

# SEVES GLASS BLOCK SEALANT

## MULTI-SURFACE 1-PART INDUSTRIAL/CONSTRUCTION GRADE SILICONE SEALANT

Seves Glass Block Sealant is a one component, low modulus, neutral cure silicone sealant and adhesive specifically formulated to work with Seves Provantage and Seves Kwik'N EZ Glass Block Installation Systems. When fully cured, this unique VOC compliant formula offers UV stability and tenacious adhesion to all Seves installation system components. Seves Glass Block Sealant also bonds to a wide variety of building materials including PVC, concrete, glass, aluminum, painted surfaces, wood, plywood, stucco, building paper, window wrap, fiber cement, brick, stone, steel, ceramic, porcelain, masonry, plus many other common material surfaces. This product is specifically formulated to offer all weather performance to meet today's Green Building Standards.



### FEATURES & BENEFITS

Multi-Surface	Excellent Weatherability
Excellent Adhesion	Long Life
Non-Corrosive	VOC Compliant
Low Odor	Non-Flammable
50% Movement Capability	Waterproof
Permanent Flexibility	

**MEETS SPECIFICATIONS:** ASTM C920 Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, TT-S-00230C, TT-S-01543A, MIL-A-46106A, AAMA 808.3, 805.2, 803.3 (Type I), 802.3 (Type II); UL Recognized Component.

**AVAILABLE COLORS:** Clear

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

#### TEST METHOD

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD
Cure System	Neutral/Oxime
Movement Capability, %	±50%
Modulus	Low
Physical Properties (Cured)	Rubber
Specific Gravity	1.04
Extrusion Rate, g/min.	500
1/8" orifice @ 50 psi	Modified
Temperature Range	-62°F to 400°F
Intermittent Temperature Range	450°F
Accelerated Weathering (10,000 hrs.)	No Change
Skin Over Time (min)	12*
Tack Over Time (min)	25*
Cure Rate	1/8" per 30hrs*
Tensile Strength (psi)	190
Elongation %	650
Durometer Shore A	15
Dielectric Strength kv/mm (v/mil)	20 (500)
Dielectric Constant at 100 Hz	2.7 @ 96
Shelf Life (months)	18
Volatile Organic Content	40 gr./liter

\*All properties derived from lab conditions (77°F at 50% relative humidity)

Test results are averages obtained under laboratory conditions. Reasonable variations can be expected.