

SIL-BOND RTV-4500 (Acetoxy)

HIGH STRENGTH 1-PART INDUSTRIAL/CONSTRUCTION GRADE SILICONE SEALANT

Sil-Bond (RTV 4500) is a one component room temperature vulcanizing RTV acetoxy cure silicone sealant and adhesive that has been chemically formulated for high strength adhesion. When fully cured, this unique VOC compliant formula offers UV stability and excellent adhesion to form waterproof and airtight bonds to metal, steel, tile, fiberglass, ceramic, glass, aluminum, painted surfaces, wood, plywood, marble, plus many other common substrates. This product is specifically formulated to offer all weather performance to meets today's Green Building Standards.



FEATURES & BENEFITS

- High Strength
- Excellent Weatherability
- UV Stable
- Non-Yellowing
- VOC Compliant
- Non-Flammable
- Waterproof
- Excellent Adhesion
- Non-Shrinking

CONSTRUCTION & INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

Sealing & Glazing	Precast Concrete
HVAC/R	Transportation Seals
Plumbing	Marine Cabins
Roofing	Appliance Trim
Kitchen And Bath	Interior/Exterior
Countertops	Above Grade
Sanitary Seals	

MEETS SPECIFICATIONS: ASTM C920 Type S, Grade NS, Class 25; TT-S-00230C, TT-S-01543A, MIL-A-46106A, FDA CFR 177.2600, USDA Approved, NSF 51, UL Recognized Component.

AVAILABLE COLORS: Clear, White, Black, Aluminum, Bronze

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

TEST METHOD

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD
Cure System	Acetoxy
Movement Capability, %	±25%
Modulus	Medium
Physical Properties (Cured)	Rubber
Specific Gravity	1.04
Extrusion Rate, g/min.	370
1/8" orifice @ 50 psi	Modified
Temperature Range	-62°F to 350°F
Intermittent Temperature Range	400°F
Accelerated Weathering (10,000 hrs.)	No Change
Skin Over Time (min)	10*
Tack Over Time (min)	17*
Cure Rate	1/8" per 24hrs*
Tensile Strength (psi)	310
Elongation %	500
Durometer Shore A	26
Dielectric Strength kv/mm (v/mil)	20 (500)
Dielectric Constant at 100 Hz	2.7 @ 60
Shelf Life (months)	24
Volatile Organic Content	30 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.