



One component, MS Polymer® based construction joint sealant

TENALUX® 118S



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Ready for use one component, MS Polymer® based construction sealant for joints and cracks in vertical and sloped structures. Product can be easily applied by using manual dispensing guns. Sealant cures in the reaction with air moisture. After curing it has good strength-strain properties and excellent adhesion to the main construction products. Applicable also in dwelt rooms.

MAIN APPLICATION FIELDS

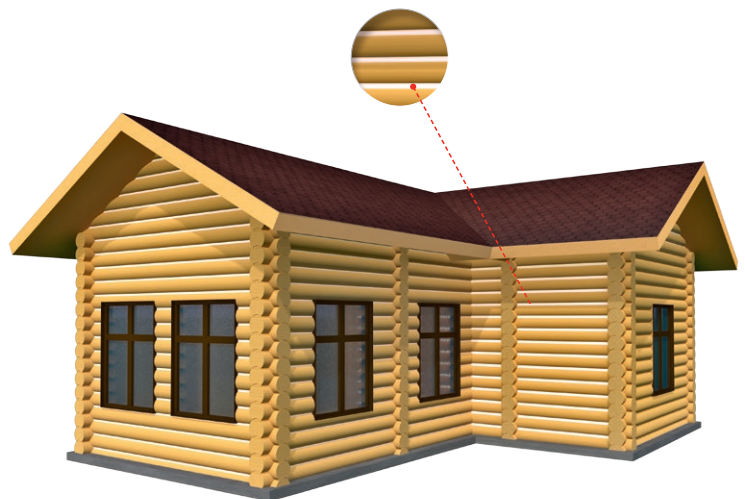
- Log building, timber frame and other timber structure sealing
- Sealing of joints and cracks in vertical and sloped structures
- Sealing of movement joints with joint deformation up to $\pm 20\%$

MAIN PROPERTIES

- Conforms to EN ISO 11600 type F, class 20LM
- Applicable with dispensing gun in wide temperature range
- Excellent resistance to flow in vertical joints
- Good adhesion to concrete, metals, organic coatings, plastics, wood and glass
- Excellent weathering resistance, particularly in moist and hot environment
- Retains elasticity in wide temperature range
- Paintable with all water based paints
- Environmentally friendly – free of isocyanates, silicones and solvents
- Odourless
- Insignificant shrinkage

TECHNICAL DATA

Product data	
Appearance	White or yellow thixotropic compound, other colours on request
Chemical base	One component MS Polymer®, moisture curing
Packaging	Product is packed in 600 ml laminated foil sausages. Supplied in labelled cardboard boxes. One box contains 15 sausages
Shelf life/storage	12 months from the date of production if stored in unopened, undamaged original packaging, in dry place in temperature up to + 30 °C
Sealant characteristics	
Skinning time	≈ 40 minutes (at + 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity)
Curing rate	2 to 3 mm per 24 hours (at + 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity)
Shrinkage	≤ 1 %
Density	≈ 1,5 kg/liter
Elastic recovery	≥ 60 % (ISO 7389)
Tensile properties (ISO 8339)	
• ultimate strength	≥ 0,6 MPa
• elongation at break	≥ 190 %
• modulus at 100 % elongation	≤ 0,4 MPa
Hardness, Shore A	≥ 25 (ISO 868)
Application temperature	+ 1 °C to + 50 °C
Service temperature	- 50 °C to + 70 °C
Joint characteristics	
Joint movement capacity (to initial width)	± 20 %
Joint depth	5 to 15 mm
Joint width	10 to 30 mm
Joint width to depth ratio	2:1



TENAX group, TENACHEM Ltd.
Spodriibas Str. 3, Dobele, Dobele municipality, LV-3701, Latvia
Phone + 371 63722390; fax + 371 63707050
E-mail: info@tenax.lv; www.tenaglass.com; www.tenax.lv





