SILOXA®

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product description

A premium, single component, moisture curing, neutral cure silicone sealant. Conforms to EN15651-1,2,3 F EXT-INT, G, XS1.

Properties

- Permanently elastic.
- Contains additional PVCu adhesion promoters.
- Rapid curing.
- UV stable colours.
- Suitable for alkaline and metal surfaces.
- Contains fungicide mould resistant

Uses

SILOXA N is suitable for use as a perimeter sealant for external door and window frames and for weather sealing and flexible jointing of infill panels. Also, for building and construction joints and joints between different materials with high movement.

Limitations

Porous surfaces should be primed first. Do not use on surfaces where water can penetrate through porous materials to the bond interface without first carrying out remedial work. Not suitable for use on natural stone. Not suitable for use with aquaria. Not suitable for use on bitumen or asphalt. Overpainting is not recommended. Risk of yellowing in low UV light situations.

Preparation

Ensure all surfaces are clean, dry and free from grease or any contaminants that may hinder adhesion. For best results on movement joints, SILOXA EXPANDING FOAM is recommended as a backing material, or a suitable backing tape or rod.

Applications

All surfaces must be clean, dry and dust and grease-free. Porous materials should be primed for optimum adhesion. When sealing deep joints use foam backer rods to minimise wastage. Cut the tip of the cartridge, screw on nozzle and cut at an angle of 45°. Apply at temperatures between +5°C and +45°C using a standard sealant gun. Tool the sealant using the appropriate shaped tooling aid, such as a SEALANT APPLICATOR TOOL - DO NOT USE A WETTED FINGER.

Note: Sealant may tear if exposed to movement before it is suitably cured, therefore joints should be protected from movement for at least 3 hours after application. Tools can be cleaned in WHITE SPIRIT or MULTI-WIPES prior to taking place.

Maintenance

Resistant to all common household cleaning chemicals. In showers and bathrooms best results are obtained with a weekly clean to prevent organic build-up. Stains can be removed with commercial bleach.

Colour

Bright White and Transparent.

Size

EU3 plastic cartridges.

Coverage

Depending upon substrate condition and porosity approximately 10 linear metres with a 6mm bead per cartridge.

Shelf life

Minimum 12 months from date of manufacture when stored in original, unopened cartridges.

Storage Conditions

Store in cool, dry conditions at a temperature between +5°C and +25°C. Protect from frost and direct sunlight.

Disposal of Containers

Do not leave empty containers where residue could be harmful to children, animals or the environment. Remove any containers to a central disposal point in accordance with local regulations.

Health & Safety

Please refer to separate safety data sheet (SDS) for full handling, use and storage instructions. Keep out of reach of children. It is the user's responsibility to determine suitability for use. If in doubt, contact our Technical Department for advice.

Note: This information is for general guidance only, since site conditions and labour are beyond our control.

Technical Specification

Tooling Time	5-10 minutes
Skin Time	8 mins
Full Cure Time (at 23°C and 50% RH)	Approx 3mm per day
Application Temperature	+5 °C to +40 °C
Shore A Hardness	White 20 +/-5; Trans 18 +/-5
Tensile Strength	2.55N/mm ²
Elongation At Break	Approx 400%
Movement Accomodation	25%
Density	I.2g/cm ³
Elongation at break (ISO 37)**	Ca. 600 %
Temperature resistance**	-60 °C → 120 °C
Application temperature	$5 \ ^{\circ}C \rightarrow 35 \ ^{\circ}C$
Reaction to fire	E
Release of chemicals	None
Elastic Recovery	>70%
Resistance to flow	< 3mm
Loss of volume	NPD
Adhesion / cohesion after water immersion	>25%
Adhesion / cohesion at maintained extension	NF
Adhesion / cohesion at variable tmperature	NF
Secant Modulus @ +23 °C	<0.4N/mm2
Secant Modulus @ -20 °C	<0.6N/mm2
Tensile properties at maintained extension	NF
Durability	Pass
Microbiological growth	XSI

Skin formation, tooling and cure rate times are highly dependant upon temperature and humidity.