

Isocast 85A

Isocast 85A is a color stable, 100% solids, polyurea hybrid joint filler for concrete flooring. This material provides exceptional adhesion characteristics and fast cure times. This durable joint filler can withstand the abuse from the heaviest traffic areas while still providing a color stable accent in decorative applications. With a flush shave window of 30 minutes to 8 hours, this joint filler allows rapid hardness buildup without imposing significant time constraints on the applicator.

APPLICATIONS

- Concrete Crack Fill
- Concrete Joint Fill

PRODUCT ADVANTAGES

- 1:1 System by volume
- 100% Solids
- Can be dispensed via a Cartridge
- Chemical resistance
- Excellent Adhesion to Concrete
- Fast cure and dry time
- Zero VOCs

*Values given are not intended to be used in specific preparation

Component Properties

Color	Gray
Mixed Viscosity - ASTM D-2196 - (74°F)	1900 - 2600 cps
% Solids	100

Reactivity Profile

Ratio by Volume - ISO:POL	1 - 1
Gel Time	1 - 2 Minutes
Tack Free Time	7 - 15 Minutes
Full Cure	3 - 5 Days

Typical Physical Properties

Hardness - ASTM D2240 - Shore A	85 - 90 Shore A
Tear Strength - ASTM D624, Die C	150 - 250 pli
Tensile Strength - ASTM D412	1000 - 1200 psi
Elongation - ASTM D412	200 - 300 %

RECOMMENDED HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

PACKAGING

600 mL cartridges
10 gallon pail kits
Drum kits
Tote kits

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Surface temperature must be 5 degree above dew point and no condensation is present on the surface. Surface application temperature may be range from 32F to 150F.

Step 1- Surface Preparation

Suggested tools: broom, dust pan, tarps, concrete saw & grinders, dust mask, gloves, shop vac, trash bags, rags.

- 1) New concrete: the concrete should be allowed to cure for a minimum of 30 days to ensure adequate adhesion. A slab cure of 60 to 90 days or longer will permit for greater concrete shrinkage and joint opening to lessen the incidence of joint filler separation.
- 2). Any moisture present in the cracks and the joints should be eliminated prior to installation.
- 3). For aged concrete: removal all existing joint sealer and joint backer.
- 4). Using a dustless concrete saw a diamond blade, saw the cracks or joint vertically to 90o angles to a minimum depth of 1 inch. The joint should be widened slightly to ensure adhesion to freshly opened concrete. Care should be taken not to adversely affect adhesion by burnishing the sides of the joints with a grinder. Saw laitance, dust, debris, spalls left over

in the joint must be removed using a common shop-vacuum. Any oily or contaminated spots must be thoroughly cleaned or ground out.

5). No primer is needed.

Step 2- Installation

6). This product may be applied with cartridge gun or plural component liquid pumping equipment. The use of a 1/2" diameter static with 30 or 32 elements is recommended for material dispensing and proper mix. The periodic ratio checks on powder dispensing units needs to be performed to ensure proper cure. Cartridges should be shaken aggressively to accomplish the redistribution of any settlement that may have occurred during storage. Material provided in pails should be thoroughly mixed before use.

7). Compressible backer rod may be used 2 inches down in construction joints or saw-cut joints exceeding 2" in depth only.

8). The material should be placed in the joint full depth, overfilled, let it cure for 30 minutes or longer prior to shaving level with floor.

9). We recommend testing various shave times to find the optimal shave, which results in a filler profile that is flushed with the concrete floor's surface, and free of any film from material overfill. If shave time is substantially delayed or if environmental temperature is low, the shaving process may be more labored.

10). If the filler cure below the floor surface possibly due to settlement into the void at base of joint, remove top of 1/2 inch of filler and re-apply the material. Grinding or polishing operation should be deferred for one hour or more after placement.

Step 3 Clean-up

11) Spills of unreacted components can be cleaned up with solvent, like MEK, acetone, isopropyl alcohol.

12). Cured spills can be removed via diamond grind.

STORAGE

SAFETY

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