



COLORSEAL™ & SEISMIC COLORSEAL™

DO NOT INSTALL THIS MATERIAL UNTIL ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR CREW HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS. IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND ANY PART OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS CALL EMSEAL AT 1-800-526-8365

INSTALL DATA

1 Installation Equipment & Material Storage

- In addition to general specialty-concrete-preparation tools such as diamond saws, grinders, wire brushes, utility knives, etc., the following are required:
- Tape measure
- Power miter-saw with standard (not carbide-tipped) wood blade (for 3-inch and larger material a min. 14-inch power miter saw is required)
- Caulking gun and caulk knives
- Spray bottle filled with water
- Toluene, lint-free rags, & clean paint buckets

Cold Days: Store Sealant, off the floor, inside at above 68 °F (20°F). It will recover slower when cold and faster when warm.

Very Hot Days: Keep sealant out of direct sun when temperatures greater than 60°F (15°C) until immediately prior to installation into joint.

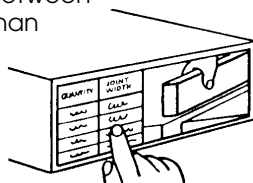
2 Pre-Installation

- Ensure joint faces are parallel and have sufficient depth to receive the full depth of the size(s) of COLORSEAL being installed plus at least 1/4-inch (6mm) for the application of corner beads where needed.
- Repair spalled, irregular or unsound joint surfaces using accepted industry practices for repair of the substrates in question.
- Remove protruding roughness to ensure joint sides are smooth as well as all residues of old sealants.
- Wire-brush or angle-grind, if necessary, to clean sides.
- Wipe joint faces with lint-free rags dipped in toluene or other agent suitable for use on the substrates in question to ensure joint sides are free of dust, previous sealant, oils, grease, etc.
- Ensure joint sides are dry prior to installation.

3 Find and Open Correct Box

Material has been supplied to your mean-temperature-field-measurement of joint widths. Joint widths for material supplied are marked at the end of each box.

- Find correct box and open it.
- Compare material width marked on each stick against joint width.
- Actual material width measured between hardboard will be slightly less than indicated joint width. If unsure of correct material selection, consult EMSEAL.



4 Do not remove outer plastic packing until you read and understand the rest of these instructions as material may expand prematurely.

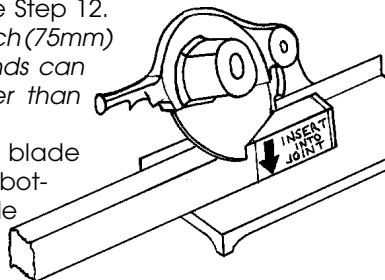
5 Cut 45° Miters Before Unwrapping

- The beginning end of the first stick and the final end of the last stick must be squared off. For sizes 2 3/4" and below, the ends of all other consecutive lengths must be mitered while still in the packaging using a power miter saw.

Exception: material being used to change direction, see Step 12.

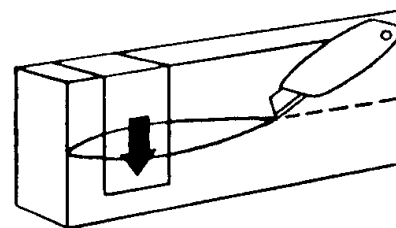
- **Note:** For material 3-inch (75mm) wide or wider, the ends can be squared off rather than mitered.

- **TIP:** Spray miter-saw blade with water from spray-bottle to prevent the blade from binding.



6 Open Plastic Packaging

- The sealant is held under compression by hardboard and plastic wrapping. When ready to install, slit the plastic wrapping by cutting on the hardboard, discard hardboard and inner release liner.
- **DO NOT CUT ALONG SILICONE-COATING FACE -- YOU MAY CUT THROUGH IT**

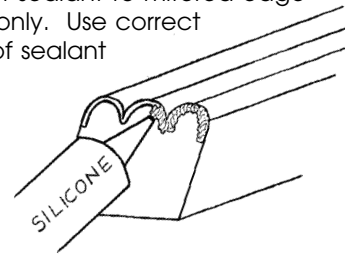


7 Wipe Release Agent off Silicone Facing

- For packaging and production reasons, the silicone facing is coated in the factory with a release agent.
- Prior to installation, this agent must be wiped off using a solvent in order for the fillet beads described in Step 12 to adhere to the silicone facing and to avoid contamination of the substrate at this point.
- Lightly, quickly and thoroughly wipe the cured silicone facing with a lint-free rag made damp with toluene to remove the release agent.

