

EUNISEAL PARASEAL

TWO-PART, COLD APPLIED, POURING GRADE POLYSULPHIDE SEALANT FOR SEALING HORIZONTAL MOVEMENT JOINTS

DESCRIPTION

EUNISEAL PARASEAL is a two-part, cold-applied polysulphide sealant, primarily used for sealing horizontal movement and construction joints in various types of reinforced concrete structures. It is specifically designed to be durable, flexible, and resistant to environmental factors. EUNISEAL PARASEAL has the ability to accommodate shear and transverse movements, and is chemically resistant to occasional spills of diluted acids, alkalis, fuel, and oil. EUNISEAL PARASEAL is compliant with BS 4254: 1983 and ASTM C920 Type M, Grade P, Class 25, Use NT.

USES

EUNISEAL PARASEAL is specifically designed for horizontal movement and construction/contraction joints in various structures, including reinforced concrete structures, bridges, subways, tunnels, culverts, tanks, silos, and other reinforced concrete buildings. When used in areas subject to attrition from vehicles or other sources, it is recommended to recess EUNISEAL PARASEAL 3 mm below the wearing surface to minimize the impact of wear and debris. Additionally, as polymer sealants can swell when immersed in water, recessing them below the surface allows for the necessary increase in volume during such conditions.

ADVANTAGES

- Resistant to environmental pollution, weathering, and immersion, ensuring long-lasting performance.
- Capable of accommodating shear and transverse movement, providing flexibility in various structural applications.
- Offers a tough and resilient sealant that is resistant to damage.
- Exhibits resistance to occasional spillage of dilute acids, alkalis, fuel, and oil, enhancing its suitability for diverse environments.
- Chemically curing, easily mixed and applied, and self-leveling, making it convenient for application in various conditions.
- Bonds effectively to all building substrates when used with the appropriate primer, ensuring a secure and reliable seal.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Grey
Consistency: Self Levelling
Solids Content: 100%
Elongation: 500%

Operating Temperatures: -30°C to 90°C

Movement Accomodation Factor (Joint Width:Depth = 1.5:1): 25%

Shore A Hardness : 20

Pot Life (@25°C): 130 minutes

Setting time: 16 hrs @ 25°C

Curing Time: 1 week @ 25°C

APPLICATION

Application Conditions: Temperature between 5°C and 50°C.

Surface Preparation

To prepare and prime surfaces for EUNISEAL Paraseal application, it's essential to choose the appropriate surface treatment and primer from the provided table.

Surface	Treatment	Primer
Concrete and Masonry	Surfaces must be clean and dry. Wire brush thoroughly and remove dust and all contaminants.	Polysulphide Sealant Primer
Metals	Remove any corrosion or millscale by grit or non porous shot blast, wire brush, grinder or chemical remover.	Polysulphide Sealant Primer II*
Wood (bare)	Wood surfaces must be clean and dry. Cut back or abrade where necessary to sound timber.	Polysulphide Sealant Primer
Glass and Glazed Materials	Thoroughly surfaces with clean non-porous cloths and oil free surface cleansing agent.	Polysulphide Sealant Primer II*
Coated Surfaces	Where feasible, coatings should be removed and the surfaces treated and primed as above.	Polysulphide Sealant Primer

*Primer is only necessary in cases where the surface is permanently submerged or subjected to long periods of inundation.

MIXING

When preparing EUNISEAL Paraseal for use, it is imperative to adhere to a precise mixing procedure. This involves combining one complete unit at a time and transferring the entire curing agent into the base compound using a palette knife. The mixing process itself is critical, requiring 5 minutes of stirring at 500 rpm with a helical mixing paddle. It is essential to move the paddle through the material until it achieves a streak-free consistency. To ensure thorough blending, periodic scraping down of the container sides and base with a palette knife is recommended.

Allow the material to rest for 3 minutes before application to release entrapped air. Knock by wooden spatula on sides of the container to assist in release of air bubbles.

Application Instructions

Using a paintbrush, apply a single coat of primer, ensuring thorough coverage by working it well into the surface. It is crucial to brush out the primer well to prevent the formation of a thick coating. After one hour but within 24 hours of priming, apply the sealant by crushing the top of the container to form a spout and pouring the sealant directly into the primed joints. For joints exceeding 20 mm in depth, fill in two passes to prevent air entrapment. Compact the sealant into the joint using a wet wooden spatula and smooth it to the desired finish. Remove any masking tape immediately after applying EUNISEAL Paraseal to achieve a clean and precise result.

CURING

The curing process for EUNISEAL Paraseal involves allowing 28 days of curing at 5°C or 7 days at 25°C before immersion in any liquid. During this curing period, it may be necessary to provide drainage in the storage tanks to prevent immersion until the specified curing time has elapsed.

COVERAGE

The coverage of EUNISEAL Paraseal for estimating purposes is determined by the formula:
Cross-section of joint (mm²) x length (m) = the number of units of EUNISEAL Paraseal required.

PACKAGING

EUNISEAL Paraseal is supplied in 4 L kits.

STORAGE

EUNISEAL Paraseal should be stored and maintained in a dry place at a temperature between 5°C and 25°C. If the temperature is below 10°C, it is recommended to store the containers for several hours at 21°C
The shelf life of EUNISEAL Paraseal is 12 months from the date of production.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

For more information, please check the Material Safety Data Sheet.

CONTACT

Al-Faiha for Engineering Products is the exclusive licensee manufacturer for ECA.

For more information, please contact us at techsupport@alfaihaengineering.com.

DISCLAIMER

ECA aims to ensure the accuracy of information and recommendations in the product literature. However, due to variations in materials, substrates, and site conditions, and without control over product application, storage, weather, and usage conditions, ECA cannot be held liable for any resulting issues.