



RDL 910 (GUN GRADE) / RDL 911 (POUR GRADE)

### DESCRIPTION

**TECHSEAL RDL 910/911** are two component sealant based on 'THIOKOL' – Polysulphide liquid elastomer. It consists of a 'base' compound and 'accelerator' (Curing Agent). When the two components are mixed together prior to application, a chemical reaction is initiated which cures instantly to a firm, flexible rubber like seal with excellent adhesion to concrete, masonry, wood, glass, acrylic and PVC plastics. It is capable of withstanding repeated extension, compression & cyclic movements without the loss of adhesion and resists deterioration by weathering, sunlight, ozone, water, salt, oils and fuels. It is far superior to all the conventional joint sealing material like bitumen, mastics, metallic channels and expansion sheets.

**RDL-910 (Gun Grade)** is a non-sag material used for sealing of horizontal, vertical & ceiling joints

**RDL-911 (Pour Grade)** is a pourable & self leveling material used for sealing of horizontal joints only.

## **FEATURES / ADVANTAGES**

- Cures at ambient temperatures to a tough, elastic and flexible rubber like material.
- Bonds strongly to most of the building materials with the use of recommended primers
- Durable, remains unaffected by UV rays, ozone and weathering conditions
- Resistant to water, salt water, 10% dil. acids except nitric acids, alkalis, most of the common chemicals, vegetable, lubricating oils and fuels
- Performs well in a temperature ranging from –20°C to 80°C
- Slip resistant (sag) can be applied in horizontal joints
- Movement capability provides satisfactory hermetic sealing of the joint subjected to expansion, contraction, vibration and cyclic movement within the following limits.
   Movement joints up to ± 20 % of the width
- Slip resistant (non-sag) can be applied in vertical & ceiling g joints
- Self leveling, after pouring in horizontal joint levels itself
- Resilient- Recovers the original width after expansion & contraction without loosing the surface bond
- Excellent reparability property
- It can be over coated by waterproofing compounds
- Non-toxic
- Sealant will not cause staining to concrete masonry or stones

## **TYPICAL APPLICATION**

• Sealing of expansion, contraction & construction joints in building structure such as, buildings, roof terraces & ceilings & Sealing of dynamic structural cracks where maximum movement capability is not more than 20%





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- Glazing joints of window, door frame and curtain walls
- Joints & 'J' bolts of asbestos sheet roofing
- Sealing of water retaining structure joints such as, Water tank, reservoir, aqua ducts
- Sealing of joints in traffic areas such as industrial floors, and car parking areas
- Expansion joints of retaining walls

## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTCS**

Nature	: Two Component	
Mixing Ratio     Base	e : Accelerator	
92	2 : 8 parts by weight	
• Consistency after mixing, RDL 910	: Thick, non-sag paste	
RDL 911	: Thick, flowing paste	
• Application time (pot life) at 30 <sup>o</sup> C	: 2 - 3 hours	
<ul> <li>Initial setting time at 30<sup>o</sup> C</li> </ul>	: 24 hours	
• Complete curing time, At 5 <sup>o</sup> C	: 8 weeks	
At 15 <sup>0</sup> C	: 4 weeks	
At 25°C	: 2 weeks	
At 30°C to 35°C : 1 week		
Color-Base compound	: Off, White	
• Accelerator (curing compound)	: Dark brown to black	
Mix compound	: Grey	
• Sump (sag) resistance	: No Sagging	
Tensile Strength	$: 4 \text{ kg/cm}^2$	
Elongation @ Break	: 400 %	
• Shore A Hardness after 7 days	: 12	
Peel strength	: 2.5 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	

## **JOINT DESIGN**

In building structures various (different) types of joints are designed such as Butt joints, Lap joints, Fillets Joints, Expansion joints, Control joints and Glazing joints. As the joint expand, contract or experience a shear movement, cyclic movements, sealant changes the shape accordingly, but the volume of sealant remains same. Hence, in designing the joints, it is vital that the proper width-to-depth ratio is specified so that the width of the joint is consistent with the capability of the sealant to endure daily and seasonal cycles for prolonged periods. The amount of movement in a joint is dependent on the length (span), the coefficient of linear expansion of a panel section and the temperature differential of the substrate. To achieve the long-tem, effective performance the established width-to-depth ratios are determined and are given below:-





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Joint Width	Depth of sea	Depth of sealant in joint	
	Concrete & Masonry	Metal & Glass	
<sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> " to <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> " (6.4mm to 12.5mm)	<sup>1</sup> ⁄4" minimum (6.4mm)	<sup>1</sup> ⁄4" minimum (6.4 mm)	
<sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> " to 1" (12.5mm to 25.4mm)	Width / 2	Width / 2	
Over 1" (25.4mm to 30mm)	Width/2	Width/2	

## SURFACE PREPARATION

- 1. Surface preparation is the most important step before application of sealant to get best results and to avoid failure.
- 2. The joint surface must be dry, free from dust, coatings, bituminous mastics, concrete curing agents, mold release agents, oils, greases and loose particles.
- 3. Clean the joint surface by wire brush and sanding with emery paper.
- 4. Remove dust by compressed air or paint brush.
- 5. Wipe out oil and grease by solvent soaked cloth (such as Xylene, Toluene or Acetone)

### **BACK UP MATERIALS**

Insert compressible polyethylene, polyurethane, neoprene, polyethylene butyl rod as backup material to control depth of sealant in the joint and to provide support for tooling of the sealant.

