

SAND SLURRY SPECIFICATION AND APPLICATION GUIDE

<p>To be used in conjunction with the appropriate Membrane Specification.</p> <p>Non-structural repairs to concrete that is spalled, surface cracked or in need of a flexible sloping under-layment, can be accommodated with the membrane sand slurry mixture. The sand slurry can also be used as a flexible sloping under-layment on plywood decks and metal or aluminum ship decks.</p> <p>If cementitious, epoxy or regular “tube” caulking materials are used for patching, crack filling or sloping, they must be left open to the air for a day or two in order to dry and outgas before being covered over with a membrane system. By using the Tufflex Sand Slurry for preparation work, when the application is cured enough to accept foot traffic, of stiff enough to accept the next application step of material, the job can immediately continue.</p> <p>Once the Crack Filler is catalyzed with water, sand is added to create the desired consistency. All surface and safety guidelines, as outlined in the appropriate specification that is being used, must be followed.</p> <p>PREPARATION:</p> <p>1. Thoroughly clean and remove surface dirt, dust, grease and debris. Surface should be completely dry prior to application.</p> <p>2. If heavy sloping, spalling or cracks are to be repaired prior to membrane application, you should prime only the areas you are going to deal with. After detailing the identified areas, the full area can then be primed prior to application of the specified membrane system.</p>	<p>3. Once the appropriate primer has set, apply the sand slurry mixture to surface. The consistency of the Sand Slurry is controlled by the amount of sand added. By mixing in 1 part mixed Crack Filler to 1 portions of sand, the material is loose and will self level. By adding more sand, the material can be made stiff enough to slop with. Add or subtract sand as needed but do not exceed more than 3 parts of sand in order to retain good physicals. If you add more than 1 to 1 sand, make sure to add additional water over and above the normal 25% needed for catalization because the sand will absorb some of the water needed for complete curing. Any excess water that is added will simply float on the surface of the mixture and can be poured off.</p> <p>4. Once the sand slurry is cured enough to accept the next application of material, the job can continue. When covered over with the next application step, the Sand Slurry will still continue to internally cure.</p> <p>5. If promptly over-coated, the Sand Slurry surface does not need to be primed before the membrane is applied. If the surface is left open overnight and / or dirt and debris accumulate on the surface, it is always advisable to clean off the surface and re-prime.</p> <p>Follow the appropriate System Specification for full surface preparation and safety information.</p> <p>TYPE OF SAND: Almost and mesh size of properly sized, dry, clean bagged sand can be used for the Sand Slurry. Usually 20-30 mesh silica sand is readily available and works well. Do not use really fine sand as it will “clot up” and not flow as well.</p>	<p>FINE CRACK FILLING: If small shrink cracks or hairline type surface cracking is present, it may be easier to prep and prime the whole affected area and squeegee an application of membrane (without sand) into cracks. To do this you pull the material tight with the squeegee forcing the Membrane material into the cracks. The more fluid the membrane mixture is, the deeper the penetration into the small cracks, effectively caulk them off. Even when used straight the membrane mixture is less expensive and tougher than regular “tube” type caulking.</p> <p>This method does not require the expensive, time consuming and labor intensive process by routing out each crack and hand applying an expensive caulk material. When the area is set up enough to walk on, the system of choice can be applied. You will not need to let the coating system stay open to the air for a day in order to outgas, as you would have to if you used “regular” caulking materials. Save time and money!</p> <p>For a full explanation of the crack filling process, refer to the SPECIFICATION “CRACK FILLING AND CAULKING MATERIALS”</p>
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