JOINT SPALLING, MINOR - Up to 1" Wide

REPAIR MATERIAL

Semi-Rigid Epoxy or Polyurea Joint Filler

MM-80

Spal-Pro 2000 or RS-88

Freezer/Cooler

Spal-Pro 2000 or RSF

TOOLS & EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Preferred:

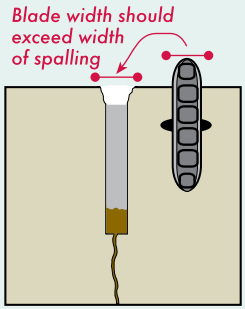
Right angle grinder with dustless shroud
Joint clean-out saw, Diamond blades
Vacuum system, Razor scraper / torch

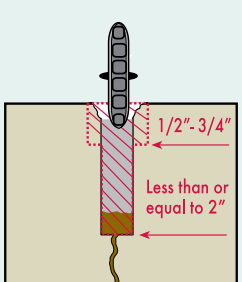
Minimal:

Right angle grinder, Diamond blades
Shop vacuum, Razor scraper / torch

Step 1

The ultimate width of a spalled joint will determine the best cleaning/ re-sawing method required to recreate a proper joint for filling. If spalled joint is narrow, it may be possible to use a single diamond blade to cut a"new" joint to the same depth as the original joint (or 2" min.). If joint spalling is wider than a single cut can achieve, consider the use of a series of blades to reach the proper width. If using multiple blades, the center blade should reach the depth of the original joint (or 2") and the outer blades should achieve a cut of 1/2" - 3/4", creating a "T" shape after cutting.

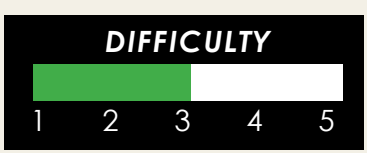




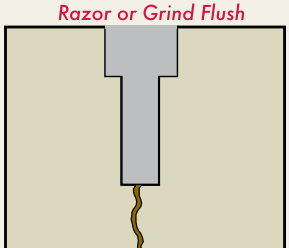
Step 2

Clean out any remaining debris or loose elements.

Vacuum or blow clear with compressed air.



Choke off base with silica sand. (If necessary due to excessive material seepage).



If using ***MM-80*** and joint width exceeds 1/2", it is acceptable to modify the ***MM-80*** with silica sand. (See installation instructions for more information). Slightly overfill cleaned joint with filler (several passes may be required) and allow to cure. After full cure razor off excess or grind flush if razoring proves difficult.