

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

MULTISEAL 1148

PAS-TDS-SLT-007

### Description

MULTISEAL 1148 a two component sealing compound consisting of liquid Polysulphide polymers blended with fillers and chemical curing agents. Complies with the requirements of SABS 110 and the test methods therein. The materials, after mixing, cure to form strong rubber-like substances which are highly elastic and capable of adhering to common building surfaces, such as concrete, brick, stone, steel and glass.

### Typical Applications

- Because of their ability to extend and recover many times without losing bond, and their resistance to oils, solvents and other chemicals, they are extensively used to provide fully water-tight seals in both horizontal and vertical joints subject to a high degree of movement.
- MULTISEAL 1148 is suitable for use in horizontal joints in concrete pavements, factory and garage floors, and ship decks and between pre-cast concrete panels.
- For vertical joints in culverts, high rise buildings, bridges, curtain walls, between pre-cast concrete panels and around service pipes, and other locations where an impervious and long lasting seal is essential.

### Advantages

- Rapid cure
- Good adhesion
- Large movement accommodation with excellent recovery factor
- Ease of application
- Good abrasion and chemical resistance Colours available

### Composition

A two-component sealing compound consisting of liquid Polysulphide polymers blended with fillers and chemical curing agents.

### Typical Properties

|                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Specific Gravity:                  | 1.45                                |
| Service temp:                      | 20°C to 90°C                        |
| Application temp:                  | 5°C to 40°C                         |
| Volume Solids:                     | 99% -r 1%                           |
| Mix ratio:                         | Use as supplied                     |
| Pot life:                          | 1.5 hours at 20°C                   |
| Hardness shore "A" 25°C:           | + - 25                              |
| Cure:                              | Full cure - 7 days                  |
| Movement Accommodation:            | 25% joint width                     |
| Chemical resistance:               | Most dilute chemicals and fuel oils |
| Adhesion on glass, cement & mortar | >4kN/m                              |
| Storage life:                      | 9 months store at +- 5°C to 35°C    |

### Joint Design

Horizontal joints: The joint should, wherever possible, be designed to a minimum depth of 12mm and to a maximum of 25 mm:

| Width mm | Depth mm | Litres / Linear Meter |
|----------|----------|-----------------------|
| 12       | 12       | 0.144                 |
| 15       | 15       | 0.225                 |
| 20       | 20       | 0.400                 |
| 25       | 20       | 0.500                 |
| 25       | 25       | 0.625                 |
| 30       | 20       | 0.600                 |
| 40       | 20       | 0.800                 |
| 40       | 25       | 1.000                 |

### Vertical joints:

Minimum depth - 6 mm Maximum depth: 25 mm. Apart from the 6mm wide by 6mm deep joint, it is an advantage to maintain a width / depth ratio of 2:1. This will ensure that the movement, when it occurs, will be taken up in the sealing compound itself and no undue stress will be set up on the joint faces with the possibility of impairing adhesion.

Note: depth must not exceed the width.

| Width mm | Depth mm | Litres / Linear Meter |
|----------|----------|-----------------------|
| 6        | 6        | 0.036                 |
| 12       | 6        | 0.072                 |
| 20       | 10       | 0.200                 |
| 25       | 12       | 0.300                 |
| 30       | 15       | 0.450                 |
| 40       | 20       | 0.800                 |

Where resistance to hydrostatic pressure is required the depth of sealant may be increased. Where joints have been constructed using compressed fibre filler boards, these should be raked out down to the required depth as per joint design criteria. A bond breaker strip of polyethylene film should be inserted into the joint to prevent the sealing compound from adhering to the filler board. This will ensure that there will be no restriction to the extension and recovery capabilities of MULTISEAL 1148.

Where fully removable forms have been used to construct the joints, the correct depth, as per joint design criteria, should be established by installing a non-adhering polyethylene cord into the joint prior to sealing. Cords should be slightly oversize to enable them to be placed under compression. Care should be taken not to twist or deform the support strip as this will result in an erratic joint depth.

**Movement Accommodation:** Moving joints - 30% of the original joint width. Deformed joints - 50% of the original joint width. During Installation, care should be taken that the joint should be within 15-17% in either extension or compression.

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**Movement Accommodation:** Moving joints - 30% of the original joint width. Deformed joints - 60% of the original joint width during installation, care should be taken to ensure the joint be within 15-17% in either extension or compression.

### Direction for Use

**Priming:** Under normal circumstances MULTIPRIME 1100 is required in both horizontal and vertical joints for porous surfaces such as concrete, brick and stone. All surfaces should be clean, dry and sound, free of dust contamination or any weak cement laitance. Surfaces should be parallel and of the correct dimensions. MULTIPRIME 1100 should be used on all glass, ceramic or masonry surfaces and the sealant applied within one hour. Porous or weak surfaces should be primed with MULTIPRIME 1308 and sealed within 2 hours. MULTIPRIME 1308 should also be used as the primer when sealing water retaining structures.

**Mixing:** Transfer the contents of the plastic bag (which is packed inside the container) into the base tin and mix thoroughly. Mixing is best achieved using a flat bladed stirrer coupled to a slow speed electric drill. Mix for 4-8 minutes paying particular attention to the sides of the container. When thoroughly mixed both components should be completely interspersed and the material be of uniform colour. Mixing by hand will require more time and is not recommended for gun grade sealants. Application: A dosed barrel gun should be used and the material should be applied ensuring that there is complete contact between the sealant bead and the walls of the joint.

**Finishing:** To displace air bubbles, as an aid to good adhesion and to ensure correct surface profile, the gun grade sealant should be finished with a slightly concave profile. Use a rounded spatula or similar object to tool the sealant immediately after application.

**Cleaning:** Immediately after use, clean all equipment with MULTITHINNERS 1600.

### Watchpoints

- \* Wear protective gloves and clothing.
- \* Protect eyes from splashes whilst mixing.
- \* Mix only the amount that can be used immediately

### Packaging

Supplied in 2 litre kits

### Quality Assurance

Pasiffire SD Projects (Pty) Ltd production and testing programmes comply with local and international testing standards.

### Updates

This data sheet supersedes all previous issues prior to this date: 01/11/98