



Joint Sealant / Filler Systems Polyurea Elastomer Technology



Dudley J Primeaux II, PCS

Primeaux Associates LLC

June 2006



Polyurea JS Technology

Outline:

- I. What are *Polyurea Joint Sealants*?
 - Chemistry
 - History of the technology
 - Characteristics
- II. Types of systems
 - performance issues
- III. Polyurea joint sealant system processing
- IV. Technology application
- V. Conclusion / Questions

Chemistry Overview

- From a chemistry perspective, very similar to polyurea spray elastomer systems
- Slower reaction / high flow rate
- “Softer” systems, can be “sprayed”

History of the Technology

- **1991 - Developed as off-shoot to polyurea spray – i.e. pour applications**
- **1992 - First Commercial Use**
 - Primarily cartridge supplied at first
 - Low pressure pump systems

Polyurea JS Advantage

- **Isocyanate component**
- **Resin blend component**
 - Amine terminated resins / no polyols
 - No catalysts
- **Consistent reaction, > 5 min gel time**
- **Usually processed using static mix tube**
- **Sets at low temperature / freezer work**
- **Stops Joint “nosing”**

Characteristics / Advantages

- **Fast, consistent reactivity / no catalysts**
 - Usually shave filled joint within 1 hour
 - Rapid return to service
- **Relative environmental processing insensitivity – freezer applications**
- **Mechanical properties match substrate**
 - Accepts heavy traffic / forklifts
- **Good adhesion to prepared substrates**
- **100% solids formulations**
 - No solvents, no VOC's, no odor

Typical JS Physical Properties

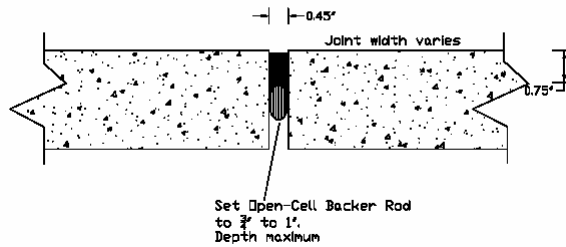
Tensile strength, psi	250 to 1000
Shore Hardness	A 45 to A 85
Elongation, %	250 to 800
Tear strength, pli	50 to 200
Flex/Crack Bridging	> 1/8 inch
-26°C / -15°F	

Typical JS Applications

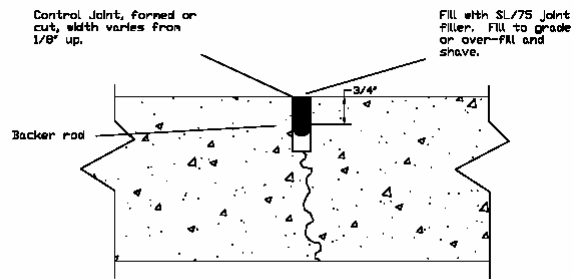
- **Random cracks in concrete**
 - Prior to coating with polyurea spray system
- **Saw-cut / Control joints**
 - In-door warehouses / retail outlets
- **Small Spall Areas with Aggregate**
- **Airport Kerfs / conduit runs - lighting**
- **Expansion Joints**
 - Parking decks
 - Parking garages (double "T" type)
 - Use caution here

Typical JS Details

Construction and Expansion Joints
SL/45 Joint Sealant.

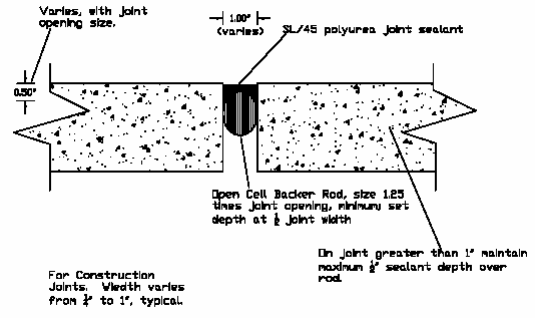


Typical JS Details



NOTE:
1. Fill 3/4" for 7" slab. Fill 1" for 8" slab.
2. Recommend use of open-cell backer rod.
3. Use for Green Cut Concrete, Semi-cured Cut Concrete.

Typical JS Details

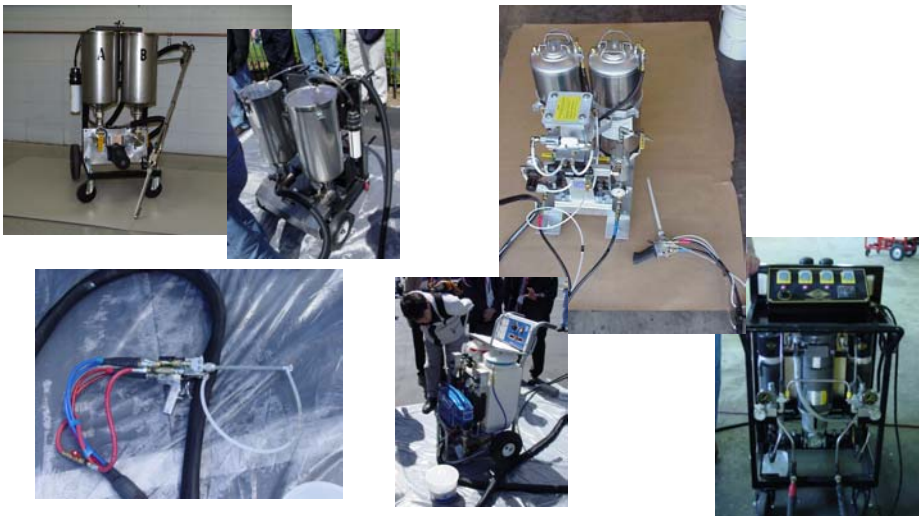


PROCESSING BASICS

Joint Sealant Systems

- **Should have matched material viscosity; ISO to Resin**
- **Use a 32- or 36-element mix tube**
- **Can heat to help flow / mix, especially in cool environments and application areas**

Plural Component Equipment



Joint Sealant Installation



Pneumatic Cartridge Applied



Machine Applied

Joint Sealant Installation

Earlier systems “poured-in”



Joint Sealant Installation

- Fill and shave procedure



TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Major Account Usage

- **Builders Square**
- **Home Depot**
- **Lowe's**
- **Wal-Mart**
- **Costco**
- **Race Track**
- **Boeing – Payne Field**

Joint Sealant Applications

- **Freezer floors**



Joint Sealant Applications

- Industrial / Office



Joint Sealant Applications

- Indoor and Outdoor



Joint Sealant Applications

- **Not “fool-proof”**
 - Know where to use!

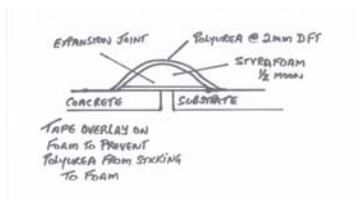


ABIA - Austin, Texas Airport Terminal

“Spray” JS System

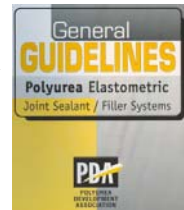
- **Darwin Reservoir**

Joint System, 1600 meters



Conclusion

- **Plural Component Technology**
 - no solvents, no VOC's
 - Isocyanate / amine terminated resins
- **Sound case history base exists**
- **New Technologies emerging**
- **NACE, SSPC and ICRI work**
- **Polyurea Development Association**



Conclusion

Special thanks to:

- VersaFlex, Incorporated
- ASTC Polymers