8 Apply Sealant to Edge of Silicone Facing

- Apply thin bead of sealant to mitered edge of silicone facing only. Use correct grade and color of sealant as supplied.

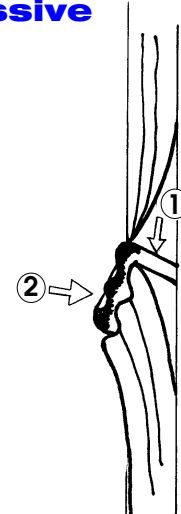


9 Remove Adhesive-Release Paper & Install Into Joint

- Peel off release paper to expose pressure-sensitive adhesive on one face of material.
- 'Feed' material into joint, working sequentially in one direction starting at the bottom of the joint.
- Always push material--DO NOT PULL IT--to prevent stretching. (Start at bottom of wall and work up.)
- Recess 3/8" (9mm) from wall surface.
- Use a stiff-bladed putty knife to press the adhesive side of the material firmly against the substrate so that it will hold in place while it expands.
- **TIP:** If material binds, lightly spray the putty knife and/or self-adhesive with water from the spray bottle to help it slide into joint-gap.
- If necessary use small--approx. 3-inch (75mm)--pieces of used hardboard packing as wedges to hold sections in place while they expand.
- For changes in direction and plane see Step 12.

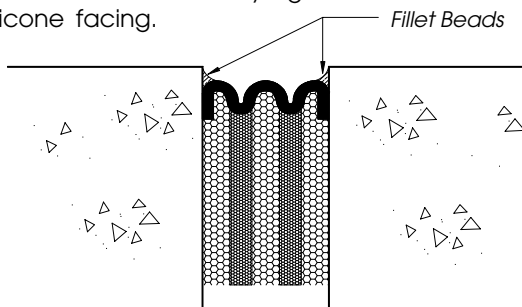
10 Joining Successive Lengths

- Insert first piece of material as described in Step 9 but leave mitered end protruding up and out of joint.
- Place mitered end of next section against end of first piece ①.
- Leaving joint just made protruding from joint, insert the rest of this section of material into joint.
- Finally push protruding joint section into joint ②.
- Blend silicone bead applied in Step 8 to silicone facing.



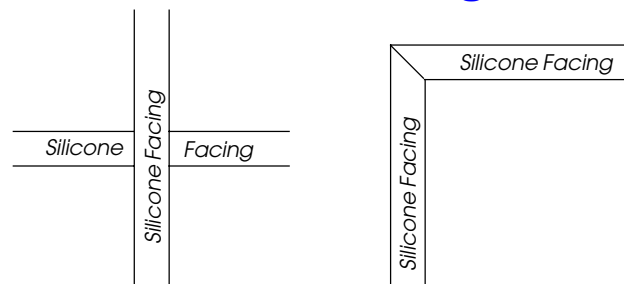
11 Install Fillet Beads

- *Fillet Beads are required with SEISMIC COLORSEAL™ and where any of the COLORSEAL™ products are installed in the horizontal plane. Fillet beads are also required on EIFS substrates and are recommended on overly rough substrates. Consult EMSEAL®.*
- Wait until material is expanded fully against both sides of the joint.
- On certain metal surfaces, prime with Dow 1200 primer. Consult EMSEAL.
- Gun a caulking bead where the sealant facing meets the substrate.
- Tool the fillet bead firmly against the substrate and silicone facing.



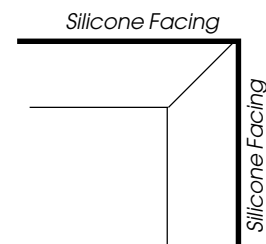
Section - Final Installed Detail
(Fillet Beads Shown)

12 Direction Changes

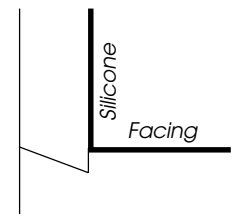


Cross Transition
(Elevation)

Corner Transition
(Elevation)



Outside Corner Transition
(Section)



Inside Corner Transition
(Section)

Printed with soy-based inks on acid-free, recycled, chlorine-free paper.