



# ARA<sup>®</sup> SMP 35

Hybrid Polymer sealant for facade joints

## Characteristics

Ready-to-use joint sealant that can be used universally on many materials to seal connection and expansion joints on facade elements indoors and outdoors, especially on windows, in masonry and concrete structures.

SMP 35 has good inherent adhesion and compatibility on substrates such as wood, metals such as aluminium, anodised aluminum, hot-dip galvanized sheet metal, iron, stainless steel, plastics such as hard PVC, GRP, polyester and on mineral building materials such as concrete, aerated concrete, sand-lime brick, brick, cement, lime cement or gypsum plaster. The excellent adhesive properties guarantee a secure hold on the surfaces.

- Neutral, non-corrosive
- Free of solvents, silicone and isocyanates
- Compatible with common facade paints
- weather and UV resistant, colourfast
- very low emissions (GEV EMICODE<sup>®</sup> EC1 plus)

## Compliance / Tests

EN 15651-1	F-EXT-INT Class 25 LM
DIN 52452-4	A1 und A2, compatible with paint <sup>1)</sup>
VOC Frankreich	Emission class A+
GEV EMICODE <sup>®</sup>	EC 1 <sup>PLUS</sup> – very low emissions
REACH	compliant to regulation (EC) Nr. 1907/2006

<sup>1)</sup> tested with common coating systems for wood

## Compliance / Tests

Base:	Hybrid-Polymer, air humidity curing	
Crosslinking system:	neutral	
Fission product:	alkohol	
Fungicid equipment:	none	
Density:	approx. 1,38 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	EN/ISO 1183-1
Consistency:	pasty	ISO 7390
Processing temperature:	+ 5 - + 40 °C <sup>2)</sup>	
Skin forming time:	≈ 15 min. <sup>3)</sup>	
Curing:	≈ 2 mm/day <sup>3)</sup>	
Shrinkage of volume:	≤ 5 Vol.-%	ISO 10563 <sup>4)</sup>
Expansion modulus 100%:	≈ 0,7 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	ISO 8339 <sup>4)</sup>
Hardness:	≈ 35 °Shore A	ISO 868 <sup>4)</sup>
Permissible movement:	25 %	
Temperature resistance:	- 40 - + 100 °C	
Reaction to fire:	Class E	EN 13501
	Class B2	DIN 4102

<sup>2)</sup> Temperature of material, the subsoil and the environment

<sup>3)</sup> at 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity (at higher temperatur and / or humidity shortens the skin formation time and hardening and vice versa)

<sup>4)</sup> after 28 days at 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity

## Information for building certifications

DGNB, Version 2015 und 2018 Criteria matrix, line 12	ENV1.2 Risiks to the local environment Quality levels			
	1	2	3	4
Chlorinated paraffine < 0,1%	√	√	√	√
Solvents < 1%	√	√	√	√
Hydrocarbon plasticizer < 0,1%	√	√	√	√

DGNB: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Nachhaltiges Bauen – DGNB e.V.

<b>LEED</b>	Indoor Environmental Quality
IEC Credit 4.1: Low Emitting Materials: Adhesives and Sealants	
VOC Content < 250 g/Liter	√

LEED: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

## Constructive Requirements

The width of movement joints must be designed in such a way that the permissible total deformation of the sealant is not exceeded by the movements to be expected. A joint width of 6 mm should not be undershot and 30 mm should not be exceeded. A minimum depth of 6 mm is required for joints with a width of up to 12 mm. In wider joints, a thickness of 10 mm should not be exceeded. Only closed-cell backing materials such as PE round cords or PE glazing tapes are to be used to limit the joint depth.

The adhesive surfaces must be sufficiently wide, dry and stable and free of dust, release agents, oil and grease. Depending on the type of contamination present, the use of appropriate cleaning agents is recommended. Loose adhesions such as cement sludge, rust, scale, paint residues or old sealants can also impair adhesion and must therefore be removed thoroughly. Porous adhesion surfaces whose inherent strength is not sufficient for a material-to-substance connection must be strengthened (e.g. with ARA<sup>®</sup> Primer P).

The sealant must be able to move freely between the adhesive surfaces. A three-flank adhesion is to be excluded.

When repairing damaged joints, the same technical requirements apply as for initial pointing.

## Adhesion and Compatibility

ARA<sup>®</sup> SMP 35 has a very wide range of adhesion. Due to the variety of possible influences on the adhesive behavior, the adhesion and, if necessary, the compatibility must be checked before use on substrates whose behavior is not yet known.

Depending on the type and nature of the substrate materials and the subsequent loads (tensile and shearing forces, effects of temperature, moisture and other media, indoors or outdoors), it may be appropriate to use cleaning agents and/or primers (e.g. ARA<sup>®</sup> Adhesion Cleaner 1200 for non-absorbent, ARA<sup>®</sup> Primer P for porous or absorbent surfaces) to improve the adhesion of the sealant to the substrate.

