HTS

MAINTENANCE GUIDE

POLYUREA JOINT FILLER

PE-45 **PE-65** **PE-85** **PE-90**

Polyurea joint fillers are commonly used in concrete control and expansion joints to protect joint integrity and prevent debris accumulation. Although polyurea is durable and chemically resistant, it requires periodic inspection and maintenance.

INITIAL CURE PERIOD

After the initial 7-15 minutes of tack free time, the PE series joint filler will typically take 2–3 days to fully cure.

DURING CURE:

- Avoid heavy traffic or placing furniture/rugs on the surface.
- Do not clean with water or chemicals during this time.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

- Periodically inspect the material surface damage, separation, or joint movement.
- Use a soft-bristle broom or industrial vacuum to remove debris.
- For oily residues, use a pH-neutral cleaner for the auto-scrubber.
- Avoid using harsh solvents or high heat that can soften or degrade polyurea.
- Spot clean spills immediately with a damp cloth or mop. Use a neutral pH cleaner diluted in water (no harsh chemicals).

DAMAGE IDENTIFICATION

- *De-bonding:* Filler pulling away from concrete edges.
- *Cohesive failure:* Tearing or cracking within the filler material from slab shrinkage.
- *Spalling:* Concrete damage adjacent to the joint.
- Indentation: Excessive compression in high-traffic areas.
- *Protruding:* Raised joint fill from slab expansion.

REPAIR PROCESS

Minor Cracks (<⅛"): Can be sealed with additional polyurea filler if the area is clean and uncontaminated.

Major Damage:

- Mill and Remove the damaged section using a clean-out saw.
- Clean / Vac the milled joint thoroughly.
- Refill with matching polyurea, using manufacturer's recommended process.
- Allow proper cure time

AVOID

- *Harsh Chemicals:* Avoid ammonia, bleach, vinegar, or alkaline/acidic cleaners.
- *Abrasive Tools:* No steel wool, aggressive scrubbing pads, or wire-bristle brooms.
- *Standing Liquid:* Mop spills quickly and avoid leaving on the surface.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- *Use Walk-Off Mats:* Place mats at entrances to reduce dirt and grit.
- *Furniture Protection:* Use felt pads on chairs, tables, and heavy equipment.
- *Regular Inspection:* Check for wear or damage, especially in high-traffic areas.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- *Chemical Resistance:* Avoid long-term exposure to strong acids, solvents, and corrosives even if the coating is resistant.
- Avoid exposure to prolong periods of high heat to prevent softening
- Wear appropriate PPE when cleaning or repairing.
- Dispose of waste material according to local regulations.

SAFETY TIPS

- Follow all safety pre-cautions and procedures listed on the product SDS.
- Ensure adequate ventilation during cleaning and maintenance.
- Use floor mats, non-slip treatments, or additional safety measures in areas prone to wet conditions.

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