

# CURING & SEALING SPECIFICATIONS

## STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIQUID MEMBRANCE FORMING CURING COMPOUNDS AND CURING AND SEALING COMPOUNDS

### ASTM C-309

The most common specification in use today. States that the compound must form a membrane and have moisture retention properties equaling 0.55 Kg/M<sup>2</sup> in 72 hours when applied at 200Ft. per gallon. Compounds are classified according to type and class.

#### TYPE refers to color only

Type I	clear
Type ID	clear with a fugitive dye
Type II	white pigmented

#### CLASS REFERS TO THE KIND OF RESIN SOLIDS USED IN THE COMPOUND

#### Class A unrestricted

This is generally accepted as meaning nonresins such as waxes.

#### Class B restricted

Restricted to all resin materials, namely acrylics, acrylic blends, epoxies and other blends. If a curing compound is said to be a Class B, it is also considered to be an A.

### AASHTO M-148

National highway specification follows the same type and class distinctions found in ASTM C-309

### ASTM C-1315

The new ASTM specification that deals with curing and sealing compounds. It does not replace ASTM C-309 which covers membrane forming curing compounds. ASTM C-1315 allows design engineers and architects to distinguish high performance materials with particular characteristics desirable for various types of projects. An outline of the specification's requirements follows:

#### TYPE:

Type I	clear
Type ID	clear with a fugitive dye
Type II	white pigmented