

The following installation instructions are very important. Read them carefully, and be sure you understand them completely before you begin any work.

STORAGE & HANDLING

Upon receipt, this product should be stored in the horizontal position in a clean, dry location. This is a finished product. Store this product in a protected area.

PRE-INSTALLATION PREPARATION

- 1. Before beginning installation of the GEN-B and GEN-BK, review the layouts for the various runs of seal as detailed on the approved GENOTEK shop drawings.
- 2. The GEN SERIES compression seals must be securely mounted to structurally sound concrete that has cured for atleast 7 days. Repair all damage to the blockouts before beginning installation.
- 3. Verify that the deck and the base of the blockout are formed level and at the same elevation across the joint (see Figure 1). The difference in deck heights cannot be greater than 6 mm.



- 4. The blockout surfaces must be sandblasted to expose new concrete and remove all form release agents and other foreign materials.
- 5. The surface of the blockouts must be clean and free from any loose dust, dirt, debris and oils that would affect the installation of the seal, or adhesion of the epoxy.
- 6. Refer to the GENOTEK Expansion Joint Technical Data Sheet for proper joint width at time of seal installation.
- 7. All splices and transitions must be cut square and smooth to ensure a good seal.
- 8. When cutting the seal for any transitions, the cell must be compressed to the installed joint size (nominal size) to match up properly when installed.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

GEN-B AND GEN-BK FLOOR EXPANSION JOINT COVER

INSTALLATION

GENDTEK

- 1. Unroll each length of compression seal and lay each one upside-down on a flat surface. Wire brush the bottom and sides of the wings and sides of the compression area thoroughly using a drill or grinder with a wire wheel mounted in the chuck. All of the wire brushed areas should have a dull black appearance when finished. There should be no gloss or white residue left on these surfaces. The epoxy may not bond properly if the seal is not thoroughly wire brushed. Clean the seal thoroughly using compressed air to remove any loose rubber particles left behind from the wire brush.
- 2. Place each length of seal upside-down next to the blockout area where it is to be installed. This will allow the seal some time to flatten before it is bonded in place. Check to ensure that the concrete blockouts are free from loose dirt, debris and oils. It is critical that the blockouts are clean to allow the Epoxy to achieve the proper bond. Apply the Epoxy and spread using a trowel until it is approximately 1.6mm 3.2mm thick and approximately 38mm down the vertical face of the joint (see Figure 2). The Epoxy must be applied quickly to allow time for the seal to be installed before it begins to gel. Once the Epoxy has begun to gel or get hot, a proper bond will not be achieved. Place the first section of seal into the blockout area (see Figure 3). Ensure that the seal is in the correct position along the length of the joint.





4. Starting at one end of the seal, lift the wing that was not previously seated in the blockout and push inward on the compression seal using a shaft (plywood, metal bar stock, etc.). As you push inward on the compression seal every few inches, have someone follow behind you walking on the seal to seat it into place. Place a boards on the compression seal on the entire length of the seal and place a weight (sand bag,etc) in every couple feet on top of the boards (see Figure 4). This will force the seal to seat into the epoxy during the cure cycle. Allow the weights and boards to remain on the seal for approximately 8 hours.



5. Put sealant (supplied by OTHERS) on each edge of the seal. Ensure that the gap is filled from the bottom of the blockout to the top of the seal. The Edge Sealant is self-leveling, therefore no tooling is required.

