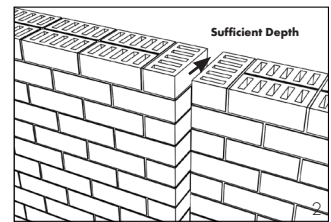
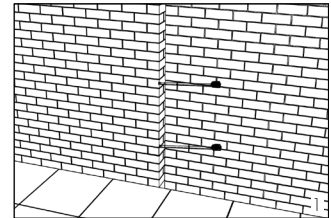


RECOMMENDED TOOLS

- Tape Measure • Sharp Knife • Miter Saw • Duct Tape • Blue Painters Tape • Mineral Spirits • Clean Cloth
- Isopropyl Alcohol • Caulking Gun • Blunt Putty Knife • Jiffy Mixer • Margin Trowel • 2 Empty, Clean Containers

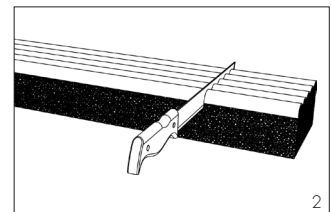
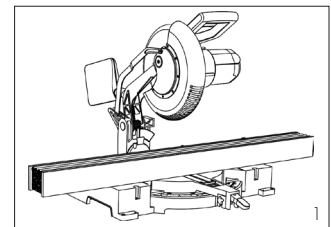
MATERIAL SIZING

- Joints must be sized every 5-7 ft (1.524-2.137 m) to ensure gap opening is uniform (1)
- Allow sufficient depth for the material to be recessed 1/8" - 1/4" in the joint (2)



MATERIAL PREPARATION

- Store material at a minimum of 68°F (20°C) for a minimum of 24 hours prior to installation, regardless of temperature at location of installation
- Material will expand faster when hot and slower when cold. In cold temperatures, store material in a heated area prior to installation. In hot temperatures, store material out of direct sunlight and not in an enclosed storage container where temperatures may exceed 100°F
- Store materials in a dry, enclosed area, making sure materials are off the ground and out of direct sunlight
- Before removing clear shrink packaging, use a miter saw to make cuts, making sure all starting and ending pieces are square to termination point (1)
- Use a sharp knife to make any cuts after the clear shrink packaging and wooden boards have been removed. For a smoother cut, apply mineral spirits to the knife (2)
- To insure the material doesn't expand, install immediately after removing shrink wrap
- Refer to the Seams section for further instruction on preparing the material

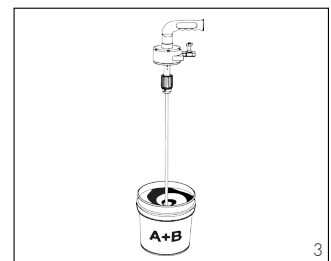
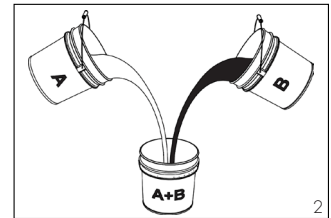
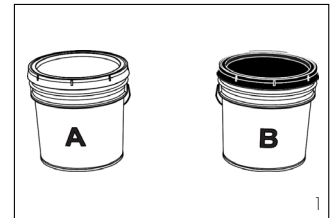


JOINT PREPARATION

- Verify that the joint is clean, sound, and will provide an appropriate surface for installation of the joint sealant
 - Use compressed air to clean loose debris from the joint
 - Apply water or alcohol to a clean cloth and wipe the joint walls to the depth of the sealant material plus 1"
- Verify that the joint is uniform; repair any spalls prior to installation
- Smaller Than 6" Nominal Joint Size
 - Apply blue painters tape to both edges of the substrate to prevent the epoxy from contacting the surface
- Larger Than 6" Nominal Joint Size
 - Apply duct tape to both edges of the substrate to prevent the epoxy from contacting the deck surface
- Check the material for appropriate length, width, and depth
 - Supplied material should be pre-compressed to a size smaller than the intended joint opening
 - Joint depth must allow for the installed material to be recessed 1/8"-1/4" from the joint face

EPOXY PREPARATION - FOR JOINTS LARGER THAN 6"

- Mix Part A and Part B separately (1)
- Transfer the entire contents of Part A (resin) and then Part B (hardener) into a clean, empty container. Part B must ALWAYS be added to part A, and mixed in a 1:1 ratio (2)
- Mix the material thoroughly with a low speed (approximately 300 rpm) drill or jiffy mixer (3)
- Mix until the black and white is evenly blended leaving no streaks of either color
- Transfer the mixture to another clean container to avoid any leftover residue from streaking the final mixture

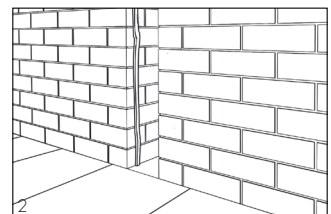
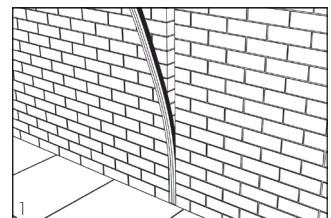


