JOINT SPALLING, MAJOR

Greater than 1”

Difficulty Of Repair

METZGER/McGUIRE

REPAIR MATERIAL OPTIONS

Structural Epoxy Mortar
Armor-Hard (I)
Armor-Hard Extreme (I)
Armor-Hard Primer (I)

Sand Modified Semi Rigid Epoxy
MM-80/MM-80P (I)

Freezer/Cooler
Spal-Pro 2000 or RSF (I)

TOOLS & EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Preferred:
Stand up walk behind dry cut saw with dustless shroud, Diamond blades, Vacuum system, Razor scraper/heat (***MM-80/MM-80P***), Pneumatic/electric chipper, Diamond cup wheel or similar

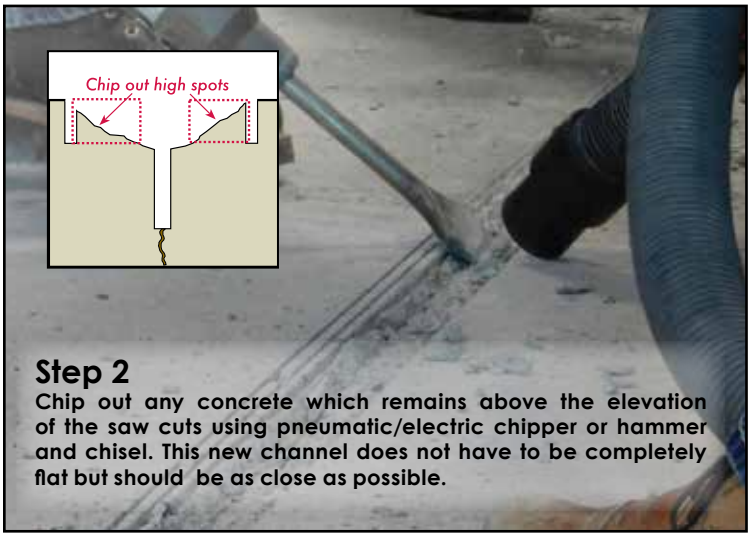
Minimal:
Right angle grinder with dustless shroud, Nyalox wheel, Shop vacuum, Razor scraper/heat (***MM-80/MM-80P***), hammer/chisel, Diamond cup wheel or similar

OPTION 1 **Structural Epoxy Mortar**

OPTION 2 **Sand Modified MM-80/MM-80P**

Step 1

Create a vertical edge beyond the spalled edges on both sides using a dry cut saw or right angle grinder with diamond blade. The depth of these cuts should be 1/2” minimum (3/4” preferable).



Step 2

Chip out any concrete which remains above the elevation of the saw cuts using pneumatic/electric chipper or hammer and chisel. This new channel does not have to be completely flat but should be as close as possible.

Step 3

Vacuum new joint channel clean. Backfill original joint opening with silica sand up to the base of the newly formed channel. (Skip silica sand step if doing Option 2)

(I) = Industrial **(D)** = Decorative

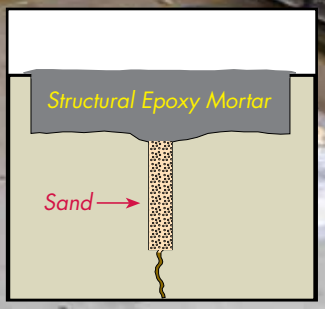
JOINT SPALLING, MAJOR

Greater than 1" *(Continued)*

Difficulty Of Repair

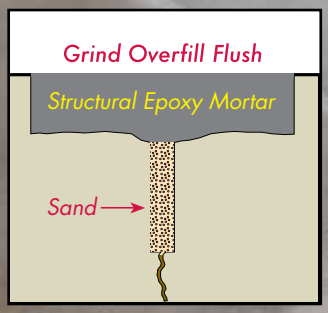
METZGER/McGUIRE

OPTION 1 Structural Epoxy Mortar



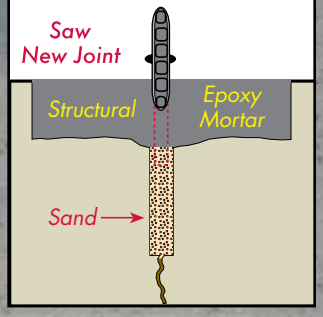
Step 4

Trowel *Armor-Hard/Armor-Hard Extreme* mortar smooth and only slightly higher than edges of the slab panels. Pending how dry of mix is used, priming repair area first with Armor-Hard Primer may be required.



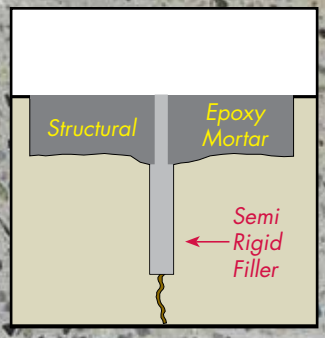
Step 5

Allow mortar to cure. Grind off overfill until repair surface and edges are flush with both slab panels.



Step 6

Using joint cleaning saw and diamond blade, create a new joint through structural repair mortar. Ensure depth of cut exceeds depth of mortar. Depth of cut should equal depth of original joint (or 2" minimum).