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MOVEMENT JOINT DESIGN

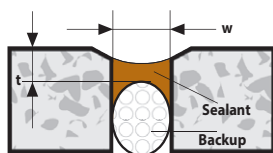
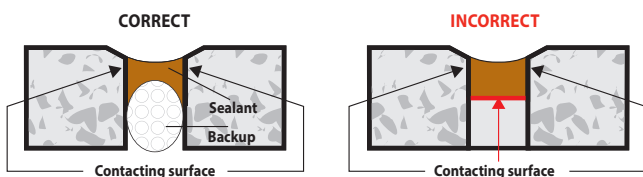
Always use bond breakers or appropriate back-up materials (e.g. expanded polyethylene with fine closed cells) to prevent adherence of the sealant to the back of the joint cavity. Use appropriate size of the back-up materials to obtain the sealant layer with the required depth to width ratio as well as to adjust material consumption. Additionally, use of back-up materials made from expanded plastics lowers heat losses in the building.

Follow recommendations for joint depth and width as given for joint characteristics. With the decrease of sealant layer depth under lower limit value the durability of the bond against environmental impact decreases. At the same time, the depth increase over upper limit value can cause build-up of internal stresses leading to formation of cracks and lowered service time of the cured sealant.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surfaces of the cavity have to be sound, clean and dry. Remove any surface contaminants or loose material affecting the formation of durable bond (in particular - dust, remains of the previously used sealants, coatings etc.; in winter – snow and ice). Remove any debris or loose material by brushing and blowing the cavity with clean, dry air. Clean the surfaces contaminated with oil or grease by using solvents appropriate for specific surface and permitted by local provisions. To seal the joints between timber structure and concrete or masonry, concrete or mortar shall be 28 days old to reach the limit value for humidity.

Obtain the test joint on building site to inspect quality of the prepared joint. If the surface preparation instructions are followed but the adhesion is still insufficient then special surface treatment is required. In this case please consult TENAX sales representative.



Calculation of sealant consumption:
 $q = w \times t \times d / 1000$, where
 q – sealant consumption (kg/meter)
 w – joint width (mm)
 t – adjusted joint depth (mm)
 d – sealant density (kg/liter)

SEALANT APPLICATION

Before application of sealant read safety data sheet and ensure all safety requirements are fulfilled.

Ensure the sealant is applied in specified temperature range, in the joint designed and prepared in accordance with provisions given above.

Inject the sealant into the joint by using special dispensing gun. Insert the package with the sealant into the gun's cylinder, cut the package or cut off the very end of the sausage in the vicinity of the nozzle. Close the gun's cylinder. Choose the nozzle size so that it just fits into the slot. Bring the tip of the nozzle into the slot at the angle of 45°. Start to fill the vertical or sloped joint at the top of the joint and move the gun downwards. In case of horizontal joints move the nozzle in the direction of the hand with which you keep the handle of the gun. Fill the joint smoothly, without entrapped air, bubbles, breaks or overlaps. At lower temperatures the viscosity of the sealant rises. To facilitate the extrusion of the sealant from the dispensing gun at lower temperatures it is recommended to keep the packaging with sealant indoors for one day before use.

After injection level and shape the surface of the sealant by using spatula with appropriate width and shape of the tip. Levelling tool can be dipped in diluted detergent solution to prevent adherence of the sealant to the tool. Don't spray detergent solution directly to the surface of the sealant. Clean the tools by using solvent permitted by local provisions (if acceptable, acetone or white spirit). Remove excess of cured sealant mechanically.

If necessary, protect the freshly applied sealant from the rain for time slightly longer than skinning time. Use e.g. polyethylene film, tape or similar ensuring the protective covering does not build adhesive bond with cured sealant surface and does not deteriorate adjacent material.

LEGAL NOTES

The information given above, and, in particular, the recommendations relating to the application and end-use of TENAX products, is based on TENAX current knowledge and experience. The information remains valid only as long as the product is stored, handled and applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. In praxis the conditions on site as well as substrate properties will differ significantly. Therefore the user of the product must test the product's suitability for the intended application and purpose. TENAX reserves the right to change the properties of its products. In all cases the most recent version of product description applies.



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