Nitoseal® SC600

**Chemical Resistant Joint Sealant (for use in potable water)**

**1.00 Chemical Resistant Joint Sealant**

Where so designated on the drawings, joints are to be sealed using a chemical resistant one-part joint sealant (*Optional* – suitable for use in potable water applications).

**1.10 Surface Preparation**

The joint surfaces must be thoroughly dry and clean. Remove all laitance, curing compounds, form release agents, loose materials and any contaminating foreign matter from joint faces.

Depending on the joint configuration, place with pressure fit, a closed cell, polyethylene (PE) backing rod, PE bond breaker tape or filler board into the joint to support the internal back of the sealant.

Note and follow any priming requirements referred to in the sealant manufacturers data sheet.

**1.20 Joint Sealant**

The joint sealant is to be a single component joint sealant exhibiting the following properties:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Movement accommodation:** | 50% (+/- 25%) |
| **VOC content:** | <50g / litre |
| **Modulus @ 100%:** | 0.4 MPa |
| **Shore A hardness (cured):** | 30 to 35 |
| **Elongation at break (cured):** | >400% |
| **Tooling time @ 25OC / 65%RH:** | 20 minutes |
| **Cure time @ 25OC / 65%RH:** | 3mm / 24h |
| **Chemical resistance:**  Typical after 6 months immersion | Chlorine (Sodium Hypochlorite) 10% |
| Sodium Hydroxide 30% |
| Sulphuric Acid 50% |
| Lactic Acid 25% |

. *Optional when applicable* – The joint sealant must comply with AS4020:2108 – products suitable for use in drinking water.

1.21 The joint sealant shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s product data sheet.

**1.30** **Fosroc Nitoseal SC600** used in conjunction with **Fosroc Primer 13** meets the performance criteria and is approved.

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