

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
JOINT/2

SINFLEX TH TWO PACK JOINT SEALING COMPOUND

SINFLEX TH is a two pack high elastic sealing mass based on polysulphide elastomers (Thiokol), to be mixed together just before use, for vertical and horizontal expansion joints, specially formulated for the building industry.

USES

To form permanent elastic sealing on concrete expansion joint, both horizontal and vertical, to seal light alloy, iron or wood frames together and to concrete, to seal prefabricated elements, panel joints, sewers, drains, canalizations etc.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Form : two pack (Part "A" resin, Part "B" curing agent).

- Colour : concrete grey.

- Mixing ratio : As per proportions specified on the packs.

- Density : about $1.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ Kg/dm}^3$.

- Solids content : 100%

Pot-Life at 20°C
 Pot-Life at 40°C
 about 1 hour
 Curing time at 20°C
 24 to 36 hours

- Application temperature : from -20°C to +80 °C. - Shore "A" hardness : 18 - 20 (after ageing)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{- Ultimate elongation} & :> 1.000\% \\ \mbox{- Work's elongation} & :> 20\% \end{array}$

(expansion joint)

- Resistance to 100% elongation : about 1.1. Kg./sq.cm. - Max tolerable movement in exercise : 25% of joint width

- Volume reduction during polymerization : < 3%

- Priming : It is absolutely necessary to use a primer

(PRIMER TH) acting as promoter of adhesion and insulating coating against the humidity of the substrate. The primer must be applied by brush on the surfaces 4 to 12 hours before application of the Sealant. Time is proportionally reduced when temperature is higher than 30°C. The primer must leave a visible film on the joint

The primer must leave a visible film on the joir faces. Material consumption 200-400 gr/sqm. depending on surface absorption.

- Packaging: 5 Kg and 10 Kg. in metal packs.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

SINFLEX TH has very good chemical resistance to:

- Fresh, salt and demineralized waters.
- Anti-freeze liquids, greases, gasolines, etc....
- Alkalis.
- Acids of medium concentration.

HOW TO USE

SURFACE PREPARATION

<u>Cement surfaces</u> must be dry, sound and free from grout, dust and dirt particles, oil, grease and other contaminants which can act against good adhesion. If considered necessary, sandblast, brush or grind.

<u>Iron and steel</u> must be rust and scale free, and free from oil, dust, grease and other contaminants. If considered necessary, sand-blast.

MIXING

Mix only the quantity of material that can be used before expiration of pot-life. For small units pour all of part "B" into can containing part "A". For larger units check uniformity of each component, stir single part "A" and "B" separately and thoroughly, measure the 2 components as per proportions specified on the packs, into a clean container, mix thoroughly using a mechanical low speed mixer and a paint mixing paddle until material attains uniform consistency and colour. Carefully scrape the sides and bottom of the containers while mixing. Thorough mixing will take 3 to 5 minutes.

APPLICATION

If considered necessary, dry, trim, grind, or improve the joint faces with epoxy paste or epoxy resin mortar, then remove dust, at best with compressed air.

Line the joint with a compatible joint filler compound, preferably round closed pore one (the most suitable are closed cell polyethylene foam or alternatively foam rubber cord, as used in road construction), and fix at the correct joint depth.

Prime the joint faces with PRIMER TH. Depending on surface absorption, a second coat in about one hour may be necessary. The primer must leave a visible film on the joint faces.

CLEAN UP

Clean tools and equipment with "MEXIL" cleaner or toluene, or acetone.

HANDLING AND TOXICITY

"A" and "B" Component For Industrial Use Only!

Skin contact should be avoided by wearing impervious gloves (rubber or disposable polyethylene) and by using suitable goggles for eyes; barrier creams such as Kerodex K7 may also assist in affording additional protection. Any accidentally contaminated skin areas should be cleansed immediately with soap and water and/or a suitable resin removal cream. For eyes, flush with plenty of water and get medical attention immediately.

The use of solvents for skin cleansing should be avoided.

NOTE

All information and direction contained in this technical data sheet are given in good faith and are based on the best known practical test.

SINIT when having no control over transport, storage, handling, use and application of the product, must disclaim responsibility for any unsatisfactory results obtained.

These data supersede all previously published data.

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