


INDUFLEX-PS INDUFLEX-VK-TKF-2000mv

Polysulfide joint sealant, medium viscosity

Art.-No. 2 06414

	
SCHOMBURG GmbH & Co. KG Aquafinstraße 2 - 8 D-32760 Detmold 16 2 06414	
EN 14188-2 sI M INDUFLEX-PS Joint sealant for fuel resistant joints in concrete decks and other trafficked areas	
Reaction to Fire	Class E
Adhesion strength	No failure at -20 °C ≤ 0.6 MPa
Adhesion and elongation strength	Tensile modulus at 100% elongation at +23 °C ≥ 0.15 MPa at -20 °C ≤ 0.6 MPa
Resilience	≥ 70%
Adhesion and elongation properties after storage in liquid chemicals of classes B, C and D	no failure
Resistant to hydrolysis	passed
Artificial weathering by UV radiation	passed
Resistance to flames	passed

- in tramway track construction between rails and adjoining flooring surfaces, e.g. granite pavers or cut/abraded asphalt areas
- for floors and connection joints between concrete/metal structural components and cut asphalt where there are mechanical stresses from vehicular or foot traffic
- in multi-storey car parks, underground car parks, open-air concrete areas in footway construction, car park levels, airports etc.
- in warehouses and production areas
- suitable for horizontal floor joints with a fall up to max. 10 %
- suitable for joint widths up to 65 mm

- Self levelling
- Will not run from joints up to 10% falls
- Elastic
- Shrinkage compensated
- Stable under compressive, tensile and shear forces
- Permanently stable to tram track deflection up to > 3 mm
- Safely absorbs tensile stress in curves < 70 m
- Secure bond to concrete, cement-based screeds, granite pavers, asphalt and steel
- Demonstrable secure bond to different contact areas in tramway construction
- Impermeable to liquids even under constant deformation
- High chemical resistance
- Resistant to hydrolysis and weathering
- Secure bond to cured polysulfide sealants
- Long service life (maintenance free time)
- Solvent-free

Areas of application:

INDUFLEX-PS is used in interior and exterior areas as a jointing material for an elastic seal:

Technical Data:

Basis:	2 comp. polysulfide
Colour:	grey
Viscosity*:	flowable - medium viscosity
Density*:	approx. 1.60 g/cm ³
Mixing ratio:	100:6 parts by weight
Solids content:	100%
Ambient and substrate temperatures:	min. +5 °C max. + 40 °C at max. 80 % relative humidity
Pot life*:	approx. 60-90 minutes
Through cure time*:	approx. 24-48 hours
Joint width:	min. 10 mm to max. 65 mm
Resilience:	approx. 90%
Volume change:	< 5%
Max. reliable deformation:	approx. 25 % of the joint width at +10 °C component temperature
Stress expansion modulus*:	approx. 0.21 N/mm ²
Elongation at break:	approx. 350%
Temperature resistance:	from -40° C to +120° C
Shore-A hardness:	approx 25

* at +23°C an 50% relative humidity

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- Cleaning:** Work tools must be carefully cleaned immediately after use, with ASO-R001 or acetone.
- Packaging:** 10 litre
Component A and component B are supplied at a predetermined mixing ratio.
- Storage:** frostfree, cool and dry $\geq +10^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$, 18 months in the original unopened packaging. Use opened containers promptly.

Substrate preparation:

The contact surfaces to be treated must be:

- dry, sound, load bearing and have a good key.
- free from separating and adhesion reducing substances e.g. dust, laitance, grease, oil, plasticizers, rubber marks, rust, paint residues and similar.
- protected against moisture penetration from the rear.

Substrate preparation is to be carried out with reference to DIN EN 14879-1:2005, 4.2 following.

Dependent on the condition of the substrate to be treated, use suitable mechanical preparation methods, e.g. scabbling, planing, grit blasting etc, with which a textured, load-bearing surface is achieved.

Appropriate to each particular substrate, the following criteria are also to be fulfilled:

Cement-based areas:

- Concrete quality: min. C 20/25
- Screed quality: min. EN 13813 CT-C25-F4
- Tensile adhesion strength: $> 1.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- Age: min. 28 days

Natural stone pavers:

- Stone quality: in accordance with TL Min-StB + DIN EN 1342

Poured asphalt:

- Asphalt quality: 11S/PmB 45A

Metallic areas:

- Surface purity steel: min. SA 2½

Note:

The structural requirements for forming the joints must be commensurate with DIN 18 540 and IVD data sheet No.1 and checked on site. In particular, the joint width must be measured so that the total movement of the joint is not greater than that suitable for the sealant.

Where vehicular traffic will traverse the building component, the joint edges are to be prepared by bevelling prior to extruding the sealant. Do not fill the bevel. Where there will be high exposure to water pressure, it is recommended that the backing strip ASO-SR is supported by a supplementary, stable material (e.g. adding sand and/or polystyrene strips).

Product preparation:

Component A (resin) and component B (hardener) are supplied at a pre-determined mixing ratio. Add component B to component A. Ensure that the hardener completely drains from its container.

Blending of the two components is to be carried out with a suitable rotary stirrer at approx. 300 rpm (e.g. drill with paddle/can mixer). It is important to also stir at the sides and the bottom so that the hardener is evenly dispersed. Keep stirring until the mixture is homogenous (free from streaks); mix time approx. 8 minutes.

During the mixing process the material temperature should be approx. $+15^{\circ}\text{C}$. Do not use the mixed material directly from the packaging. Decant the mass into a clean mixing bucket and thoroughly stir through again.

