WIM SILICONE - WIM SILIKON

SILICONE COMPOUND FOR WATERTIGHT SANITARY JOINTS AND EXPANSION JOINTS

No solvents
Resistant to mildew and mould
For kitchens, bathrooms, showers, etc.

PROPERTIES:

One-component, permanently flexible sealant based on silicone polymer cross-linked with octane. Available in colours consistent with the colours of WIM grouts. Resistant to ageing, the formation of mould and mildew, changing weather conditions and UV radiation, hot water and diluted acids and alkalis.

APPLICATION:

For filling expansion joints, for finishing work and for connection joints between ceramic tiles and pieces of equipment outdoor and indoor. Especially suitable for all moving joints exposed to water, in bathrooms and kitchens, swimming pools and showers. Silicone is recommended for bathtub edges, also suitable for sealing glass and sanitary ware.

BASE PREPARATION:

The base must be clean, dry, free from dust and grease contamination. Remove any residual grout from joints. Glass, tiles, PVC, wood should be degreased using benzine or alcohol.

HOW TO USE:

Taped the edges of the joint being sealed. Diagonally cut the applicator tip according to the width to be filled. Generously fill the gap. Smooth the surface within 5 minutes using a tool for shaping silicone or manually. After smoothing, immediately remove the masking tape.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Working temperature: +5°C to +40°C Thermal resistance: –40°C to +180°C Working time: about 10 minutes Surface drying time: approx 20 minutes Hardening: 2mm/day

Volumetric shrinkage: max 5% Practical expansion: about 25%

CONSUMPTION:

Dependent on the width and depth of the joint.
In case of a rectangular joint 5 x 5 mm, efficiency from the 310 ml tube = about 11 m
In case of triangular joints with 5 x 5 mm sides, efficiency from the 310 ml tube = about 25 m

STORAGE:

18 months from date of manufacture in original unopened containers at +5°C to +35°C.

APPLICATION TABLES
FOR GROUTS AND SILICONES

Table of cement and epoxy grout consumption for pointing (kg/m²)

JOINT DIMENSIONS [mm] width x depth	TILE FORMAT [cm]								
	5 x 5	10 x 10 6 x 25	10 x 20 15 x 15	15 x 20 12 x 24	20 x 20 15 x 25	20 x 30 25 x 25	30 x 60	40 x 40	60 x 60
2 x 5	0,8	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,1
2 x 7	1,0	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,15	0,15	0,1
2 x 10	-	-	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,15
3 x 8	-	-	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,4	0,25	0,25	0,2
5 x 5	-	-	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,4	0,25	0,25	0,2
5 x 8	-	-	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,6	0,3	0,4	0,3
5 x 12	-	-	1,6	1,4	1,2	0,9	0,6	0,6	0,4
8 x 7	-	-	-	1,3	1,1	0,9	0,6	0,6	0,4
8 x 10	-	-	-	1,8	1,5	1,2	0,8	0,8	0,6
8 x 12	-	-	-	2,2	1,8	1,5	0,95	0,1	0,7

Consumption values in the table should be considered as estimates. Because of the many types of tile back side profiles, different height of the trowel teeth, non-uniform depth of the grout and the possibility of using different methods of installation, the consumption may be different than in the table.

calculation of mortar consumption

$$\frac{(A+B)}{(A \times B)} \times C \times D \times 1{,}6 = \frac{kg}{m^2}$$

A – tile length (mm)
B – tile width (mm)
C – tile thickness (mm)
D – joint width (mm)

Table of silicone compound consumption for rectangular joints (m/from a 310 ml tube)

Joint depth	Joint width **3 mm**	Joint width **5 mm**	Joint width **7 mm**	Joint width **10 mm**
3 mm	23	18	12	6
5 mm	14	11	8	5
8 mm	9	7	5	4
10 mm	6	5	4	3

Table of silicone compound consumption for triangular joints (m/from a 310 ml tube)

Joint depth	Joint width **3 mm**	Joint width **5 mm**	Joint width **7 mm**	Joint width **10 mm**
3 mm	35	30	24	20
5 mm	30	25	18	13
8 mm	25	16	11	8
10 mm	20	13	9	7