Sufficient adhesion cannot be achieved on substrates with general non-stick properties such as polyolefins (e.g. PE, PP), silicone, PTFE (e.g. Teflon<sup>®</sup>), butyl rubber, neoprene, EPDM, materials containing tar, bitumen or wax.

The long-term compatibility between the sealant and adjacent existing materials or materials intended for later contact (e.g. coating systems) must be ensured before the sealant is used in order to avoid discoloration, loss of adhesion, migration effects or other harmful consequences. Prolonged contact with materials that emit components capable of migration (e.g. plasticizers, bitumen) should always be avoided.





# ARA<sup>®</sup> SMP 35

## Hybrid Polymer sealant for facade joints

The effects of colored or discolouring substances can lead to an optical change in the sealant. This applies in particular to substances in tobacco smoke, dyes, dirt, substances containing tar or bitumen, but also to colonization by algae, moss or mold.

ARA<sup>®</sup> SMP 35 is compatible with many, especially with the aqueous paint systems for facades and windows. Nevertheless, due to the large number of products on the market, it is advisable to carry out adhesion, suitability and compatibility tests before using ARA<sup>®</sup> SMP 35. This applies in particular to solvent-based systems or systems based on alkyd resin. Movement joints may only be painted over if the paint system has the necessary flexibility to compensate for changes in the dimensions of the joint.

## Processing instructions

ARA<sup>®</sup> SMP 35 can be injected into appropriately prepared joints using standard processing equipment for tubular bags. Care must be taken to ensure that the adhesive surfaces are adequately wetted. The sealant can be smoothed or modeled with suitable tools before the skin starts to form. We recommend the use of a smoothing agent that is compatible with the sealant (e.g. ARAGLIDE concentrate in a suitable dilution), whereby excess of the liquid used for smoothing is to be removed promptly and carefully from the sealant surface and from adjacent materials.

When jointing work on unpolished or rough surfaces, we recommend masking the joint edges to avoid uncontrolled spreading of the sealant beyond the joint edges. Contamination that has arisen as a result can no longer be completely removed later. If adhesive tapes were used to mask joint edges, these must be removed before the skin starts to form.

The hardening of ARA<sup>®</sup> SMP 35 depends on the temperature and especially the humidity in the environment. If the air humidity is low (e.g. in winter), skin formation and hardening of the sealant can slow down considerably.

Before a sufficient skin has formed, it must be ensured that no dirt gets onto the joint surface. Sealed joints should not be subjected to mechanical stress (e.g. through expansion, impact, vibration) during curing (early stress).

## Dealing with hardened joints

ARA<sup>®</sup> SMP 35 is a flexible sealant. In order to avoid damaging the surface, no scouring agents may be used for cleaning. Cleaning can be done with soft cloths using neutral, slightly lubricating agents such as soapy water or non-aggressive household cleaners. Only soft, absorbent cloths should be used to dry the surface.

## Forms of delivery

ARA<sup>®</sup> SMP 35 is available in different tints. We refer to our current color sample cards.

## Packaging

Aluminium foil bag á 600 ml, 20 pieces per carton

## Storage and shelf life

Shelf life of at least 12 months from the date of manufacture when stored in a cool place (< 25 °C) in the unopened original packaging.

Reaching the best-before date printed on the delivery container does not necessarily mean that the material is unusable. From this point on, however, it should be checked with regard to the properties required for an application.

## Safety precautions

Contact of the uncured product with eyes, skin and mucous membranes should be avoided. In the event of contact, wash the affected areas with water and, if necessary, soap. Detailed information on safe handling can be found in our safety data sheets, which can be accessed at any time on our website.

EMICODE<sup>®</sup> is a trademark-protected environmental label for product classification for low-emission laying materials and building products from the Gemeinschaft Emissionskontrollierte Verlegewerkstoffe, Klebstoffe und Bauprodukte e. V. in Dusseldorf / Germany.

The information contained in this brochure about our products and their areas of application is based on our knowledge and experience. They are made to the best of our knowledge, but are of a general nature and cannot take into account all the influencing factors and conditions of use that occur in practice. The users of our products must therefore check their suitability and legal admissibility for the intended purpose before using them. We guarantee that our products correspond to the current product descriptions. However, we are only liable for a specific suitability for use, a specific work result or specific properties of the products if this has been expressly assured in writing. Any further warranty is excluded. We reserve the right to make changes to our products, their descriptions and specifications. With regard to the customer's warranty claims and our corresponding warranty obligations, we refer to our General Terms and Conditions (GTC).

Time status: 2023-07 – With the publication of this edition, all previous editions lose their validity.