

Product Images





Short Description

Sikaflex Construction AP is used as a general purpose sealant for sealing joints in building construction such as movement and construction/isolation joints around windows and doors, facades, claddings etc. in concrete, brick, wood, metal and PVC sections and structures etc. It is available in a range of neutral colours, choose from the dropdown box below.

Description

Sikaflex® Construction (AP) is a one part, moisture curing, elastic joint sealant based on polyurethane. It is suitable for indoor and outdoor applications, in some cases without the need for priming of the substrate. It can be used for sealing joints in building construction such as movement and construction/isolation joints around window and door frames, facades, claddings and more. Sikaflex Construction AP offers a short skinning time, non-sag on vertical joints and excellent adhesion to many substrates.

Features:

- Excellent adhesion on all cement based materials, brick ceramics, polyurethane, epoxy, most polyester, most metals and most timbers
- Good weathering resistance
- Short skinning time
- Short cut off string, even after storage
- Non-sag on vertical and soffit joints up to 30 mm width
- Ready for immediate use – no mixing, saves time
- Can be painted over with many water, solvent and rubber based paints (preliminary tests recommended)

- No potential mixing errors or wastage due to mixed quantities being greater than required
- Non-corrosive and resistant to bacterial attack

Ideal for:

- Expansion joints in buildings and civil structures above and below ground
- External walling and cladding joints
- Sealing around window and door frames
- Construction joints
- Infill panel joints; joints in precast concrete elements
- Sealing penetrations in walls or floors for ducts, piping etc
- Retaining walls
- Curtain walling
- Sanitary installations

APPLICATION

Surface Preparation:

Substrate should be clean, sound, dry and free of oil, grease and surface contaminants such as form release agents, curing membranes and hydrophobic water repellents. Any loose particles or laitance should be removed with a rotary mechanical wire brush followed by blowing out with oil free compressed air. Use Sika cementitious or epoxy mortars for making good spalled or damaged joints. Refer to Sika primer selection guide for more information regarding priming.

Placement:

Slide unipac (sausage) into the special applicator gun, then either nick the unipac wrapper at the extrusion end or cut off the very end of the sausage if it contains partially cured lumpy Sikaflex. Fit the gun with a suitable nozzle that has been cut to deliver the right bead size. All primer on joint sides, which is generally applied after backer rods or release tapes are in place (refer joint design section) must have not exceeded its open time and it must be thoroughly dry and not just skinned over; otherwise in conditions of rising temperature trapped solvent can blow bubbles in the uncured sealant.

Porous substrates such as poorly compacted or cracked concrete must have their porous bond area surfaces thoroughly sealed to avoid the possibility of air bubbles being blown into the uncured sealant if the substrate temperature rises. Extrude the Sikaflex into the joint ensuring that no air is trapped in the joint. Wide joints will require more than one pass of the application gun to make sure that Sikaflex is in full contact with the sides and bottom of the joint.

Tooling-off the sealant will assist by forcing the sealant into the joint against its sides and back up material; this will also break any air bubbles and expose any air pockets. Final tooling of the joint surface can be done effectively with a spatula dipped in a 20% solution of washing up detergent in water (test to ensure it does not discolour the cured Sikaflex) or a profiled piece of raw potato. When tooling off with detergent solution, ensure no solution is allowed to get onto adjacent joint sides/bonding areas before the sealant has reached the final tooling stage in those locations.

When masking sides of joints for neatness, remove tape before the sealant cures. Always allow sufficient surface exposed to moisture.

Clean Up:

Use Sika Colma Cleaner to remove uncured sealant from tools after first removing the bulk of the Sikaflex material with a scraper followed by a rag or paper tissue. Sikaflex Hand Cleaner will remove fresh and partially cured Sikaflex from the skin. Hardened material can only be removed mechanically.

Storage:

12 months from date of production if stored in undamaged original sealed containers, in dry conditions and protected from direct sunlight at moderate temperatures.

Yield:

A 600ml sausage will give 24 linear metres of a 5 x 5mm joint, or 0.5 linear metres of a 40 x 30mm joint.

Additional Information

CODE	40-5-3-WP
U.O.M	Each
Suits Substrate	Brick, Cement, Ceramics, Epoxy Finishes, Metals, Polyurethane / Plastics, Timber
Brand	Sika
Range / Model	Sikaflex
Min Working Temp	-30 degrees Celsius
Max Working Temp	+70 degrees Celsius
Gel Time / Skin Time	Skins in 2 - 4 hours at 23 degrees Celsius (typical)
Cure Time	2mm in 24 hours at 23 degrees Celsius (typical)
Modulus	~0.5 N/mm2 at 100% elongation (+23°C / 50% r.h.) (DIN EN ISO 8340)
Shore A Hardness	23-27 after 28 days (+23°C / 50% r.h.) (DIN 53505)

Product Options

Colour:	Black
	Grey
	White
Size:	600 ml

