



## Elastic sealant

### DESCRIPTION

Elastic sealant, polyurethane, single component, hydroindurent with high resistance to chemicals and atmospheric agents. Suitable for sealing expansion joints of industrial floors and for filling joints subject to small movements and settling, versatile and efficient for use in applications of elastic bonding and sealing, even between different materials. Lattice under the influence of atmospheric humidity to form a high performance elastic adhesive with permanent elasticity and resistance to aging and weathering. For outdoor and indoor.

### MAIN PROPERTIES

- Permanently elastic; allows 25% joint movement
- Good thixotropy, no runoff
- Resistance to shock and impact

### TECHNICAL DATA

Classification (UNI 8681 / UNI 8682)	G.5.D.0.C.1.CA
Granulometry (EN 13300 / EN 1062)	Thixotropic paste
Bulk volume in paste	1300 ± 50 g/l
Type of binder	Polyurethane (UNI8681: CA)
	>500%
	c.a. 45
	c.a. 1.2 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	± 15%
Maximum application thickness	joint width 5-20 mm sealant depth 10mm joint width > 20 mm sealant depth 50% of the width
Drying time	Dust dry AC 50 min hardening through the layer: 3 mm / 24h

### CHARACTERISTICS

Coverage	about 150 g / m for a 1 cm <sup>2</sup> sealing section
Overpaintable	Can be painted with water-based systems after preliminary tests
Colour range	Grey

### APPLICATION

**Notes:**  
Clean the tools used with acetone or solvent. When the adhesive has not yet hardened, it is possible to Remove it using paper or cloth. Once the product has hardened, it can only be removed mechanically.

**Suitable Substrates:**  
Industrial flooring, building materials in general, stone, wood, glass, aluminum, plastic

**Ambient Conditions:**  
min +5°C max +35°C

**Preparation of the Substrate:**  
The substrate must be dry, clean, free of dust and grease.

**Type of Equipment:**  
Pneumatic or manual extruders

## Application Procedure:

When sealing the joints, the sealant must not adhere to the bottom of the joint, therefore it is recommended that a preformed closed cell be inserted beforehand, avoiding the use of sand at all. Failure to comply with the parameters specified in the applicable thickness may cause cracking or separation of the product from the walls, thus compromising the result. For best performance, sealant should be sprayed into the joint when the joint crack is in the midpoint of its intended expansion and contraction. Extrude the sealant firmly into the joint making sure it is in full contact with the sides of the joint and with the support rod at the bottom. Keep the nozzle in sealant, continue with a constant flow of sealant following the nozzle to avoid air entrapment. Avoid overlapping sealant to eliminate air trapping. Attention should be paid to the use of alcohol or alkyd resins as they can interfere with the sealant hardening process and reduce the drying time of the paint itself. The hardness and thickness of the paint film can compromise the elasticity of the sealant and lead to the rupture of the paint film. Do not cure in the presence of silicone sealants during the curing. Avoid contact with solvents during the curing. When applying sealant, avoid air trapping. Since the system crosslinks with moisture, allow sufficient exposure to air.

## STORAGE

### Disposal and safety indications:

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

For information on possible hazards, refer to the safety data sheet

### Packaging:

310 ml aluminum cartridges: 12 cartridges per pack

Aluminum bags 600 ml: 20 bags per pack

### Storage:

The product in its original packaging, stored in dry and sheltered places is guaranteed for 9 months. It is recommended not to store the product at temperatures below 10 ° C