

ISO-FLEX 880 GB SEALANT

Application Procedures

Iso-Flex 880 GB Sealant is a two component product with the base component in a two gallon pail and the cure/color packaged in a quart can. Each component is labeled with a batch number. It is important to match the back number for the base and curing agent when mixing.

Prior to application of this sealant it is important to have the substrate in a condition to accept the primer and the sealant.

Joint Preparation

- Grind or sandblast the joint edges to remove unsound concrete and contaminants. When grinding do not glaze.
- Blow out or brush out dust and pieces from grinding/blasting.
- Pack the joint with a flexible backing material to provide a joint cross section such that the depth is equal to the width up to 1/2" wide. For joints wider than 1/2", maintain the depth at 1/2".
- Prime the concrete joint with either Iso-Flex Primer #10 or Primer #20. See separate sheets for application procedures on these primers.
- For substrates other than concrete consult LymTal for primer and/or application procedures

Mixing

Before proceeding, both components of the sealant should be at ambient application temperatures.

Open both the two gallon pail and the quart can. Mix the base component in the pail using a low speed drill (400 rpm) equipped with a large Jiffy paddle. Vigorously shake and then completely pour in the contents of the quart can and continue to mix.

Mix for 2 to 4 minutes scraping the sides and bottom occasionally.

NOTE! Do not over mix, but ensure that both components are completely mixed. Inadequately mixed product will be streaky in appearance and will not cure satisfactorily.

Application

Draw up the mixed sealant into a bulk caulking gun. Caulk into the prepared joint to a level just below the substrate surface.

Note: Iso-Flex 880GB sealant is designed and supplied as a fast curing sealant where a quick turn around time is needed. This product has a relatively short pot life when compared to other two component sealants. Pot life and work life will vary with temperature and humidity, it is the Applicators responsibility to utilize mixing and application techniques for their specific jobsite/environmental criteria.