INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE FOR ADSEAL SILICONE WEATHERSEAL JOINTS

INTRODUCTION

The silicone sealants of the ADSEAL range generally have a potential life of more than 25 years under normal climatic conditions. On the other hand, several factors can affect the good performance of weatherseal joints such as:

- Using the wrong product in the wrong place
- Delamination from substrates due to deficient application
- Contamination by known or unknown pollutants
- Damage caused by movements or forces beyond the sealant capability
- Poor design of joints
- Degradation from chemical contaminants
- Damage caused by animals such as rodents or birds

Since the role of a sealant is to preserve the integrity of a building against the weather (water, air and insect), it is essential to report as soon as possible any deficiency of the joints to avoid damage that is often much more expensive than repairing faulty joints. To do this, a regular inspection is recommended to avoid unpleasant surprises.

INSPECTION

Problems may occur due to design or misapplication and it often happens in the first year. This is why Adfast strongly recommends an inspection one year after the end of the sealing work. Subsequently, a two-year inspection should follow. This inspection can be coordinated with the washing of windows in the building or any other periodic maintenance. It is best to carry out these inspections during colder periods because the joints will reach higher elongations due to shrinkage of materials. This inspection method makes it possible to visually observe any deficiencies.

During the inspections here are the observations to note:

- Loss of adhesion
- Adhesive or cohesive rupture
- Damage
- Degradation
- Mold due to pollutants or chemical contaminants
- Premature aging
- Deterioration of the materials in contact with the joints (excessive humidity in the masonry, crumbling of the brick, rust, etc ...)

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N.B.: In damaged areas, it is important to replace the joint along its length and not to make a partial repair.

For all repairs, consult our technical document:

APPLICATION PROCEDURE FOR SEALANT MOVEMENT AND WATERPROOFING JOINT

CLEANING

Abrasive cleaners should never be used. Adfast recommends cleaning the joints using a pressurized sprayer. Water pressure should never exceed 1200 PSI. Trisodium phosphate (TSP) can also be used as needed. A localized test should be done beforehand to determine the effect time of the TSP before rinsing. If stubborn stains persist, it will be necessary to use a soft bristle brush (hard bristled brushes should be avoided). Before cleaning, make sure the TSP is compatible with the surrounding substrates.

IMPORTANT

READ CAREFULLY

The information and recommendations contained herein are derived from our research and information from other reliable sources. This data applies only to our products and not when used with other products. We believe in the reliability of our information. However, no guarantee is offered to that effect. It is the responsibility of the buyer to verify this data according to their own operating conditions to ensure that they conform to the purpose for which the product is intended, even before using it.

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