

Log End Seal

Log End Seal is a product unique to Perma-Chink Systems. Although Log End Seal is a relatively 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. Foremost, Log End Seal needs to be applied in one thin coat. In order to attain a thin coat, the log ends need to be sanded (60grit) fairly smooth and stained with LIFELINE™ stain. If the log ends are not smooth, the rough surface will prevent the application of a thin coat. The thicker the film, the longer it will take to cure. Besides lower temperatures and a thicker film, higher humidity will also extend the curing time. Log End Seal will stay white/milky looking until it is fully cured. Depending on the extent of these factors, the curing process can take months. This is the most frequent complaint from our customers concerning Log End Seal. Eventually the coating will cure and become clear, but in the meantime, the log ends on your home will have a milky appearance.

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 over Log End Seal will help protect the Log End Seal surface to remain clean.



Application of Log End Seal



Cured Log End Seal