



PRODUCT REFERENCE GUIDE

	Elastomeric	Polyurethane	Hybrid Bonding	Hybrid Construction Sealant	Shingle & Flashing Roof Accessory Paint
Size(s)	10.3 oz.	10.1 oz.	10 oz	10.1 oz	12 oz.
Movement Capability	+/-25%	+/-25%	n/a	+/-50%	n/a
Tack Free	45 min.	3 hours	90 mins.	90 mins.	15 mins.
Cure Time	5 days	1 day	1 day	3 days	2 hours
Meets ASTM C920 Performance Requirements		•		•	n/a
Paintable	•	•	•	•	•
Aluminum	•	•	•		•
Asphalt Shingles	•	•	•	•	•
Brickwork & Masonry	•	•	•	•	
Cast-in place concrete	•	•	•	•	
Coated Steel (Kynar 500 based finishes)	•	•	•		•
Control joints in horizontal concrete (interior)		•			
Control joints in horizontal concrete (exterior)		•			
Coping joints				•	
Copper	•				•
EIFS & Stucco		•		•	
EPDM			•		
Fiber Cement	•	•	•		
Fiberglass	•	•	•		
Glass	•	•	•	•	
Green or damp concrete	•	•	•	•	
Horizontal Concrete pavement		•			
HVAC		•			
Joints and cracks in immersion service			•		
Precast concrete	•	•	•	•	
PVC			•		
Roof Tile		•	•	•	
Skylights				•	
Steel	•	•	•		•
Stone		•		•	
Stucco				•	
Tile-up walls		•			
TPO			•		
Vinyl	•		•		
Window & Door flashing	•	•		•	
Window & Door perimeters	•	•		•	
Wood	•	•	•	•	•

ADHESION TESTING

- Pre-job testing of adhesion is recommended.
- Conduct Jobsite pull tests after product has cured to ensure proper bond.
- Cut both sides of joint, then pull strip at an angle of 90° or more
- Cohesive failure should occur before adhesive failure. Adhesive failure is common if the sealant reaches 2x elongation before failure.
- Test actual substrates on site
- Always document locations and times
- Refer to ASTM test C1521 for more details

PAINTING

- A test application is always recommended to ensure you get the proper results.
- Polyurethanes and Hybrids are compatible with water-, oil-, and rubber-based paints; however, it is critical to always test paints before applying them to sealants.
- Acrylic paints are normally compatible with elastomeric sealants.
- Silicone sealants cannot be painted over
- Without proper testing, the following may occur:
 - Cracking of paint due to joint movement
 - Prolonged tackiness and debris collection on the joint
- Polyurethane sealants should be fully cured and thoroughly cleaned before paint is applied.
- After application of the paint, allow the system to fully cure before usage

TOOLING

- Tooling serves multiple purposes:
 - Creates a smooth surface
 - Improves the bond of the sealant to the contact area
 - Forms a concave surface that is best for movement capability
- Tooling immediately. For solvent based sealants, using liquid soap as a barrier on the tool provides a professional touch. For types of sealants, tooling is done best with a dry tool that is ideally the width of the joint
- Tooling should be done as soon as possible to allow for optimum workability
- Only tool once and never tool in more than one direction

JOINT PREPARATION

- Remove all loose material on bonding surface or porous substrates
- Surfaces should be clean, dry, and free of dew or frost, although some products may be applied in adverse conditions if necessary. Please refer to the individual product label or product data sheet for more information.
- Porous: abrasive, high-pressure water (all surface to dry), grinding, wire brush, oil-free compressed air
- Non-porous: Wipe with a clean, lint-free, and absorbent solvent wipe followed by an immediate dry cloth wipe. Be careful not to spread contaminants.

BACKING

- Attain proper wetting of substrate with sealant is tooled
- Control sealant depth
- Prevent 3-sided adhesion
- Provide support for the sealant by using backing materials include bond breaker tape, backing tape or closed/open cell backer rod.
- Give the sealant a concave surface to enhance performance
- The width of the joint should be two times the depth (2:1 width/depth ratio)
- Minimum of 1/4" (unless otherwise directed on the product)
- Maximum of 1/2" (unless otherwise directed on the product)

CLEANUP AND SAFETY

- For cleanup of uncured sealant and adhesives, use a regionally complaint cleaning solvent. Always comply with federal, state, and local chemical regulations
- For cured cleanup, remove as much as possible by cutting, peeling, and scraping.
- Dispose of excess product and container in accordance with applicable environmental regulations
- Always read the product data sheet (PDS) and the safety data sheet (SDS), before use.

THEORETICAL PRODUCT YIELD IN LINEAR INCHES

		Cartridge Grade Products		
		10 oz.	10.1 oz.	10.3 oz.
Bead Size (w x d in.)	1/8" x 1/8"	96.4	97.2	99.2
	1/4" x 1/4"	24.1	24.3	24.8
	3/8" x 1/4"	16	16.2	16.5
	1/2" x 1/4"	12	12.2	14.4
	1/2" x 3/8"	8.2	8.4	8.7
	1/2" x 1/2"	6.0	6.2	6.4
	3/4" x 1/2"	4.0	4.1	4.2

Note: Information subject to change. Always consult product data sheet prior to application.