

## ACRYLIC SEALANT FLEX



**High-quality one-component, extremely flexible, plastoelastic sealant based on special acrylic dispersion for expansion joints in indoor and outdoor areas.**

**Movement accommodation of the product is up to 20%**

### Suitable for:

Sealing and jointing for interior and especially external joints.

Better at absorbing expansions than ordinary acrylic sealants due to its elastic properties. High performance, excellent adhesion on porous materials and some unporous materials like glass, metals, concrete, aerated concrete, plaster, clinker, timber, PVC, and gypsum....

### Features:

Solvent and silicone free. Resistant to ageing, weathering and UV. Mould and mildew resistant. Does not slump in vertical joint gaps. Can be painted over after curing with standard colours and lacquers.\*

### Application:

The substrate must be clean, dry and stable. Application in wet conditions must be avoided. Observe dimensioning of joints. Fill joints with PE cavity filler, Art. No. 0875... for absorbent or porous substrates (Example: Concrete), an undercoat (mixture of acrylic filler with water 1:3 to 1:5) will improve adhesion.

\*Due to those various colours and lacquers available, we always recommend a preliminary test to exclude reciprocal effects.

### Caution:

Entirely overpainted sealing compound joints tend to crack, as the colour applied is not as elastic as the sealing compound.

<b>Art. No.</b>	<b>1892 1691</b>
<b>Content</b>	310 ml
<b>Colour</b>	White

Specific gravity	23°C/ 50% rel. humid.  ISO 868 ISO 8339 ISO 8339 ISO 10563	1500 ± k20 g/m³
Skin formation time		15-20 min.
Application Temperature		od +5°C do +40°C
<b>Cured sealant</b>		
Hardness Shore A		20-25
Tensile strength		0,2 ± 0,02 MPa
Elongation at break		300 ± 100%
Change in volume		17 ± 2%
Temperature resistance		between -20°C do +75°C

Joint Length	Joint Width			
	4mm	6mm	8mm	10mm
4mm	18.7	12.5	9.3	
6mm		8.3	6.2	5.0
8mm			4.7	3.7
10mm				3.0

Table shows how many linear metres of joints can be sealed with one 300ml cartridge relative to the width and depth of the joint.