

## 1. Product Description

**StenSeal® 2PT 210 Q** is a two-component, cold-applied, coal-tar-modified polyurethane joint sealant. It is elastomeric, cures chemically, self-levels, and provides high abrasion resistance and adhesion. It is suitable for heavy traffic conditions and is resistant to jet fuels, hydraulic fluids, oils, and dynamic movement.

It is completely resistant to ultraviolet radiation. Its accelerated-cure formulation allows it to be opened to traffic much sooner than the standard type. **StenSeal® 2PT 210 Q** is classified as Type M, Grade P, Class 25, Use T according to ASTM C 920. Compliance with EN 14188-2 has been certified by TSE.

## 2. Uses

**StenSeal® 2PT 210 Q** is designed for airport runways, parking areas, terminals, ramps, cargo areas, and service roads. It is also a versatile and economical joint sealant for highways exposed to all types of traffic, parking areas, secondary roads, bridge connections, ramps, stadiums, industrial floors, sidewalks, fuel stations, and road and concrete areas in petrochemical and other industrial facilities. It is suitable for all types of outdoor horizontal joints.

## 3. Joint Design

Joint width must not be less than four times the expected movement or 8 mm. In joints narrower than 15 mm, the sealant depth must be equal to the joint width. For joints 15-25 mm wide, sealant depth must be equal to 80% of the width (min. 14 mm).

For wider joints, sealant depth must be set to 20 mm. To adjust the depth, backing material must be used inside the joint. The backer material must be placed at a depth equal to the combined sealant depth and the recess left at the surface.

The calculated dimensions for some joint widths are given in the table. For new concrete slabs, the design and filling of control joints (formed during casting or cut after casting) are also important for controlling shrinkage cracks that may occur during and after drying. It is recommended to review our technical documentation regarding joint design.

## 4. Application

### 4.1. Surface Preparation

Joint surfaces must be clean and dry. Oil, grease, bitumen, and old joint materials must be completely removed. Loose material on the joint edges must be removed; broken joint edges must be repaired.

**StenSeal® 2PT 210 Q** is affected by water before curing, like all other polyurethane-based materials. Therefore, the joints must be dry and the sealant must not contact water until chemical curing occurs.

**Two-Component, Cold-Applied, Self-Leveling, Fast-Curing, Coal-Tar Modified, Elastomeric, Polyurethane-Based Joint Sealant**

### Highlights

- Fast curing — can be opened to traffic early
- Cures chemically
- High abrasion resistance and adhesion strength
- Resistant to dynamic movement
- Resistant to jet fuels, oils, diluted acids and bases, and various chemicals
- Can also be used to repair cracks in concrete floors
- Resistant to UV radiation
- Curing time can be adjusted



## 4.2. Primer

**StenSeal® 2PT 210 Q** can be used in new concrete joints without primer. However, primer application helps minimize the negative effects of possible contamination, concrete moisture, and loose material in all cases. Therefore, **StenAst® S** is recommended for glass and similar surfaces, and for all surfaces subject to continuous water contact.

## 4.3. Backer Material

A backer rod that preferably does not adhere to the sealant must be placed in the joint to achieve the sealant depth determined by the joint width. Closed-cell polyethylene foam rods (**StenBacker**) are suitable for this purpose. The diameter of the backer rod must be 10-25% larger than the joint width, and the rod must be placed tightly in the joint.

Care must be taken not to damage the backer rods during placement. In wide joints, semi-rigid materials, such as polystyrene foam, can be used instead of a backer rod. In such cases, a polyethylene tape must be placed over the backing material to prevent the sealant from adhering to it.

## 4.4. Mixing

**StenSeal® 2PT 210 Q** consists of two components called A and B, packaged in the required amounts for the optimal mixture. First, component A is homogenized in its container for 1-2 minutes. Then all of component B is poured onto component A and mixed for 3 minutes with a low-speed drill (100-500 rpm) fitted with a suitable propeller or paddle.

When mixing by hand, longer mixing times are required to obtain a homogeneous mixture. During mixing, move the mixer through all parts of the container while avoiding air entrainment.

## 4.5. Joint Dimensions

| Joint Width (mm)                   | 8   | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 |
|------------------------------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Sealant Thickness - mm             | 8   | 10 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Sealant Recess - mm                | 4   | 5  | 6  | 7  | 7  | 7  | 8  | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Backer Rod Diameter - mm           | 10  | 13 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 |
| Minimum Backer Rod Depth - mm      | 12  | 15 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 24 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Consumption - meters / 12.5 kg set | 128 | 82 | 57 | 42 | 36 | 32 | 26 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 11 |

## 4.6. Application

The amount of sealant that can be used within the pot life must be determined according to the application area and the capacity of the application equipment. Mixed material must be used within the pot life. Under no circumstances should any solvent be used to thin sealant that has exceeded its pot life.

