

Technical Tip Log End Seal

Log End Seal is a product unique to Perma-Chink Systems. Although Log End Seal is a fairly simple and easy product to use, there are some tips that can help you avoid problems especially in the fall when cooler temperatures slow down the curing process. The most important thing about applying Log End Seal is that it needs to go on in one (1) thin coat. In order to attain a thin coat the log ends need to be sanded (60 grit) fairly smooth and stained with LIFELINE™ stain. If they are not smooth the rough surface texture will prevent a thin coat application and the thicker the film, the longer it will take to cure. One of the characteristics of Log End Seal is that it stays white until it is fully cured, and if it gets wet during the curing process the white color can last for several weeks. If Log End Seal is applied in a thick coat and gets wet it may take several weeks or months for it to become completely clear and transparent. This is the most frequent cause of complaint from our customers. Eventually it will cure and become clear but in the meantime the log ends on your home will have a white haze.

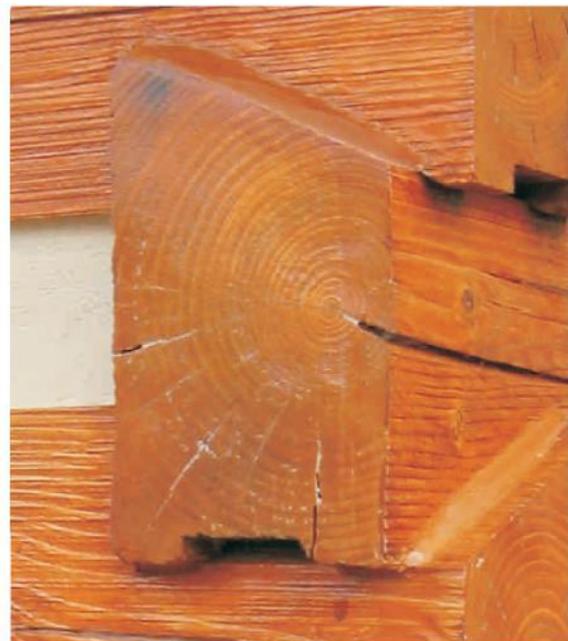
Choosing the right application tool can help prevent applying too thick a film. Rather than using a standard paintbrush, a paint pad or sponge brush works well. Since Log End Seal is thick and viscous, some people prefer to apply Log End Seal with a wide blade trowel. Any of these tools will work as long as the Log End Seal is applied in a thin coat.

When applied correctly one gallon of Log End Seal goes a long way. One gallon covers 30 to 40 square feet which equates to 100 eight inch diameter log ends or 180 six inch diameter log ends.

Finally, apply a single coat of LIFELINE™ Advance to help protect the Log End Seal surface to remain clean and dry.



Applying Log End Seal



Cured Log End Seal