



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

GE Sanitary Silicone

Neutral Cure Anti-Fungal Silicone Adhesive / Sealant

SA Sanitary Silicone Sealant is a one-part, 100% oxime, neutral curing adhesive/sealant containing anti-fungicide to prevent mould growth. It resists mildew when exposed to prolonged hot and humid environments and is suitable for sealing in kitchens, vanities, bathrooms, shower screens and any other wet area applications.

FEATURES

- Non Slump
- Mildew Resistant
- One Part Ready To Use
- Outstanding Weatherability
- Excellent Adhesion
- Excellent Uv Resistance
- 5 Star Voc Compliant

USES & APPLICATIONS

SA Sanitary has excellent adhesion to glass, ceramics, aluminium, masonry,

stone, concrete, most metals and many plastics.

It may be used for general glazing and weatherproofing applications including wet areas and humid environments.

SPECIFICATIONS

Typical data values should not be used as specifications. A thin bead of sealant will tolerate more movement than a thick bead. Joint width and depth should be no less than 4 mm. Maximum joint widths should not exceed 25mm. Joint depths should be half the width, with a maximum depth of 10mm. Polyethylene closed cell foam rod is the recommended backing material to provide the correct depth of joint. If the joint is too shallow, use a polyethylene tape bond breaker. Do not allow the silicone sealant to contact the back of the joint or any staining materials.

Property	Value
Cure Method	Neutral (Oxime)
Colours	Translucent, White, Ivory
Sag/Slump	NON SLUMP (0.1% max)
Hardness (ASTM D2240)	28 Shore A
Tensile Strength	1.7 MPa
Dynamic Joint Movement	±25%
Skin Time @25°C/50% Rh	5-10 min
Cure Time 10Mm @25°C/50% Rh	5-7 Days
Operating Temperature	-62°C to 180°C
Specific Gravity	1.03

APPLICATION

Cut the nozzle at 45 45-degree angle to the desired bead width, and apply to the substrate with a sealant gun and tool within 5-10 minutes. Uncured sealant can be cleaned up with mineral turpentine. Some surfaces may need a primer. If so, allow the primer to dry before applying sealant. Use approved backing material for joints over 10mm deep. For a neat appearance to the joint, use masking tape. Always remove the masking tape before the sealant has skinned over.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surfaces must be clean, dry and free of dirt, grease, oil, rust and water. Use white spirits or mechanical cleaning with a lint-free cloth. Do not use soap or detergent. For plastics, contact Sealants Australasia for a recommended cleaning solvent. When used on remedial work all existing sealant must be removed before application of new material.

PACKAGING

300gm Cartridges - Available in cartons of 20. Product Packed in Australia.

STORAGE/SHELF LIFE

The shelf life of SA Sanitary Sealant is 12 months if stored in a cool dry place. The storage temperature should not exceed 25°C as this will decrease shelf life.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

This product emits Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO) whilst curing which is hazardous. Use in a well-ventilated area and avoid breathing in vapour. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and mouth. If in the eyes, immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention. Remove contact lenses before using a sealant. Do not handle lenses until all sealant has been removed from fingertips and nails. Residual sealant may remain on fingers for several days and transfer to lenses and cause eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. MSDS is available on request. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

LIMITATIONS

SA Sanitary is not recommended for use on submerged joints where porous substrates permit water to the bond interface. Not for certain rubber products where bleeding of plasticiser may occur, or horizontal walkways where sealant will be subject to abrasion. Cannot be painted, as the paint will not adhere to sealant. Not recommended for use on polycarbonate plastic. Suitability for use on other types of plastic including extruded gutter profiles should be tested prior to application.

Sealant Volume Calculator

Number of 300gm Cartridges = $\text{Joint Width (mm)} \times \text{Joint depth (mm)} \times \text{Joint length (m)} \times 1.15^* \div 292$

** Please note: 1.15 Allows for 15% wastage. Joints are assumed rectangular*

