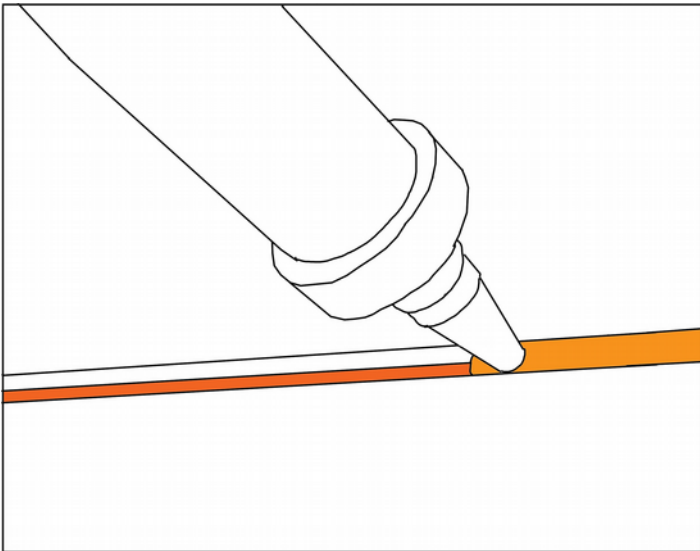


Restoration and sealing of degraded joints

LV31_SA_EN_R2-0717



APPLICATION DATA SHEET

Restoration and sealing of degraded joints by:

1. preparation of the substrate;
2. restoration and sealing of the joints.

1) PREPARATION OF THE SUBSTRATE

Demolition of all the inconsistent material until you find the compact concrete.

The cleaning of the substrate will be done with appropriate techniques in order to eliminate dust, grease, old paints and everything that could compromise subsequent anchoring of the resin.

In case of non-regular cracks and generalized detachments it is advisable to proceed as follows:

- cutting the joint with a double track in order to define a 20 cm area;
- opening with a pneumatic hammer of the entire portion 20 cm wide and deep enough to reach the old substrate.

Mark the position of the old joints now exposed or insert a separation element of thickness and width coinciding with the width and depth the joint must have.

2) RESTORATION AND SEALING OF THE JOINTS

Application on the surface to be treated of two-component consolidating resin in water dispersion **Kimicover FIX** respecting the consumption rates shown in the Technical Data Sheet.

Reconstruction of the missing parts of the joint with epoxy mortar prepared using two-component solvent-free fluid epoxy resin **Kimitech EP-IN**, or similar, with excellent structural adherence to the concrete and which does not shrink during the curing, loaded 1 to 10 with aggregates of quartz nature (one part of resin and 10 of aggregates) **Kimifill HM** of grain size 0-2 mm.

The intervention will be concluded with the cutting of the joints (or with the removal of the previously positioned spacer element) and the subsequent sealing with two-component polyurethane self-leveling sealant **Tecnoseal 88** or in cartridge, elastic and carriageable, with excellent resistance to abrasion and to hydrocarbons **Tecnoseal 130**. The sealant will be applied after positioning in the joint of polyethylene with closed cells foam **Ethafoam** or similar with a diameter of 1.2 to 1.5 times greater than the maximum width of the joint.