







## Step 1: Cleaning Your Driveway

	<p>A successful pavement maintenance project begins with proper cleaning. Pavement sealer will not adhere properly to a dirty driveway. It's important to clean the entire driveway with a garden hose. Extremely dirty areas may also require the use of brooms.</p>
	<p>Use a weed trimmer or driveway edger to trim grass and weeds to find the true driveway edge.</p>
	<p>Remove loose dirt and debris with leaf blower or broom.</p>






## Step 2: Oil Spot Cleaning & Priming

	<p>Scrub oil and grease stains with stiff brush or broom, household detergent, and water. Rinse thoroughly with water</p>
	<p>Mix contents of Oil Spot Primer container by moderate shaking. Cut top of spout to allow material to flow out of container. Pour directly onto properly cleaned stained area.</p>
	<p>Spread Oil Spot Primer with paint brush or other suitable brush. Allow oil spot primer to dry completely. A second coat of oil spot primer may be applied for added bleed through resistance. Oil Spot Primer must be completely dry before applying driveway sealer.</p>



### Step 3: Driveway Crack Repair



	<p>Remove dirt and vegetation from cracks with a wire brush, screwdriver or other suitable tool. Flush with garden hose and allow crack to dry.</p>
	<p>Fill cracks up to 12mm wide with Pourable Crack Sealant. Mix contents of container by moderately shaking. Cut top of spout to desired width (smaller than width of crack) Fill crack flush to adjoining pavement. A putty knife or similar tool may be used to smooth out crack filler. Allow crack filler to dry for 24 hours. If desired, a second application may be applied to compensate for shrinkage of the first application. Allow crack sealant to dry for 24 hours prior to applying driveway sealer.</p>
	<p>Fill larger cracks, up to 24mm wide with a heavy-bodied Trowel Grade Filler. Deposit material into cracks, ruts, or depressions. Use a trowel to smooth out material flush with adjoining surface. A rectangular trowel works best. If necessary, a second application may be made after the first application has dried for 24 hours. Allow to dry for 24 hours prior to applying Driveway Sealer.</p>



## Step 4: Applying Driveway Sealer





Application temperature must be a minimum of 10°C and rising. Do not apply when temperature is expected to drop below 10°C within a 24 hour period. Be sure to wear eye protection when mixing and applying materials. In areas where dew or fog accumulates in the early evening, it is best to coat in the morning. Stop coating by early afternoon (3:00 pm) to prevent wash off, which will occur if dew, fog, or rain arrives before coating dries. Do not apply if rain is imminent or forecast within 24 hours of application.

Stir bucket thoroughly.

	After mixing the material perform all edge work first. Use a paint brush to get close to concrete areas (garages, etc.)
	Pour an even puddle of sealer across driveway surface. It is important to continually add fresh material throughout the sealing process. This is referred to as "Keeping a wet edge".





	<p>Place a broom or squeegee at an angle into the sealer. The majority of the squeegee is outside the sealer use only 150-200 mm of the squeegee when walking side to side - This gives you more control. (See photo on left)</p>
	<p>Walk from side to side across the driveway, stopping only to add fresh sealer.</p>
	<p>This is a non-stop process. It's a good idea to have buckets opened and ready before beginning the process. Constant walking from side to side is important to prevent material from drying to quickly.</p>
	<p>For optimum performance and durability, apply a second coat of driveway sealer after the first coat has completely dried (24 hours).</p>