



### Plasterable, vapor-retarding and airtight sealing strip for sealing structural connections

#### PROPERTIES

- Equipped with a 20 mm self-adhesive strip – vapor-retarding, air- and windtight
- Can be plastered, taped and painted over on both sides
- Highly tearproof due to 3-layered structure with a middle plastic membrane
- Vapor diffusion-retarding (sd value  $\geq 50$  m)
- Can be applied down to -5 °C
- Self-adhesive release film with finger lift for easy handling
- Adhesion even on wet frames/profiles\*
- Highly flexible, therefore easily moldable to the surface; no need for additional mechanical fastening
- Bitumen-resistant
- EMICODE EC 1 Plus certified
- Available on request: Product and manufacturer's declarations according to DGNB, LEED and BREEAM

*\*Adhesion on wet, non-absorbent surfaces like metal, PVC and laminated wooden frames. Carry out your own tests!*

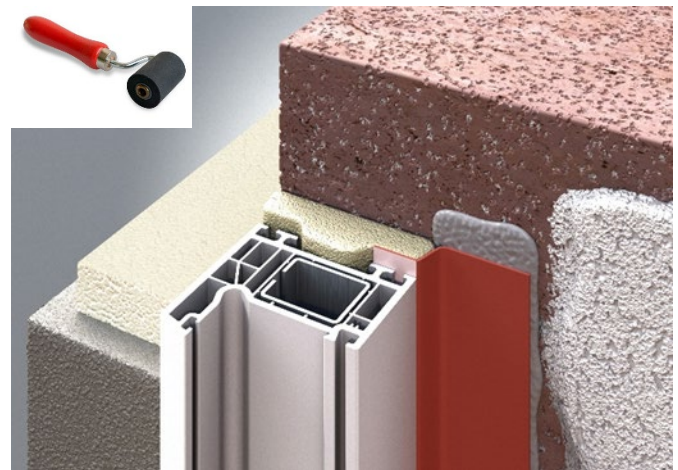
#### POSSIBLE USES

- Vapor diffusion-retarding sealing of connection joints between facade elements and building structure
- For producing airtight connections in compliance with the relevant standards, as well as windtightness on the inner, warm side of the component
- Suitable for use with ETIC systems
- Prevents water vapor convection and diffusion through the connection joint, thus protecting the functional level from condensate damage during later use

#### SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Clean the substrate before fixing the sealing strip. The areas to be sealed must be load-bearing, sound and free from dust, release agents, oil, grease, sintered layers and other substances that may impair adhesion. Deep hollows, e.g. rock pockets or shrinkholes in the concrete, must first be filled. All metal substrates, e.g. element surfaces of aluminum or zinc, must be free of oxide layers and release agents.

At low temperatures make sure that the surfaces are free of ice crystals. Sharp or pointed irregularities must be removed. In the case of permeable substrates, e.g. coarse-pored exterior walls, it is necessary to apply a standard render (smooth trowel finish).



#### APPLICATION: Use of primers

On mineral, weakly bound but load-bearing substrates it is recommended to apply a Teroson primer. In adverse weather conditions, the use of adhesion promoters is required on mineral substrates. Particularly suitable is Teroson PR Primer M+S (meets the requirements of DGNB, LEED and BREEAM).

Please refer to the respective Technical Data Sheet and the corresponding Safety Data Sheet for information on how to use the primer.

#### CONNECTION SEALS ON WINDOWS / FACADES

TEROSON FO 50 SK is equipped with a self-adhesive strip that is covered by a release film. After peeling off the 20 mm wide film, this part of the sealing strip can be fixed cleanly and efficiently to the frame/profile. Press the strip down with a

TEROSON hard rubber roller. In the 2nd step, the sealing strip is bonded firmly to the substrate using an adhesive paste. In the case of dry substrates and air/substrate temperatures of down to +5 °C, TEROSON AD SP is the product of choice. With lower temperatures and slightly higher air humidity, TEROSON AD KDS should be used.

On the building structure, we recommend fixing the strip over a width of 40 mm. However, it is possible to reduce the width on smooth, clean, load-bearing substrates after consultation with the TEROSON facade expert. The decisive factor is always the adhesiveness and load-bearing capacity of the substrate. We recommend carrying out your own tests on site.

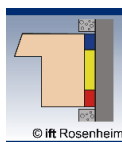
The adhesive paste is applied in strands to the building shell using either a hand or compressed-air gun (pressure 2-5 bars). Afterwards, TEROSON FO 50 SK sealing strips are placed into the still fresh, skin-free adhesive paste and pressed down with the TEROSON hard rubber roller or another suitable tool. TEROSON FO 50 SK overlaps must have a width of 50 mm and must be fixed in the same way. If the strips are to be plastered over, make sure that they have been fixed over their entire surface (at least 75 %) to ensure that no capillary water can be absorbed and to avoid air pockets.

When covering the sealing strip with a plaster coat, follow the recommendations of the plaster manufacturers. Also observe the instructions given in the information sheet "Plastering of window connection strips" (issued by the Federal Association of the Gypsum Industry) and the ift / RAL "Guideline on the planning and installation of windows and front doors".

## SUSTAINABLE BUILDING

On request, product and manufacturer's declarations for sustainable building can be made available. The documents meet the requirements of common certification and assessment systems such as DGNB, LEED and BREEAM.

## CERTIFICATES



## TECHNICAL DATA

### TEROSON FO 50 SK

Material base:	3-layered polyester fleece strip combined with Henkel hotmelt technology
Color:	White with red printing
Sealing strip thickness:	Approx. 0.4 mm
Fire resistance: (DIN EN 13501-1)	Class E
Watertightness:	1 bar / 24 h $\pm$ 10mW
Sd value (DIN EN ISO 12572):	>50 m
Tensile strength in N/50 mm: (MD & TD / DIN EN 12310-1)	405 / 165
Tear resistance in N: (MD & TD / DIN EN 12310-1)	145 / 160
Dimensional stability in %: (MD & TD / DIN EN 1107-2)	Ca. -0,2 / $\pm$ 0
Temperature resistance:	40 °C bis +100 °C
Application temperature:	-5 °C to +35 °C
UV resistance:	12 months
Plaster- & paint ability:	provided
Roll dimensions:	30 m long, 75-500 mm wide

## STORAGE

Rolls of TEROSON FO 50 SK must be transported and stored in an upright position. Before use, the rolls must be protected from pressure, heat and moisture.

Shelf life:  $\geq$  36 months

## DISPOSAL

The outer cartons of TEROSON FO 50 SK are disposed of at a wastepaper collection point or at municipal waste collection points. Residues of the strips must be disposed of as industrial waste / construction site waste.

European Waste Code (EWC): 080410

Apart from the information given in this Technical Data Sheet it is also important to observe the relevant guidelines and regulations of various organizations and trade associations as well as the applicable national standards. All data given was obtained at an ambient and material temperature of +23°C and 50% relative humidity unless specified otherwise. Please note that in other climatic conditions hardening may be accelerated or delayed and take the resulting consequences into account.

The above information, in particular proposals for the handling, application and use of our products, is based on our knowledge and experience. As materials and conditions may vary with each intended application and thus are beyond our influence, we strongly recommend that in each case the user conducts sufficient tests to ensure our products are suitable for the intended application method and use. Legal liability cannot be accepted, either based on the content of this data sheet or any verbal advice given, unless there is evidence of carelessness or gross negligence on the manufacturer's part. This Technical Data Sheet supersedes all previous issues.

Please refer to our Safety Data Sheet for hazard warnings, safety advice and information on transport labelling.