Coating over substrate joints and/or cracks should be addressed in a manner which ensures the integrity of the coating system and in turn the substrate beneath.

Standard techniques for joint and crack treatments include the utilization of fillers, elastomeric materials, reinforcing materials or a combination of such to assist the coating in resisting undercutting, peeling, cracking or disbondment from physical or thermal movement or external forces. Joints and cracks require significant evaluation and should be addressed on a case by case basis. General treatments may be suitable in many cases, however, the selection of proper methods and materials can have a significant impact on performance.

An informational guide developed by NACE and SSPC discusses the many options available for treating these issues. This guide is available from NACE or SSPC and is titled: SSPC-TU 2/NACE 6G197 Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Coating Systems for Concrete Used in Secondary Containment

The following excerpts from the above guide demonstrate several treatment methods for joints and cracks when dealing with concrete or masonry substrates. The above subject matter is addressed in section 4.7 of this document. The guide is also an excellent source of information for many other issues involving coating system issues.
Coating Over Joints and Cracks

**Figure 1**
Conventional Sealed Joint

**Figure 2**
Chemical-Resistant Sealant

**Figure 3**
Inflated Rubber Tube Joint Sealant
Coating Over Joints and Cracks

Figure 4
FRP Joint Sealant

Figure 5
Bondbreaker over Crack

Figure 6
Reinforced Bondbreaker over Crack
Coating Over Joints and Cracks

Figure 7
Elastomeric Underlayer Crack-Bridging Design

Figure 8
“Key-In” Termination of Coating

Figure 9
External Penetration for Pipe Support Brackets