# **Technical Data Sheet**

#### Sealtech AC



<u>Product description</u> Single-component, acrylate sealant for indoor and outdoor use

<u>Curing system</u> based on acrylic dispersion

### Special properties

- low odour
- free of solvents, isocyanate and silcone
- compatible with paints (in accordance with DIN 52452-4, A1 & A2)
- weather- and ageing-resistant, good UV resistance
- long shelf-life
- suitable for outdoor use (without constant exposure to moisture).

## Fields of application

For sealing connections and joints with moderate tensile stress and without constant exposure to moisture, e.g. between concrete, brickwork, plastered surfaces, sand-lime brick, brickwork, fiber cement, plasterboard, bare and anodized aluminum, wood and rigid PVC. Also suitable for bonding expanded polystyrene on absorbent substrates.

Examples: Sealing and jointing of window sills and ledges, door frames, roller shutter boxes, lightweight walls, ceiling joints and for filling cracks.

Sealtech AC must not be used in the sanitary sector, on marble/natural stone, in underground applications, on bituminous, tar containing or plasticizer releasing substrates, on untreated (unprimed) metal substrates and for joints in ongoing contact with moisture, e.g. concrete surfaces in contact with the soil.

#### Yield

310 ml of sealant is sufficient for about 12 running meters of joints measuring 5 x 5 mm 3 running meters of joints measuring 10 x 10 mm.

#### Colours and packaging

Standard colour: white (a variety of other colours available on request)

Packaging: 310 ml cartridges; 400 ml and 600 ml foil bags; other package sizes available on request.

### **Application information**

## Substrate pretreatment

The substrate must be dry, firm, and free of dust and grease (clean with isopropanol, if necessary). Porous substrates (e.g. concrete, plasterboard, untreated wood) must be pretreated with diluted sealant (1 to 4 parts of water added to one part of sealant; = primer). Before primer application, remove any cement slurry, mold release agents or impregnations. In renovation projects, old sealant, remains of paint and loose material must be fully removed. The joint must always be provided with a suitable, correctly dimensioned backing (e.g. PE cord, PE foil) to prevent adhesion on three faces. To avoid contamination and to achieve a precise joint, we recommend masking the joint edges with adhesive tape before primer application and filling.

### Joint dimensions

Joint dimensions should be at least  $5 \times 5$  mm for indoor and  $10 \times 8$  mm (width x depth) for outdoor applications. With increasing joint width (up to 30 mm), joint depth should be roughly half the joint width. Make sure that triangular bevels have uniform sides of equal length with at least 7 mm bonding surface on each side.

### **Application**

After applying the sealant with a suitable manual, battery-powered or pneumatic gun, the sealant can be smoothed in the joint with water or with a neutral, non-staining water-based smoothing agent and a suitable tool (e.g. jointing trowel). Smoothing is not only recommended for optical reasons, but also guarantees close contact and good adhesion to the substrate. Remove any adhesive tape used immediately after smoothing to avoid rupture of freshly cured surface. We recommend the FS caulking gun and FS jointing trowel.



#### **Important information**

The product must be protected from leaching, e.g. by condensed moisture or rainwater, until a solid skin has formed. Fresh product may be removed with a damp cloth. Clean tools with water immediately after use. Cured product must be removed mechanically. Remaining residues may be softened with water and then wiped off. If applied outdoors, the joint must be protected from driving rain and constant exposure to moisture. The product cures by means of desiccation. High humidity, low temperature and joint depth above 15 mm can delay skin formation and curing significantly. During drying, the colour will slightly change. The product is compatible with most paint systems. Owing to the large number of different coating systems on the market, we nevertheless recommend own tests concerning compatibility and adhesion prior to application. Joints subject to expansion must not be overpainted, since most paint systems will crack due to their lower elasticity (compared to the sealant). If joints with low movement are over-painted, the sealant must be allowed to dry for at least seven days. The function of the product can only be guaranteed if correctly applied in accordance with the technical recommendations given in this data sheet and in related standards. Sealant application in situations with strongly fluctuating temperatures (premature stressing of the sealant) should be avoided.

#### Technical data

Density (DIN EN ISO 2811-1) Skin forming time (23°C/50% r.F) Penetration (DIN 51579 / 5 sec.) Slump (ISO 7390) Shore A hardness (DIN 53505)

Tensile Module ( ISO 8339-A, 100%)
Maximum movement tolerance
Application temperature (sealant & subst

Application temperature (sealant & substrate)
Temperature stability range (fully cured sealant)
Sholf life (originally closed packages)

Shelf life (originally closed packages)

 $1,56 \pm 0,04 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

app.10 min

 $205 \pm 30 \ 1/10 \ mm$ 

<2 mm  $10 \pm 5 \text{ units}$ app.  $0.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 

15 %

+5 to +35°C # -25 to +80°C

24 months (+5 to +35°C) Protect from Frost

Rate of curing depends on temperature, humidity and substrate absorbency. The data given refer to tests at standard conditions  $(23^{\circ}\text{C} / 50\% \text{ rel. humidity})$ . Under these conditions, a  $10 \times 10 \text{ mm}$  joint will cure in app. 14 days (with at least one substrate being absorbent). Low temperature, high humidity and joint depth above 15 mm will retard skin formation and curing significantly. Data given were determined shortly after production, and may slightly vary with increasing age of product and for different colours. They are not meant for specifications purposes.

For safety data, see Safety Data Sheet Take all measures resulting from the safety data sheet and hazard markings to prevent accidents and protect health

Information given in this data sheet is based on the current state of knowledge. This does not exempt the purchaser from carrying out his own careful inspections of incoming goods in individual cases. We reserve the right to make changes to the product data in the course of technical progress or due to operationally related further development. Owing to factors beyond our control during application, recommendations given in this data sheet require tests and experiments by the customer. Our recommendations do not exempt the customer from the obligation to check any infringements of third-party rights himself and eliminate them if necessary. The suggestions for product use are not equivalent to a warranty of its suitability for the recommended purpose. Each new release of this data sheet supersedes the previous one.