

Conditions Necessary for Application

The following conditions must be met for successful application:

- ☑ Ambient temperature will be a minimum of 50° F. and rising.
- ☑ Pavement temperature will be 60° F. and rising.
- ☑ Sealer will not be applied if rain is imminent or likely.
- ☑ Work will be performed so that there is a minimum of two hours of daylight remaining after completion.
- ☑ UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES will work be performed in cold (less than 50° F.) or wet conditions.
- ☑ UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES will an emulsion-based sealer that has been subjected to freezing temperatures be applied.



Best Management Practices for Sealcoating

Sealcoating Applicator Safety

Dress appropriately for any sealcoating job by wearing the following attire:

- ☑ Long pants (required)
- ☑ Closed toed shoes (required)
- ☑ Gloves (recommended for extra protection)
- ☑ Safety glasses (recommended for extra protection)
- ☑ Long sleeves (recommended for extra protection)



Best Management Practices for Sealcoating

Surface Preparations for Sealcoating

Before applying pavement coating, be sure to prepare the asphalt accordingly.

- ☑ Allow new asphalt to cure for 30 – 90 days.
- ☑ Evaluate larger cracks and patch damaged spots accordingly.
- ☑ Evaluate smaller imperfections and fill with crack sealant.
- ☑ Address oil and grease spots by scrubbing with detergent and flushing with water.
- ☑ Address old traffic control lines with black epoxy or acrylic coatings.
- ☑ Prime surfaces before applying sealer.
- ☑ Clean surface immediately before application.



Best Management Practices for Sealcoating

Sealcoating Application Methods

Remember the following tips before applying pavement coating to any asphalt property:

- ☑ Sealer may be applied by squeegee, brush or spray.
- ☑ Subsequent coats will be applied only after the previous coat has thoroughly dried.
- ☑ Subsequent coats should be applied at right angles to the previous coat(s), if possible.
- ☑ Spray application should not be attempted if it is windy.
- ☑ Edging work will be performed prior to main application with care taken to protect adjoining surfaces.



Best Management Practices for Sealcoating

Water Point Source Control

Potential point sources of water intrusion onto the pavement surface must be identified prior to commencing work. Potential sources include:

- ☑ Identify lawn sprinkler systems. Sprinklers used to maintain grounds often can overspray onto the pavement surface. Automated sprinklers must be turned off until work is completed and the job site is open for traffic.
- ☑ Drainage points for gutter systems must be identified. These can continue draining even days after a heavy rain and may need to be diverted or blocked in case of unexpected rain during application.
- ☑ Washing of cars, trucks or any other cleaning operations in the immediate vicinity of the job site should be suspended until work is completed and the job site is open to traffic.



Best Management Practices for Sealcoating

Protection of Storm Water Drainage

Prevention of liquid sealer from entrance to storm drains must be ensured during application and while sealer dries and hardens.

- ☑ All storm drains in and surrounding the immediate job site must be identified.
- ☑ Incidental entrance of sealer into storm drains during application must be prevented by carefully edging prior to main application, covering storm drains during application or both.
- ☑ UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES is sealer to be applied directly to a storm drain grate or cover.
- ☑ In the event of an unforeseen rain event, all drainage points must be blocked using absorbent materials such as effluent filter strips.



Best Management Practices for Sealcoating