QUICKFIX FLOOR REPAIR AND COATINGS
SealBoss® QuickFix Joint Filler Technology is based on the most updated developments in polyurea, polyurethane, and epoxy formulations.

The SealBoss® 6500 QuickFix Line offers new properties in terms of application speed, low temperature cure, durability and feasibility. The SealBoss® 6880 EP QuickFix offers heavy duty properties at traditional gel times. The SealBoss® 6060 QuickFix provides high strength solutions to compliment the Joint Filler products.

To ensure a complete chemical cure, color and desired physical properties it is important to premix the product components each sufficiently, condition it to room temperature and to follow the preparation guidelines closely. As with any chemical product, the conditions during the application determine the quality of the results. Please read guidelines that help ensure a smooth fit and finish and longevity of your repair. Follow the basic application steps for successful joint filling and crack repair applications.

Timing For Product Installation

The American Concrete Institute (ACI) recommends minimum cure of 30 days before installing joint filler material to prevent adhesion failures, and to allow control and construction joints time to settle to their ultimate width through the concrete cure & shrinkage process. In a controlled freezer/cooler environment, floors should be stabilized at general operating temperatures for 7 days prior to installation.

Installation should be done during the thermal contraction period of the concrete when it is colder. In hot climates morning hours suit that purpose. High concrete temperatures may accelerate cure process unevenly.

Preparation Of Joints And Cracks

It is essential that all cracks and joints are dry at the time of application. Presence of moisture from outside sources or internal concrete moisture content, can cause bubbling and blistering in the cured product. Such affected product must be cut, removed, and reapplied.

It is recommended that all cracks be chased and all joints be cut with dustless concrete saw with a diamond blade. The blade must be run along both joint walls (in one pass in narrow joints) to restore concrete surfaces to clean, bare condition. Joints must be completely free of concrete dust and other debris and must be cleaned to their full depth or 2 inch minimum. The absence of debris and freshly cut edges provide the necessary surface to which the polyureaas adhere. Any crack and joint contamination and large variations in width and joint proportions may affect the physical properties of the material and joint dynamics and can lead to adhesive or cohesive separations. In most cases when detected early after a fresh installation, separation can be addressed with the addition of more material to the separated areas.

Note: In certain scenarios structural failures can cause crack and joint separations running the entire way through the repaired areas. This is not a product failure and must be addressed by structural strengthening of the slab or substrate.

Recommended: Double Pass Method

Many potential problems, such as uneven depth, moisture reactions and leakage into the substrate can be minimized by applying the jointfiller in two passes following in short sequence. The first pass should be a quick effort to apply an initial layer of product to the substrate and seal the surface. Any imperfections of the first layer will be covered with second, precisely applied pass minutes later when the filler meets the initial layer and now has a perfectly primed surface.

Types Of Joints

We differentiate Saw-Cut Control Joints (limited depth, cut into slab to prevent mainly shrinkage cracks) and Construction Joints (full slab depth between two concrete pours (forms) by design, to prevent mainly concrete expansion (thermal) cracks).

Post Installation

Do not remove material overfill prior to full cure. Filler profile must be flush with floor surface to provide proper joint protection. Use appropriate shaving or grinding tools. If filler is concave, a cap bead of additional product can be applied after roughening surface and cleaning with a solvent.

Saw-Cut Control Joints

Per American Concrete Institute, ACI 504R-12

- A minimum 3:2 (depth:width) shape factor is preferred
- Please refer to the ACI Guideline for detailed recommendations

Construction Joints

- Depth of joint to be 2” (50 mm)
- For joints exceeding 2” (50 mm) use backer rod or other approved method to create 2” (50mm) joint depth
- Do not use backer rod in joints with depths less than 2” (50mm)
- Joint width typically predetermined by engineer during planning and construction
SealBoss® QuickFix Jointfiller Applications In Bulk - JointMaster Pro2 G3i Digital

Before applying product to the joint, first discard material through static mixer until a uniform mixture is achieved in order to eliminate any uncured sections (this must be done for each mixer replacement). Replace mixers regularly. The pump is not designed to apply product under pressure but to dispense the product evenly at a 1:1 ratio. Any obstruction or cured material in the hoses, pumps, or mixers can cause back pressure which may blow seals or simply throw the ratio off. Keep tank valves open during use. If the valves on the top of the pump are closed during operation, it could cause a suction effect which then distorts ratios. While SealBoss® QuickFix products offer the advantage of large application temperature ranges, the product itself must be conditioned to room temperature (77°F / 20°C). Tank specific heater bands are available. Clean the manifold and pumps with using grease zeks. Mixers must be replaced after each break, and the entire pump thoroughly cleaned after each run.

SealBoss® Quickfix Cartridge System Quick Guide

All QuickFix products must be applied in completely dry environments. SealBoss® QuickFix cartridges must be conditioned to room temperature and shaken thoroughly and vigorously (a minute or longer) prior to connecting the static mixer. This will evenly disperse the hardener and pigments and prevent variations of color and isolated spots of uncured product which may otherwise present themselves during the cure process following application. Inconsistencies in product cure and color are a direct result of insufficient premixing of product at room temperature. Following mixing, attach plastic static mixers for dispensing. Low viscosity product may need a flow reducer. Prior to applying material to the joint discard a small portion of dispensed product until the mixture is even. Fast reaction times may cause material to cure inside the mixer if dispensing is halted or too slow. It is recommended to dispense entire cartridge at a steady flow and pressure without interruptions. If application needs to stop for any reason, it is recommended to replace the static mixer. Any cured product inside of the mixer can cause the mixture to be off ratio which may result in variations of color and isolated spots of uncured product.

If desired, dry silica sand or kiln heated sand can be added to the product up to 50% by volume. Added aggregate will make the product more rigid. While QuickFix products offer the advantage of large application temperature ranges, the product itself must be conditioned to room temperature (77°F / 20°C). The cartridges can most easily be maintained via the use of warm water basins. Lower temperatures result in thicker products and prolonged reactions while higher temperatures result in thinner products and accelerated reactions. If possible excessive substrate heat should be avoided (apply in the morning when in hot climates).

Please follow the guidelines and recommendations closely to achieve the best and most rewarding results.

For detailed information please refer to the Product Data Sheets, SDS and our SealBoss.com website. Your Sealboss® Technical Representative will gladly assist you with any further questions you may have.