

# Technical Sheet Fix - Seal Colour

## Extreme Power Hybrid Sealant

Fix - Seal Colour Extreme Power Hybrid Sealant is a high elastic, one-component adhesive-sealant produced on the basis of modified MS polymer - silanized polyether that cures in contact with humidity.

### APPLICATIONS

- + bonding skirting-boards, panels, plates made of synthetic materials, glaze, terracotta, elements made of synthetic materials, wood, metals, metal plates, for all types of surfaces in building such as
- + brick, concrete, gypsum, plasters
- + filling gaps, joints, slots in concrete, wood,
- + gypsum, masonry and other building materials
- + sealing and bonding in the production of containers and in automotive industry
- + sealing metal sheets, tiles and other roofing materials
- + sealing all kinds of joints in underground garages/parkings and multi-storey car parks
- + sealing of dilatation joints on terraces and balconies



### BENEFITS

- ✓ high resistance to UV radiation
- ✓ free of isocyanates, silicones and solvents
- ✓ good adhesion to humid surfaces
- ✓ excellent adhesion to wide range of construction substrates
- ✓ adheres without primer to most of construction materials
- ✓ can be painted (possibility of painting uncured sealant)
- ✓ neutral, non-corrosive to metals and applicable on alkaline surfaces
- ✓ sealing and bonding properties
- ✓ exterior and interior applications
- ✓ odourless and chemically neutral
- ✓ excellent chemical resistance

## Extreme Power in 7 colours:

\*White   \*Black   \*Grey   \*Beige   \*Anthracite

\*Ruby   \*Brown beige

## APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Application temperature [°C ]	+0 - +40
Surface temperature [°C ]	+0 - +40
Packaging temperature [°C ]	+0 - +25

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Prior to application, read safety instruction presented in MSDS.

### 1. SURFACE PREPARATION

- Bonding surfaces must be clean (not frosted) free of dust, rust, old loose old material oil, grease, paint and other dirt which reduces the adhesion of the sealant.
- Surfaces best degrease with acetone or ethanol (glass, glaze, metal) or detergent (synthetic materials).
- To avoid dirtiness around the gap and to maintain equal line use adhesive tapes which should be removed immediately after finishing sealing.
- Sealant does not require using primer on most surfaces but on some specific surfaces may have to use it to improve adhesion.
- Joint width should be as to be able to carry movement in range calculated for sealant in question (movement accommodation).
- The sealant bead should not be wider than 25 mm and the minimum joint width should be 6 mm to allow in the construction field proper application and tooling of sealant. The ideal ratio of joint width : depth is 2 : 1.
- For proper design deep joints should be filled with back-up rod.
- In movable joints tripartite sealant adhesion to the surface should be avoided because it can cause its damage. For this purpose if depth of the slots does not allow introduction of polyurethane foam, use dilatation tape or back-up rod. Using foam or tape causes bipartite sealant adhesion and allows proper work with the joint.
- If joints are too shallow to allow backing material to be used, we recommend use of adhesive tape. This acts as a back-up rod to prevent seal in forming of three-sided adhesion.

### 2. PRODUCT PREPARATION

- Prior to application, the product should be conditioned at room temperature.

### 3. APPLICATION

- Cut off the top of the threaded adapter. Screw the nozzle tip on and cut off at a 45° angle, with the diameter equal to the gap width.
- Cut off the top of the foil. Screw the nozzle tip on and cut off at a 45° angle, with the diameter equal to the gap width.
- Squeeze sealant by mechanical or pneumatic gun.
- Treatment make at the time of workability given in the technical data table.
- Joints should be smoothed by cube to distribute the sealant or spatula.

- Remove masking tape before skin will form.
- Joint should be allowed to fully cure.

#### 4. WORKS AFTER COMPLETION OF APPLICATION

- Uncured product should be removed from hands, tools and dirty surfaces with paper towel.
- After curing, remove from hands with water and soap; from tools remove mechanically.
- DO NOT WASH HANDS WITH SOLVENTS.

