MasterSeal 930

Sealing bandage for irregular and unconventional joints

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

MasterSeal joint sealing system consists of two products: **MasterSeal 930** and **MasterBrace ADH 2200** epoxy.

The **MasterSeal 930** is a highly elastic, waterproof and chemically resistant sealing membrane.

MasterBrace ADH 2200 is a two-part epoxy compound which establishes a strong bond to various types of substrate.

AREAS OF APPLICATION

Sealing of construction joints, expansion joints, connecting joints, cracks and crevices, etc. Adheres to many types of substrate such as concrete, mortar, plaster work, steel iron, aluminum, stoneware, glass and epoxy.

Typical uses are for concrete tanks, cast and cement-pipe connections, bridge decks, tunnels, water towers and reservoirs, ponds, silos, containers, secondary tanks. MasterSeal 930 can be applied on dry or slightly humid substrates. It is ideal for joints with very large expansion or irregular, broken joint flanks.

BENEFITS

- Durable
- Long lasting electricity, even at high temperatures
- Root resistant
- Resistant to a wide range of chemicals
- Cost effective
- Approved for use with potable water
- Easy to apply
- User friendly heat welding of tape overlaps
- Can be applied in horizontally, vertically and overhead applications

APPLICATION

Surface Preparation:

Contact surfaces must be clean and free from dust, grease, water, oil, and other contaminants impairing adhesion. Concrete should be at least 28 days old. To provide maximum adhesion, concrete surfaces should be mechanically abraded.

Application:

Mix **MasterBrace ADH 2200** adhesive thoroughly, following the guidelines of the manufacturer. Apply the **MasterBrace ADH 2200** on both sides of the joint or crack on the prepared substrate, preferably with a notched trowel or spatula. Layer thickness should be about 1-2 mm.

When sealing cracks, or narrow joints the **MasterSeal 930** should not be bonded along the centre line of the tape. A minimum unbonded width of 20mm is recommended to allow for expansion and contraction.

Wipe the edges of the tape with Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK), then place the clean and well aired tape immediately into the adhesive layer and press well in with a roller. For very wide joints draw the tape suitably into the joint so that a hollow is formed.

By warming up the membrane, it can be shaped over small irregularities of the substrate. The same method can be used in case of corners, cavities or pipe crossing.

If individual tapes have to be connected into longer pieces (also T-pieces, etc.) they can easily be welded using a hot air blower.

In case of negative water pressure (more than 0.3 bar) back up the membrane with an adequate support, e.g. steel sheet, etc., in particular if joints are subject to large movement.

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STORAGE

Store under cover out of direct sunlight and protect from extremes of temperature. In tropical climates the product must be stored in an air-conditioned environment.

Failure to comply with the recommended storage conditions may result in premature deterioration of the product or packaging. For specific storage and disposal instructions refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.

PACKAGING

In rolls of 20m length (all sizes).

NOTE

Technical support, where provided, does not constitute supervisory responsibility. For additional information contact your local MB Construction Chemicals Solutions South Africa (Pty) Ltd representative. MB Construction Chemicals Solutions South Africa (Pty) Ltd shall not be liable for technical advice provided.

MB Construction Chemicals Solutions South Africa (Pty) Ltd reserves the right to have the true cause of any difficulty determined by accepted test methods. Undertaking such tests is not, and shall not be deemed to be, an admission of liability or an assumption of any risk, loss, damage or liability.

QUALITY AND RESPONSIBLE CARE

All products originating from MB Construction Chemicals Solutions South Africa (Pty) Ltd are manufactured under a management system independently certified to conform to the requirements of the quality standards ISO 9001, environmental and occupational health and safety standards.

* Properties listed are based on laboratory controlled tests.

DISCLAIMER

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TYPICAL PROPERTIES*

Physical properties	**1mm**	**2mm**
Total thickness	1.0 (+ 5%)	2.0 (+ 5%)
Specific Weight	920 g/m^2 (+ 5%)	1842 g/m^2 (+ 5%)
Shore A	92	93
Resistance to temperature	-30 o C to +90 o C	-30 o C to +90 o C
Burst pressure max.	> 4 bar	> 5 bar
Breaking load longitudinal, ASTM D638 Type IV	> 10.5 N/mm^2	10.5 N/mm^2
Breaking load lateral, ASTM D638 Type IV	11.0 N/mm^2	> 11.0 N/mm^2
Extension break longitudinal, ASTM D638 Type IV	380 ± 30%	380 ± 30%
Extension break lateral, ASTM D638 Type IV	610 ± 30%	610 ± 30%
Power absorption at 25% Elasticity lateral, DIN EN ISO 527-3	4.0 N/mm	7.9 N/mm
Power absorption at 50% Elasticity lateral	4.5 N/mm	8.9 N/mm
Resistance to water pressure, DIN EN 1928 (Version B)	> 4,0 bar	> 5,0 bar
Peel test on wooden platelet, DIN EN ISO 527-3	> 100 N/50 mm	> 100 N/50 mm
Bonding strength, DIN EN 1348	Greater than 1 Mpa	Greater than 1 Mpa
Resistance to tearing longitudinal, ASTM D624 Type C	47.3	104.5
Resistance to tearing lateral, ASTM D624 Type C	50.2	105.3
UV-Resistance: min, DIN EN ISO 4892-3	6.500 h	6.500 h
Fire classification, DIN EN 4102	B2	-
Aging through heat (70 °C, 28h)	The requirements are met	The requirements are met
Resistance to impact, DIN EN 12691	The requirements are met	The requirements are met
Chemical Properties, (Resistance after storage over 28 days by room temperature in following chemicals)		
Hydrochloric acid 3%	+	+
Sulphuric acid 35 %	+	+
Citric acid 100g/l	+	+
Lactic acid 5%	+	+
Potassium hydroxide 3% / 20%	+/ +	+/ +
Salt water (20g/l Sea water salt)	+	+
+ = resistant, 0 = weakened, - = non resistant		