EPOXY TIPS

- The epoxy will not cure when the temperature is below 40°F
- For every +17°F, the epoxy cures twice as fast
- For every -17°F, the epoxy takes twice as long to cure
- Greater volume = less time to cure
- Smaller volume = more time to cure
- A technique to increase the pot life of the epoxy is to split up the mixed material into smaller units
- Mix only the required amount of epoxy that will be used within a 30 minute timeframe to prevent the epoxy from curing prematurely

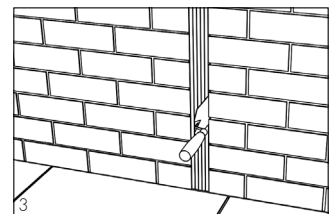
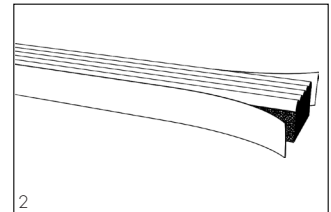
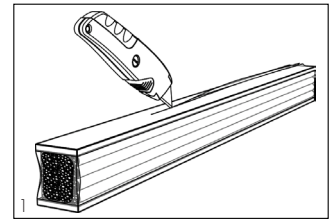
SEALANT INSTALLATION

- For vertical joints, begin installation at bottom and work upward. For horizontal joints, begin installing at one side and continue towards opposite end (1)
- When a continuous joint cannot be finished, the silicone or epoxy on the substrate should stop at the last stick installed and silicone should not be applied to the end of the installed material until the next piece of material is ready to be installed
- For an aesthetic finish, verify the silicone adhesive matches the color of the joint face
- Smaller Than 6" Nominal Joint Size
 - Run a 1/4" bead of the supplied silicone adhesive along both joint walls approximately 1/2"-3/4" from the surface of the joint substrate
- Larger Than 6" Nominal Joint Size
 - When fully prepared to install, apply a 1/16" - 1/8" coating of the epoxy mixture to both joint walls using a margin trowel to a depth of the sealant material plus 1/2" (2)
 - The epoxy must still be wet upon installation
 - The working time for epoxy is approximately 30 minutes depending on the temperature
 - If epoxy hardens on the surface of the substrate before installation, another coat of epoxy can be applied within 2 hours
 - After 2 hours, the substrate surface must be abraded to eliminate the amine blush that occurs during the final cure



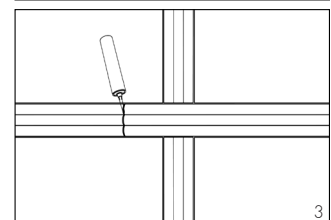
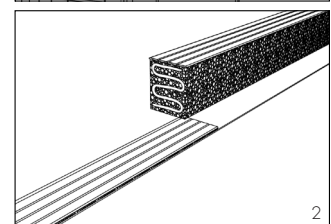
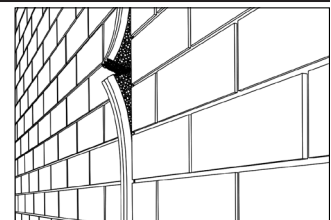
SEALANT INSTALLATION (CONTINUED)

- When fully prepared to install, cut the shrink packaging along the edge of the masonite strapping making sure not to cut the silicone face of the material (1)
- Install material immediately once the packaging is removed to prevent the material from expanding past the joint width
- Verify that the material is cut square at both ends for proper seams, making sure all pieces are square at the termination point
- Remove the release liner on both sides. Do not twist or pull the material to avoid tearing the release liner (2)
- Place the material into the joint while gently pushing the PSA against the side of the joint. Once the material is in place, use a margin trowel to firmly press the adhesive to the substrate and allow to fully expand (3)
- If the PSA is hampering installation, apply a mist of water to the adhesive side of the material. This will not impact the final sealing properties
- Silicone coating should be flush with, not protruding above, the substrate
- Allow 72 hours for full expansion and material equalization. Expansion and equalization rates are affected by temperature. Material will expand faster when hot and slower when cold



SEAMS

- Verify that the new piece of material is cut square and not at an angle to the previous material installed
- Overlap extra material (approximately 1/2"-1") at seams and splices to ensure that the seam is in compression after installation (1)
- Apply silicone to the butt end of the new piece of material as well as a 1/4" bead on both joint walls, inset 1/2"-3/4" as described in the Sealant Installation section (2)
- T" and "+" Intersections
 - Install horizontal material first
 - Butt the vertical material up to the horizontal material following steps 1+2
- After installation, if there are any mitered joints with a hole or a void, use the supplied silicone to fill and seal the joint (3)
- Use the matching silicone to run a bead along each edge of the joint to fill any irregularities in the substrate
- Does not require an external fillet bead to provide a watertight seal



FINISH

- Tool the silicone over all the seams and transitions using a small caulking tool
- Do not allow the silicone to cure before removal
- Evenly spread the silicone on exposed seams to allow for a clean, aesthetic, finish
- Remove any excess silicone or epoxy left on the surface of the material substrate
- Remove the blue painters tape from joint surface

