

VX Hotpour Bitsealant is a hot-applied Polymer Modified Bitumen. It has excellent adhesion property, non-permeable to water mild chemical solutions, ultra-violet resistance and non-flow or drip under direct sunlight.

FEATURES

- As sealant and filler for all construction or expansion joints.
- Bonding of floor tiles.
- As sealant and filler for weak points and surface cracks on concrete roof before applying Vexcolt Roof Waterproofing materials.

TECHNICAL DATA

Colour	Black
Characteristic	Thermoplastic
Chemical Resistance	Resistant to water, saturated salt solutions, mild acids and alkalis.
Softening Point (ASTM D36 replaced ASTM D2398 (1984)), 0 – 100°C	(Passed -refer to SIRIM test report 532/2/11 Klt.3)
Flow Test(resistance of joint sealants to flow in hot weather) , (BS 2499 : 1973 (Appendix C)), %w/w	Nil. (Passed. < 15% w/w for BS 2499 : 1973 (Appendix C)), -refer to SIRIM test report 532/2/11 Klt.3)
Specific Heat Capacity, J/kg °C	Approximately 2100
Solid Content	100%
Specific Gravity	1.05 to 1.12

STORAGE LIFE

24 months under good storage conditions and in undamaged containers.

PACKAGING

20kg pail

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

- Substrate has to be dry, free of oil and loose particles.
- For treatment of weak points and cracks, hack a 'V' shape groove not smaller than 40 mm width and 25 mm depth along the weak point or crack.

APPLICATION

- Heat Atlaskote No. 801R to pouring temperature range between 150°C to 200°C. Avoid localised heating above 230°C. To achieve good adhesion, temperature of Atlaskote No. 801R shall not fall below 130°C at the instance of contact with substrate.
- Atlaskote No. 801R can be applied to any thickness in one-time pouring. Allow for 10% shrinkage of hot material at 150°C on cooling to room temperature.
- Direct flame torching may be used to remelt applied material for levelling off. Avoid localised flame heating exceeding 10 seconds which would light up the material.

PRECAUTION

Avoid melting of content in metal container by localised heating at bottom of container. Pressure would build up at the bottom of the container and cause explosion.

Heating of metal container shall be either starting from the upper side or heating shall be equally applied to all sides of the container.