Step 7

Overfill newly formed joint with semi-rigid epoxy or polyurea joint filler. Allow to cure. Razor off excess filler flush with repair mortar.

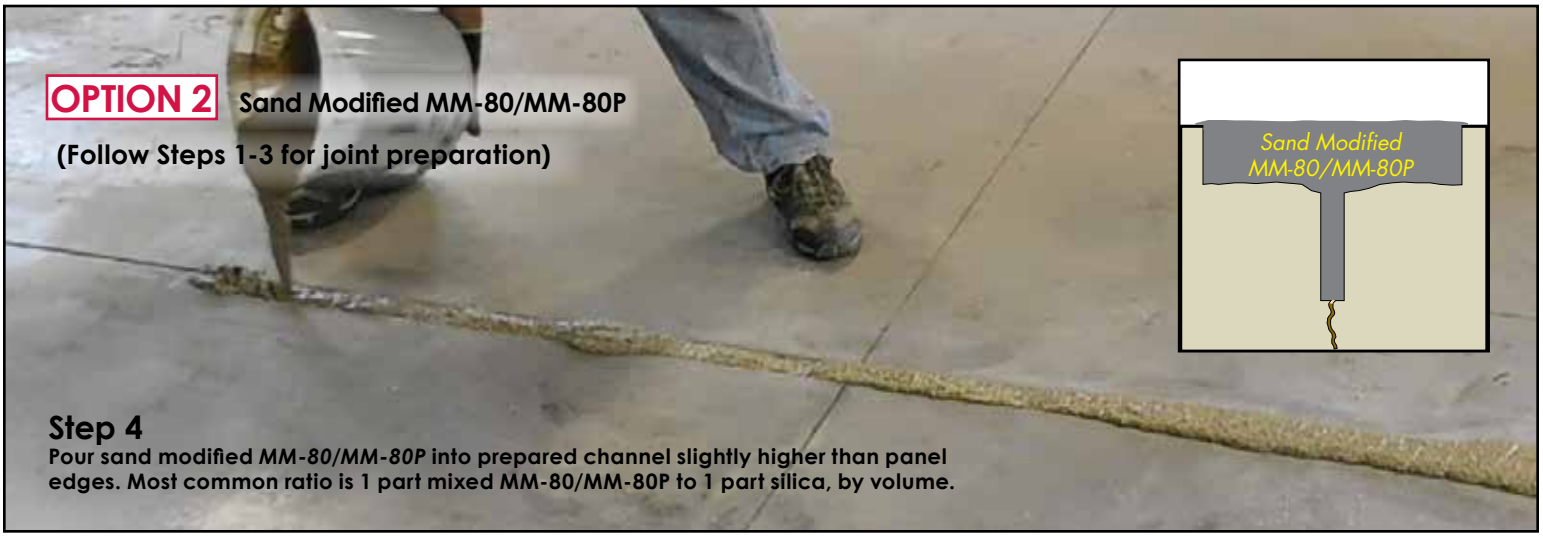
(I) = Industrial (D) = Decorative

JOINT SPALLING, MAJOR

Greater than 1" *(Continued)*

Difficulty Of Repair

METZGER/McGUIRE



OPTION 2 Sand Modified MM-80/MM-80P

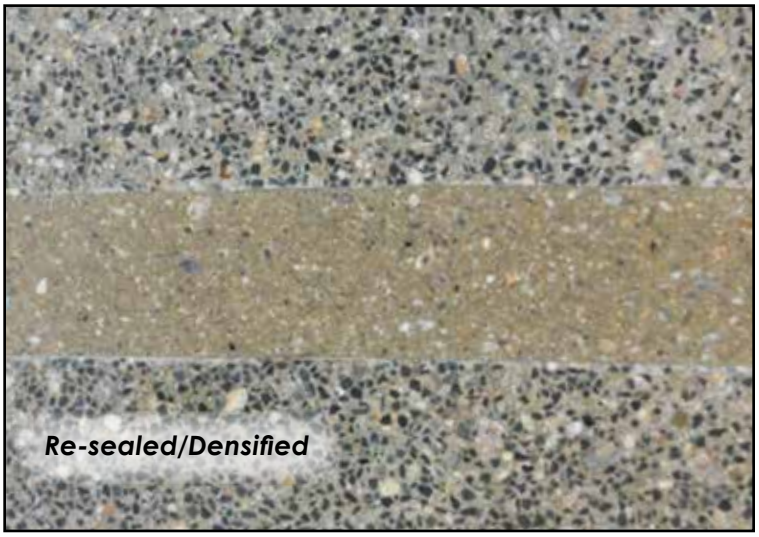
(Follow Steps 1-3 for joint preparation)

Step 4
Pour sand modified *MM-80/MM-80P* into prepared channel slightly higher than panel edges. Most common ratio is 1 part mixed MM-80/MM-80P to 1 part silica, by volume.

Step 5
Allow semi-rigid mortar to cure.

Step 6
After cure grind flush with floor surface. Grinding pad may be a diamond cup wheel, or similar silicon carbide disc.

Due to its semi-rigid properties, no re-creation of joint is required. Re-seal/densify slab if necessary.



Re-sealed/Densified

(I) = Industrial **(D)** = Decorative