



# ULTRA AEROLASTIC

## Hot applied jet fuel resistant Elastomeric joint & crack sealant for airfield concrete pavements.

Admixtures

Surface Treatments

Protective Coatings

Concrete Repairs

Industrial Flooring

Grouts & Anchors,

Adhesives,

Water Proofing

Sealants

### ULTRA AEROLASTIC

Hot applied jet fuel resistant Elastomeric joint & crack sealant for airfield concrete pavements.

AEROLASTIC is a Bitumen base single component, ideal for use in sealing horizontal joints & cracks in concrete pavements of Airfield runways, hard standings and service areas, roads, highways where jet aircrafts and other heavy traffic operate. Also Suitable for sealing joints in factory floors having presence of oils, greases and fats. It is a high quality, Hot applied fuel resistance Joint Sealant formulated for moderate to hot climate.

### SPECIFICATION CONFORMANCE

Ultra Aerolastic Sealant meets all requirements of ASTM D7116. "Specification for Joint Sealants Hot applied Jet fuel resistant type, For Portland cement concrete pavements" Type I, (Formerly ASTM D3569 and ASTM D3406), and AASHTO M282.

### TEST:

Cone Penetration 77°F (25°C)  
Fuel, Immersed Penetration (1)  
Softening Point  
Bond, OF (-18°C), 50% ext, 3 Cycles  
Fuel, Immersed Bond (1), 3 Cycles  
Water Immersed Bond, 3 Cycles  
Resilience 77°F (25°C)  
Aged Resilience 77°F (25°C)  
Artificial Weathering Test  
Tensile Adhesion  
Flexibility  
Minimum application Temperature  
Maximum Heating Temperature

### OLD JOINTS:

Old concrete surface with joints having been filled with other sealing compound must be scoured thoroughly with wire brush to get a perfectly clean surface. This is very important in case the previously used sealing compound is bitumen or other non-compatible base, otherwise will not adhere properly and the quality of the work will suffer.

### HEATING OF ULTRA AEROLASTIC

Special precautions are required to heat Ultra Aerolastic. Direct or incorrect heating shall burn the rubber contents and render the material useless. The material should not be heated over the prescribed temperature and proper heating kettles with thermometer to ensure the correct pouring temperature are essential for Ultra Aerolastic work. Ultra Aerolastic should be cut into small pieces using heated shovel blade and put into the heating kettle jacketed kettle is best for heating of Ultra Aerolastic. If this is not available a kettle fitted with electric or hand stirrer can be used. Small amount like 10 kg of material is heated on slow fire and constantly stirred till a homogeneous mix is obtained. The shrinkage due to cooling of Ultra Aerolastic, shall produce a concave finish. The pouring may be done in 2 layers to get a uniform finish.

### PACKING

20Kg and 25Kg

### ASTM D7116, Type I, D3569, AASHTO M 282 Limits

130 Units max  
Not greater than non immersed pen  
200F (93C) min  
No Separation  
¼" (6cm) max separation  
No Separation  
60% min  
60% min  
Pass requirements  
500% min  
Pass  
270°F (132°C)  
290°F (143°C)

### SITE INSTRUCTIONS:

#### 1-JOINTS PREPARATION

Ultra Aerolastic shall perform only if the joints are prepared in proper manner taking all the precautions necessary in the regard. New joints:- joints in newly laid concrete where no sealing compound has previously been used must be dry and free from cement, laitance, or other foreign matter. A rounded wire brush or compressed air is recommended to clean the joints. The fibrous joint filler such as flexifil should be of the same thickness as the width of the joint so that no voids.

### Precautions:

Wear safety gloves on hands and eyes during heating and applications



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