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Application method/consumption:

1. Place the backing strip ASO-SR into the prepared joint void. Ensure that the backing strip will not become damaged.
2. When using in tramway track construction (with rail side elements as the base of the joint), it is also necessary to ensure that a three sided bond is prevented by laying strips of polythene at the base of the joint.
3. Priming the joint edges: prime highly absorbent mineral-based joint edges beforehand with INDU-Primer-S, non-absorbent joint edges with INDU-Primer-N and asphalt contact areas with INDU-Primer-A.
4. Before implementing the sealing process, protect the joint edges with adhesive tape.
5. Filling with the sealant:
The homogenously mixed sealant is poured into the joint without air and smoothed off. Rising air bubbles are to be removed within the pot life by lightly brushing with a smoothing stick or a soft flat brush.

The material consumption of INDUFLEX-PS can be calculated as follows:
Joint width (mm) × fill depth of the sealant (mm) = required quantity of sealant (ml) per linear metre of joint.

Example:
Joint width 20 mm and fill depth 17 mm = 340 ml/lm sealant required.
During the curing time, early stresses (e.g. very high temperature differences; direct contact with vehicular traffic) must be prevented.

Important advice:

- Higher temperatures shorten the pot life. Lower temperatures increase the pot life and setting time. Material consumption is also increased at lower temperatures.
- Colours: Minor colour variations caused by different production batches and raw material fluctuations are unavoidable. Please allow for this with coating and sealant work. Carry out adjoining work with material from the same production batch (same batch number on the packaging).
- The bond between individual coats can be heavily impeded by the penetration of moisture and contamination between the individual coats. Coating and sealing work requires a substrate temperature of at least 3°C above the dew point temperature.
- If there is a long down after application of the primer, then the primed surface is to be well cleaned and thoroughly abraded. Afterwards re-apply the primer.
- The surface of the sealant must be protected from moisture for approx. 4 - 6 hours after application (e.g. rain, melt water).
- Fresh sealant can be applied to cured, thoroughly cleaned sealant without the need to carry out supplementary priming of the existing sealant.
- Consumption quantities given are values determined by calculation without additions for surface roughness or absorption, levelling or residues in the containers. We recommend adding a calculated safety factor of 10% to the computed consumption quantities.
- Applications, which are not clearly mentioned in this technical data sheet may only be implemented after consultation with and written confirmation from the technical service department of SCHOMBURG.
- Cured product residues can be disposed of using waste disposal code AVW 150106.

Please observe a current valid EU-Safety Data Sheet!

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Chemical resistance of INDUFLEX-PS

Test group	Media group	Classification		
		≤ 8 h	≤ 72 h	≤ 3 m
1	Petrol to DIN EN 228 with a maximum (Bio) ethanol content of 5% by volume to DIN EN 15376			■
1a	Petrol to DIN EN 228 and DIN 51626-1 with the addition of biofuel to RL 2009/28/EG up to a total content of max 20% by volume (incl. Gr. 1)			■
2	Aviation fuel (Kerosine)		■	
3	- Heating oil to DIN 51603-1 - Unused internal combustion engine oil - Unused motor car gear oil - Mixtures of saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons with an aromatic content of ≤ 20% by weight and a flash point of > 55°C.			■
3a	Diesel fuel (to DIN EN 590) with max. 5% by volume of Biodiesel (FAME to DIN EN 14214)			■
3b	Diesel fuel (to DIN EN 590) with the addition of Biodiesel (FAME to DIN EN 14214) up to a total content of max. 20% by volume			■
4	All hydrocarbons as well as benzene containing mixtures with a max. 5% by volume of benzene, except fuel (incl. Gr. 2, 3, 4b, except Gr. 1, 1a, 3b and 4a)		■	
4a	Benzene and benzene containing mixtures		■	
4b	Crude oils			■
4c	Used internal combustion engine oil and used motor car gear oil with a flash point of > 55°C			■
5	Monovalent and multivalent alcohols with max. 48% by volume methanol and ethanol, glycol, polyglycols as well as their monoethers (incl. Gr. 5b)		■	
7	All organic esters and ketones, except Biodiesel (incl. Gr. 7a)		■	
7a	Aromatic esters and ketones, except Biodiesel		■	
7b	Biodiesel to DIN EN 14214		■	
8	Aqueous solutions of aliphatic aldehydes up to 40 %			■
8a	Aliphatic aldehydes and their aqueous solutions		■	
9	Aqueous solutions of organic acids (Carboxylic acids) up to 10% as well as their salts (in aqueous solution)		■	

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Chemical resistance of INDUFLEX-PS

Test group	Media group	Classification		
		≤ 8 h	≤ 72 h	≤ 3 m
10	Inorganic acids (Mineral acids) up to 20% as well as acid hydrolysing inorganic salts in aqueous solution (pH < 6), except hydrofluoric acid and oxidizing acids and their salts			■
11	Inorganic bases as well as alkaline hydrolysing inorganic salts in aqueous solution (pH > 8), excepting ammonia solutions and oxidizing solutions of salts (e.g. hypochlorite)			■
12	Aqueous solutions of inorganic non-oxidizing salts with a pH value between 6 and 8			■
13	Amines as well as their salts (in aqueous solution)		■ ¹⁾	
	Skydrol		■	
	Adblue, max. 35 % urea in aqueous solution			■
	Fuel E85, mixture 85% Bio-Ethanol with 15% petrol			■

1) max. 24 h; (Key: h = hours, m = months)

All data has been determined under laboratory conditions at +20°C. Deviations are possible due to high temperatures, local factors and environmental conditions. Slight optical surface changes or minor swelling, which does not affect the functionality of the sealant, cannot therefore be precluded. Where doubt exists, we recommend that project related suitability trials are carried out.

It is therefore to be ensured that where liquid escapes, it is removed as quickly as possible from the surface of the sealant and within the maximum permissible impingement time.