

CLASSIC POLYSEAL

Two part Polysulphide Sealant

PRODUCT

Classic Polyseal is a two part sealant based on liquid polysulphide polymer. The product is recommended for critical joint sealing and for sealing structural expansion joints in most Civil Engineering structures like building superstructures, subways, basements, floors and reservoirs.

ADVANTAGES & BENEFITS

- Forms a tough elastic rubber seal
- ➤ High resistance to climatic extremes and physical damage
- ➤ Hard resistance to occasional spillage of dilute acids, diesel, kerosene, lubricating oils.
- Excellent weathering characteristics with resistance to rain, snow, heat and UV light.
- > Excellent flexibility and UV resistant

WHERE TO USE

- Subways
- Basements
- Reservoirs

- Retaining walls
- Brick work joints
- Expansion joints

SPECIFICATION

Confirms to BS: 4254:1983 DIN18540, U.S. TT-S-00230C-1970

PACKING

1 Kg & 3 Kg Pack

COVERAGE and QUANTITY ESTIMATION

0 = 1.6 * L * W * D/1000

Where Q = Quantity in kg

L = Length of the joint in meter

W = Width of the joint in mm

D = Depth of the joint in mm

DESCRIPTION

Classic Polyseal is a two part joint sealant based on LP Liquid Polysulphide Polymer. It is supplied in 1kg, 3kg tins containing a base component and curing agent in the correct proportions, when mixed together, cures to form a tough rubber like material. After curing the sealant exhibits excellent adhesion to all building surfaces including concrete, glass, Aluminum and Stainless Steel.

IOINT PREPARARION

Classic Polyseal sealants are designed for application in the joints between 5 to 50mm wide which are expected to experience cyclic movements. The minimum depth: width ratio should be 1:2. Recommended sealant depths are: 5mm for metals, glass and other non-porous surfaces. 10mm for all porous surfaces. 20mm for the traffic surface joints.

PREPARATION OF THE JOINTS

The surfaces to be joined should be clean, dry and free from any loose material, dirt, rust, dust, lacquers, grease and laitance etc. Remove all rust, scale and protective lacquers from metal surfaces. Insert back up material and bond breaker to ensure the right depth to width ratio.

For construction or construction joints a bond breaker or backup tapes should be used. Where hydrostatic pressure exists, oily bond breaking tapes must be used not foamed back-up strips. For a neat finish, mask the four edges of the joint before priming and remove immediately after tooling is completed...

PRIMING

It is recommended that for better adhesion, the surfaces must be primed by coating with a primer. This gives a strong adhesion of the sealant to the substrate.

MIXING

Classic Polyseal is a two part polysulphide sealant, the base and the curing agent, contained in the same tin. The curing agent is to be poured in the tin with the base and mixed thoroughly until a homogeneous, uniformly colored material is formed. For thorough mixing of the tin, it is preferable to use a slow speed electric mixer, fitted with a paddle stirrer for a full 5 minutes. Only thorough mixing will result in proper curing. After mixing fill cartridge and fix in the gun for application.

FINISHING

Classic Polyseal should be tooled to a smooth finish. The excess / dried material should be removed by scraping off and then washing with a brush or cloth with kerosene or cleaning agent. Any waste material from sealant application must be disposed of properly.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Color Grey

Temperature during

Application 5 to 45°C

Density 1.60 – 1.65kgs / Lt Solids content Classic Polyseal must be

Fully cured before permanent immersion in

water.

Setting time 72 hours at 5°C (approx.)

36 hours 15°C (approx.)

18 hours at 25°C(approx.)

Cure time 8 weeks at 5°C

4 weeks at 15°C 2 weeks at 25°C 8 days at 25°C

Hardness Size 15 – 20

Chemical resistance Resistance to most

alkalis, dilute acids and chemical solutions.

Flammability burns but does not readily support combustion

Movement 25% for butt joint and Accommodation 50% for lap joints.

UV Resistance Good

HEALTH & SAFTY

As the curing agent consists of heavy metal based oxide avoid skin contact. Wear impervious rubber or PVC gloves and eye protection. Hands should be thoroughly washed off with soap and water before eating or smoking. Cured sealant should not be brushed off due to the generation of toxic flames. Empty container should be carefully disposed



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