TECHNICAL BULLETIN CP-08

EUCOLASTIC SEALANTS
MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

When installed properly, Eucolastic sealants will perform for many years without the need for replacement. However, it may be necessary to clean or repair the surface of the sealant due to environmental conditions or physical damage. The following can be used as guidelines for cleaning and/or repairing the surface of a Eucolastic sealant.

CLEANING

If it is necessary to clean the surface of the sealant, the following should be considered:

- The sealant and adjacent substrate surfaces can be power washed
- Proper protection of other building components should be considered prior to power washing
- Pressure up to 2,000 psi (14 MPa) is acceptable
- Allow a minimum of 12” (30.5 cm) between nozzle and sealant/substrate surface
- Continually move the nozzle as to not concentrate on any one area too long. This could cause surface damage of the sealant or substrate

REPAIRING

If the sealant is performing properly, but is aesthetically not tooled properly or completely, or is slightly damaged on the surface:

- Clean surface of sealant with xylene in order to remove any dirt contaminants and allow solvent to dry
- Protect adjacent substrate by taping
- Apply a thin bead of fresh sealant over the cleaned, cured bead
- Dry tool the sealant
- Remove masking

If the sealant is damaged beyond repair and needs to be removed and replaced:

- Remove damaged area by cutting out sealant (a PipeKnife or Fein caulk cutter are commonly used tools to remove sealant)
- If sealant is still well adhered to substrate, it is acceptable to allow existing sealant to remain in joint and simply remove the damaged portion utilizing a v-cut. Follow instructions above to install fresh sealant over cured sealant in joint
- If adhesion of damaged sealant to substrate is poor, completely remove existing sealant
- Clean and prime the substrate as necessary
- Protect adjacent substrate by taping
- Apply and dry tool the sealant
- Remove masking
- Check adhesion after sealant has cured (cure depends on temperature & humidity, a minimum of 14 days is acceptable)