



PATENT PENDING

# TIP SHEET

16840 Barker Springs, Suite 305  
Houston, Texas 77084

281-578-9552 Fax: 281-578-9654 Cell: 281-785-4913  
www.slabgasket.com george@slabgasket.com

1. SlabGasket is currently available in seven sizes; 1/2", 3/4" Std., 7/8" Std., 1-1/8", 1-5/8", 3/4" "SHORTY", 7/8" "SHORTY", and two colors; almond and gray. The shorty sizes were developed for joints that used a shorter framing board and have had concrete poured under and up the boards sides. This method is supposed to control where the slab cracks when it does so. The other sizes were designed to replace true expansion joints made with boards that go all the way through the slab to the soil below.
2. SlabGasket cuts easily with a sharp pocket knife, box cutter, or a pair of hand held garden pruning shears.
3. Preparation:
  - a. First, clean out the expansion joint. You probably have a tool at home to do this. People have used tire tools. Long screwdrivers, wood chisels, etc.
  - b. You will encounter the occasional nail when cleaning out the expansion joint. These were used when the drive was framed to nail the stakes and framing boards together. Be careful when removing these. Wear safety eyewear! It is recommended you use a hacksaw blade or inexpensive diamond masonry blade mounted on your circle saw to cut these nails. Otherwise the nail could be strong enough to break your concrete if you attempt to pry it without cutting it.
  - c. Small chunks of concrete are easily chipped out with a hammer and chisel, or use the diamond masonry blade to smooth these areas before installing SlabGasket. Again, wear protective eyewear!
4. Installation:
  - a. Lay the length of SlabGasket along the expansion joint. Be careful not to drag SlabGasket across the concrete surface, it will scratch it. Press one end into place to secure then move down the length of the piece pressing down every few inches.
  - b. If SlabGasket sinks too far into the slab, then remove and use sand, very fine gravel, or a round foam product called backer rod to build up the base. You may also try a larger SlabGasket size.
  - c. Trim the bottom or side of SlabGasket with your pocket knife, box cutter, or pruning shears in order to pass over or around obstacles which prove too difficult to remove.
  - d. Try to avoid in-line splicing. SlabGasket comes in 50 foot coils and sells by the foot. Figure the lengths you need and order accordingly.
  - e. Butt SlabGasket together at intersections. If two pieces cross each other, you can notch the top out of one and the bottom out of the other and lock the two joints together.
  - f. Do not cut the end without first checking to be sure SlabGasket didn't pull away from your starting point. SlabGasket can be removed and reinserted at any time.
  - g. If you encounter a point that is really snug, try spraying both sides with a lubricant or soapy water and use a board on edge and hammer to knock in. You may also use the diamond blade to shave off a bit of the sides to make more room.
5. Cleanup:
  - a. Wait until after the installation is complete to wash or pressure wash your concrete Surfaces. There is no need to create a mess before you start.
  - b. SlabGasket requires no curing or waiting. Walk or drive on SlabGasket immediately.