### PRIMING

Select a primer suitable to the substrate and apply two coats by brush on the sides of the joints surface at an interval of 30 minutes.

- Primer RDL 942 : For porous substrate such as concrete, wood etc.
- Primer RDL 947 : For non-porous substrate such as metals, glass etc.
- Primer RDL 952 : For acrylic glass
- Primer RDL 948 : For PVC plastic & rubber

#### **BOND BREAKER**

Fix bond breaker tape such as self adhesive polyethylene tape on back-up material to avoid adhesion of sealant to the third surface.





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#### **MASKING TAPE**

Apply masking tape such as self-adhesive polyethylene, cellophane or cloth tape on both edges of the joint. It is used to improve the neatness of the finished seal by protecting the face edges of the joint. It may be removed immediately after tooling of the sealant.

#### MIXING

The base and accelerator compounds are packed in pre-weighed quantity as per the mixing ratio. After the application of primer, mix the material of individual container. Transfer entire quantity of accelerator to the base compound tin and mix it thoroughly to a uniform, homogenous black color. Mixing can be done manually with spatula, palette knife or special flat stirrer attached to a low speed electric mixer less than 500 r.p.m.

#### APPLICATION

Apply the mixed Gun grade compound by means of a spatula or by filling into a plastic cartridge which is then placed into the hand held caulking gun into the joint.

#### **TOOLING AND FINISHING**

It is desirable that a smooth surface is obtained. Tool the sealant by pressing the puffy knife or flat tool against the sealant surface, moving along the length of the joint. Tooling breaks air bubbles and exposes any air pockets present. Tooling compresses the sealant, thus promoting adhesion to the joint sides. After tooling the masking tape should be removed immediately. Soap solution can be used to smoothen the sealant surface.

### COVERAGE

**Sealant :** To estimate the no. of running meter work done in 1 kg of TECHSEAL required to seal the join can be very easily estimated by using the following formula:-

i) RDL-910-L = <u>650</u> (W X D) ii) RDL-911-L = <u>625</u>

(W X D)

Where, L = Length of the joint in linear running meter

W= Width of the joint in mm.

D = Depth of the joint in mm.

Primer : 1 lit. of primer is required per 15kgs of sealant.

## **CLEANING OF TOOLS & EQUIPMENT**

Tools and equipment can be easily cleaned with solvent such as xylene, toluene, methyl, ethyl, ketone and acetone.





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## **STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE**

Store the material at cool and dry place (at  $25^{\circ}$ C temp. & 50% RH) Shelf life is 9 months in unopened containers.

### PACKING

Techseal : 1 kg, 3 kg : 250 ml, ½ liter, 1 liter Primer

### SPECIFICATION COMPLIES

- IS 12118 : Bureau of Indian Standard Specification(For both RDl910/911)
- MAF
- : British Standard Specification.(Only For RDL911) BS5212(1990)

### PRECAUTIONS

- Some people are sensitive to resins, hardeners, solvent and its vapors so it is advisable to use hand gloves and goggles.
- Avoid application below 10°C temperatures. •
- Avoid application and damp or moist substrate. •

: IRC 57

- Storage store at cool & dry place. •
- Ensure that two coats of primer are applied on the jointing surfaces V.

## WARRANTY

#### 3 Years Product Performance Warranty.

#### \*Conditions Apply

- Movement of Structures / Concrete Slabs resulting in undue stresses beyond manufacturer's specification for elongation / compression on the products caused by settlement, error in design calculations, construction issues or any other reason results to structural failure. 1. 2. Disintegration of the substrates.
- 3. Willful or accidental mechanical damage caused by acts of war, vandalism, tools or individuals etc.
- Changes in the appearance of the Sealant caused by atmospheric contaminants or other factors like tyres/ rubber marks etc. 4.
- 5. Natural causes such as earthquake, lightning, fire, adverse weather conditions including but not limited to very high temperatures accompanied by high humidity over a considerable period of time etc. The products warranted being free of defective workmanship and / or materials.
- 6.
- Applications should be done as per given in technical data sh The joints should be filled as per instructed in the technical data sheet 8.
- Techseal 910-911 is not recommended for road projects