

Proper Method for Heating Crack Sealant

Overview:

Heating crack sealant may seem like an elementary topic, but every year I am pulled to a job-site where oil jacketed material has been damaged from use in a direct fire unit. Therefore, it is worthwhile to stress the proper heating of crack sealant. Further, hot pour crack sealants must be heated using the appropriate equipment made for crack sealants; do NOT use a roofing kettle.

Oil Jacketed vs Direct Fire:

There are two types of crack sealant melting equipment: oil jacketed and direct fire. All hot pour crack sealants may be heated in an oil jacketed machine. However, only certain hot pour crack sealants are capable of being heated in a direct fire kettle.

Check the Formula:

Direct fire equipment should only be used with formulas specifying direct fire heating. Why? Because the intense heat of a direct fire kettle can damage the ingredients in a formula designed for an oil jacketed machine. Once the material is damaged, it is susceptible to tracking and other field problems. Formulas that are able to be heated by direct fire equipment are heat stabilized to withstand the flame. Direct fire formulas NEVER contain crumb rubber; therefore, they have a smooth finish.

A Word of Caution:

It is still possible to damage product that is designed for direct fire kettles. To avoid damage, do not turn the flame on completely. If you hear the flame roaring, it's too hot. With a roaring blue flame, temperatures can exceed 2000°F and your sealant can be destroyed. If sealant becomes damaged, do not use it. Dispose of any sealant damaged by heat.

Direct-Fire Products:

The most popular Dura-Fill Direct Fire products we manufacture include: Dura-Fill HS, Dura-Fill HS2, Dura-Fill PL, Dura-Fill PL LP and Dura-Fill DUO.

