance within \pm 10% of measured values; attach consumption logs and calculations.
16	Protect fresh membrane from rain, dust, and impact using barriers and signage; maintain until minimum cure is reached; record weather and protection photos.
17	Confirm full cure before covering: no tack, no thumb imprint, hardness per data sheet; document time–temperature history and acceptance.
18	Inspect for pinholes under raking light; circle defects; repair with same membrane; recheck repaired spots; photo before/after with marked locations.
19	Perform low-voltage wet-sponge holiday test across 100% of area; set per manufacturer; acceptance: zero indications; save instrument settings and grid map.

Adhesion and Handover	
20	Conduct adhesion pull-off tests on cured membrane at representative zones; acceptance \geq specified value and cohesive/adhesive failure mode recorded; patch test areas.
21	Verify terminations and transitions: rolled tight, sealed edges, compatible termination bars or sealant; photo each termination with scale and notes.
22	Compile QA dossier: readings, photos, batch records, calculations, approvals; obtain applicator, inspector, and client e-signatures; export PDF/Excel with QR code.

Comments:

Filled by:

Signature:

Introduction	How to use this checklist
<p>Apply vertical liquid-applied membranes effectively with this practical inspection checklist for roller and brush applications only. It focuses on dry film thickness (DFT) verification, controlled curing, pinhole detection, and adhesion confirmation on vertical substrates such as concrete and masonry. You will prepare the substrate, control environmental conditions, establish realistic acceptance criteria, and capture photo and instrument evidence at each stage. By excluding sprays, the procedure reduces overspray risk, improves edge detailing, and supports small-area control on façade and foundation walls. The checklist also covers consumption reconciliation, recoat windows, protection from rain and dust, and clean termination details before handover. Following these steps helps you avoid blistering, debonding, under-thickness, and hidden holidays that can cause costly leaks or rework. Start in interactive mode, tick each requirement, add comments for deviations, and export results to PDF or Excel with an embedded QR code for secure sharing and traceability.</p>	<p>1. Preparation: Assemble PPE, rollers/brushes, mixers, wet film combs, micrometer, holiday and pull-off testers. Verify weather instruments. Define grid bays and safety controls around elevations. 2. Open the interactive checklist on your device. Start a new area or elevation, enter project details, and toggle tick mode for live tracking. 3. Record measurements as you work: add photos, instrument readings, batch numbers, and locations. Use structured fields to capture units (°C, %RH, kg/m², μm). 4. Use comments to flag deviations, propose corrective actions, and mention responsible parties. Tag items for retest or reinspection when repairs are complete. 5. Export the checklist to PDF/Excel for review. The file includes embedded photos, timestamps, and a QR code for verification. 6. Sign-Off: Collect digital signatures from the applicator, inspector, and client. Distribute the final report and archive it in the project QA system.</p>