Expanseal* JFR

FOSPAK EXPANCHEM CONSTRUCTION CHEMISTRY

Elastomeric jet fuel resistant joint sealant

Uses

For sealing joints in concrete pavements on roads, airfield aprons, runways and taxiways, cargo terminals, warehouse parking areas and service roads.

Advantages

- Highly resistant to weathering, will not flow, bubble or blister at high temperatures
- Maintains resilient, rubber like properties at sub-zero temperatures
- Outstanding resistance to oil and jet fuel spillage
- High productivity from extruder minimizes contract period
- Resistant to jet blast and penetration from stones and hard debris
- Self leveling; produces uniform, neat joints

Standards compliance

Expanseal* JFR complies with the performance requirements of: US Federal Specification SS-S-1614, 167b, 1401b 164 ASTM D7116-05. ASTM D3406-85. ASTM D3569 85. BS2499 1973 Types A1 and B1. DTp specification for Highway works 1986 clause 1016.

Description

Expanseal* JFR supplied as a single component polymer modified bitumen base product, heated in an approved oil-jacketed extruder prior to extrusion into prepared joints.

Specification

Where so designated on the drawing, joints are to be sealed using Expanchem Expanseal* JFR elastomeric fuel resistant joint sealant, base on especially selected bitumen and modified with special polymers and additives cure sealant is oil and jet fuel resistant.

Design criteria

Joints should be designed so that total movement in the width of the joint due to concrete shrinkage and thermal change does not exceed the 25% movement accommodation factor, expressed as a percentage of the joint width.

Typical examples are identified as follows:

Joint width (mm)	Sealant depth (mm)
10 (min) - 15	As width + 3
15 - 20	15
20 - 25	15 - 20
25 - 50 (max)	25 (max)

All joints should be sealed typically 5 mm below flush, however, this should be varied dependent upon the time of the year (i.e. ambient temperature) in which the application takes place, this is to ensure that the sealant does not protrude above the surface on joint contraction. New concrete should be allowed to dry for at least 14 days prior to the application of Expanseal* JFR.

Properties

Specific gravity	:	1.26
Movement accommodation factor	:	25%
Resilience (ASTM D3569)	:	65 - 75%
(ASTM D7116-05)	:	> 80%
Service temperature range	:	-20°C to 70°C

Instructions for use

Joint preparation

The substrate to which Expanseal* JFR is to be bonded must be clean and dry and the joint profile sound. Arris repairs where required should be effected using a recommended Expanchem Fospak repair compound.

Remove all dirt, surface laitance, residual joint former or other contamination from joint faces by power wire brushing, grinding, sawing or grit-blasting. Blow all joints clean using dry, oil-free compressed air.