Material that has exceeded its pot life must not be used. The prepared mixture is loaded into a piston-type sealant gun. Fit the applicator with a nozzle narrow enough to enter the joint.

During application, advance the nozzle tip by sliding it over the backing material in the joint. This ensures that no gap remains beneath the sealant and that a sufficient amount of sealant is applied. After application, the sealant surface must be smoothed with a spatula.

Application can also be carried out directly with a spatula when necessary. It is recommended to tape both sides of the joint before application, especially where decorative appearance is important. In this way, material that gets onto the area outside the joint during application is removed by pulling off the tape after application.



Repairing cracks and ensuring watertightness is especially important on concrete pavements at airports and highways. **StenSeal® 2PT 210 Q** can also be used for these purposes. In cracks, it is generally recommended to rout a groove at least 10 mm deep and 6 mm wide.

Repair by routing alone is sufficient in areas where the cracks are infrequent. In areas with severe cracking, coating is recommended for narrow cracks and combined sealing for wide cracks.

## 4.7. Accelerated Hardening

Where full cure is required in a shorter time, the accelerator **StenQuick PU**, which is to be obtained from the manufacturer, can be used. In such cases, contact the manufacturer for curing times. In very hot weather conditions, it may be desirable to slow the curing time to provide a comfortable application time; for such situations, the reaction retarder **StenSlow PU** is recommended.

## 4.8. Restrictions

It is not recommended for joints narrower than 8 mm. Not suitable for dirty, oily, bituminous, or wet joints. Cleaning such joints before application is important for ensuring good adhesion.

Although the surface has high load-bearing capacity, studded tires, snow chains and stiletto heels may damage it. During application, ambient temperature must not exceed 35 °C or fall below 5 °C. If application under conditions outside this range is necessary, contact **Stenkim®**.

## 4.9. Application Tools

Use of professional-quality equipment is recommended.

## 4.10. Cleaning

Equipment and any other tools contaminated with sealant must be cleaned before the sealant cures. For that purpose, the tools must first be wiped with a cloth or rag and then cleaned with **StenSolver CL** or aromatic solvents such as toluene and xylene.

## 5. Safety

Applicators and supervisors must read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) carefully and follow the instructions provided. Emptied packages must be disposed of in compliance with relevant regulations and laws. The application must be carried out by skilled workers under the supervision of experts and the applicators must use all personal protective equipment required for the worksite and the task such as goggles, mask and gloves.

Since it contains coal tar, it must not be used indoors or in direct contact with drinking or service water. This product is not offered for sale in EU and EFTA countries.

## 6. Storage

The material must be kept in dry indoor storage. The recommended storage temperature is 10-25 °C. Under these conditions, the material will retain its properties in unopened containers for 12 months from the production date.

Low temperatures may cause crystallization of the product; in this case, the product can be used after being warmed to +20 °C and homogenized. After prolonged storage, the product must be stirred thoroughly before use.

## 7. Disclaimer

This document is provided for general information and is based on **Stenkim®**'s laboratory data and field experience at the time of publication. **Stenkim®** reserves the right to revise this information without prior notice.



**Stenkim®** warrants that its products conform to the stated specifications on delivery. The buyer is responsible for determining the product's suitability for the intended purpose and for all conditions of transport, storage, application, and use. **Stenkim®** accepts no liability for results obtained under conditions outside its control. **Stenkim®**'s liability under this warranty is limited to replacement of non-conforming product and excludes any consequential or indirect damages.

## 8. Technical Data

| Property                                 | Method         | Result                                     |
|------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Base Polymer                             |                | Two-Component Polyurethane                 |
| Solids Content (by weight)               |                | 100%                                       |
| Color                                    |                | Brown-Black                                |
| Density                                  |                | 1.50 ± 0.10 g/cm <sup>3</sup>              |
| Movement Class                           | In extension   | 25%                                        |
| Movement Class                           | In compression | 25%                                        |
| Elongation at Break                      |                | > 600%                                     |
| Hardness (Shore)                         | EN ISO 868     | A12-22                                     |
| Elastic Recovery                         |                | >97%                                       |
| Pot Life @20 °C                          |                | 30 minutes                                 |
| Tack-free Time @20 °C                    | EN 14188-2     | 5 hours                                    |
| Ready for Light Foot Traffic @20 °C      |                | 12 hours                                   |
| Time to Open to Heavy Traffic @20 °C     |                | 2 days                                     |
| Cure Time for Chemical Resistance @20 °C |                | 4 days                                     |
| Shelf Life                               |                | 1 year                                     |
| Packaging                                |                | 12.5 kg sets in cans                       |
| Related Standards                        |                | EN 14188-2, ASTM C 920, SS-S-200E, BS 5212 |

**Stenkim®** reserves the right to make changes to the values in this table at any time.