#### 5. REMARKS / RESTRICTIONS

- Sealant should not be used on bituminous surfaces, partially vulcanized rubber, chloroprene or other construction materials that bleed oils, plasticizers or solvents.
- While planning of the joint, possibility of small discoloration of sealant on some surfaces and under influence of weather conditions should be taken into account.
- Do not use in totally confined spaces where it is not exposed to atmospheric moisture, because the sealant requires atmospheric moisture for curing.
- Do not paint using dye based on alkyd resins.
- Sealant is not recommended for joints that are permanently under water, because it can cause physical changes.
- Not suitable for bonding aquariums and terrariums.
- Sealant is not intended for applications involving structural glazing.
- It is not suitable for direct contact with food and medical uses. Sealant was not duly tested and it is not suitable for medical and pharmaceutical applications.
- Do not apply on PE, PP - no adhesion.
- Before painting it is recommended to conduct a trial test.

### TECHNICAL DATA

Color	
White	+
Black	+
Grey	+
Beige	RAL9001
Anthracite	+
Ruby	+
Brownbeige	+

Uncured - tested at 23 °C and 50% relative humidity	Value
Density (ISO 2811-1) [g/ml]	1,35 - 1,40
Skin formation time [min]	5 - 45
Tack Free [min]	5 - 20
Curing rate [mm/24h]	1,5 - 2,5
Flow from vertical surfaces [+50°C] (ISO 7390) [mm]	0 - 3



Cured - tested after 4 weeks at 23 °C and 50% relative humidity		Value
Shrinkage (ISO 10563) [%]		1 - 4
Module at 100% elongation (ISO 37) [MPa]		1,1 ± 0,15
Movement accommodation (ISO 9047) [%]		20
Elongation at break (ISO 37) [%]		325 ± 75
Elastic recovery (ISO 7389) [%]		77,5 ± 17,5
Shore A hardness (ISO 868)		40 ± 5
Temperature resistance [°C ]		-40 - +90

Surface	Adhesion
Aluminium	+
Copper	+
Cast iron	+
Galvanized sheet	+
Stainless steel	+
Ceramic tile	+
Glass	+
Raw wood (pine)	+
Hard PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	+
PS (polystyrene)	+
PC (polycarbonate)	+
Brick	+
Concrete	+/-
Granite	+
Sandstone	+
Marble	+
Plaster/Drywall	+
Clinker tile	+

+ Good adhesion

± Partially adhesive detachment

All given parameters are based on laboratory tests compliant with internal manufacturer's standards and strongly depend on product hardening conditions (c.a., ambient, surface temperature, quality of used equipment and skills of person applying the product).

## NORMS /ATESTS/ CERTIFICATES

- ✓ Product meets requirements of EN 15651-1:2012 F-EXT-INT-CC;20M
- ✓ Product meets requirements of EN 15651-3:2012 S Class XS 2
- ✓ Product meets requirements of EN 15651-4:2012PW-EXT-INT-CC;20H
- ✓ French VOC Regulation A+
- ✓ French CMR components - Pass
- ✓ AgBB - Pass
- ✓ Belgian Regulation - Pass

- ✓ Emission - EC1 PLUS
- ✓ Indoor Air Comfort -Pass
- ✓ Indoor Air Comfort GOLD -Pass
- ✓ EN 717-1 - E1
- ✓ Blue Angel (RAL UZ 123)- Pass
- ✓ BREEM International - Compliant
- ✓ VOC TEST - M1

## TRANSPORT / STORAGE

Warranted shelf life is 12 months from the manufacturing date when stored in unopened, original package at temperature from +0 °C to +25 °C in a dry place protected from freezing. Product can be transported at low temperatures up to -20 °C for up to 4 weeks, before using the product should be conditioned for 24 hours at +23 °C.

Precautions should be taken when the product after thawing out is frosted again - is resistant to 1 cycles of freezing/thawing out.

## SAFETY AND HEALTH PRECAUTIONS

For detailed information find Material Safety Data Sheet available at producer upon request. All written or oral information, recommendations and instructions are given according to our best knowledge, tests and experience, in good faith and in compliance with manufacturer's principles. Each user of this material will make sure in every possible way, including

verification of the final product in proper conditions, about suitability of the supplied materials for their intended purposes. The manufacturer is not liable for any losses incurred due to inaccurate or erroneous application of the manufacturer's materials.

