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Maintenance Guide Euclid Chemical Joint Fillers

This guide is applicable to Euclid Chemical joint filler products Euco 700, Dural 340 SL & NS, QWIKjoint 200, QWIKjoint UVR, and QWIKjoint UVR 95.

The following procedures are provided for the cleaning and maintenance of Euclid Chemical epoxy and polyurea joint filler products. These procedures may vary due to the type and amount of traffic over the joints, chemical exposure, and other in-use conditions.

Daily Care

Dust and dirt removal from concrete floors, including over joint filler, is accomplished on a day-to-day basis through the use of large dust mops, which may be treated with a dust attractor. Commercial vacuuming is another useful alternative. Dry buffing with a soft bristled brush or an electric buffing machine will loosen most well-bonded dirt, which can then be removed with a dry mop or vacuum cleaner.

Periodic Cleaning

Concrete floors and joint filler may need to be wet cleaned on occasion. Water soluble, non-acidic detergent should be added to the floor to emulsify surface soil. While cleaning, all dirty detergent water is to be removed using a vacuum, clean mop, or squeegee to prevent re-depositing of dirt onto the floor. If mop rinsing is elected, change the rinse water frequently.

Deep cleaning with an electric scrubbing machine may be necessary depending on the amount and type of dirt and debris. Caution should be taken in the selection and use of scrubbing pads. Do not use materials that will scratch or mar the surface of the concrete or joint filler. Stubborn tire marks or other scuffs can normally be carefully removed with citrus based industrial cleaners such as EUCO Clean & Strip. Buffing the mark or scuff with the cleaner should remove the scuff or rubber residue.

Joint Filler Separation Repair Options

Because all concrete shrinks, and joints widen over time, it is common for semi-rigid joint filler to split or separate in the joint if it was installed before the slab shrinkage has fully occurred. This is not an indication of joint filler failure, as stated in ACI Section 9.10 of ACI 302.1R-04 (Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction). If correcting this separation is necessary or desired, the following methods can be used.

1. Clean dirt and debris from separation voids, solvent wipe the surface to remove any remaining grime, and refill (overfill) with either the same joint filler or with faster-setting QWIKjoint 200 if quick turnaround is desired. Razor off excess filler flush with the concrete surface.

OR

2. Saw out top 1/2" (12 mm) of joint filler using dustless concrete saw or crack chaser, remove any dirt and debris from filler surface, solvent wipe to remove any remaining grime and refill (overfill) with epoxy or polyurea joint filler. Razor off excess filler flush with the concrete surface.