

#### Technical data sheet

# Window putty TX-2001 S

Date 10/2021

## Plastic, thixotropic putty on the basis of vegetable and synthetic oils

## Application

Sealant for single and insulating glass in wooden frames; in accordance with DIN 18545, Part 3 or Rosenheim Table (RoTa) "Determination of stress groups for window glazing". Not suitable for laminated glass manufactured with films or combinations of cast resins. TX-2001 S is a thixotropic putty and remains plastic/malleable. Because of its thixotropic character, TX-2001 S can be easily processed by hand as well as with a sealant applicator/gun.

## **Processing instructions** Preparation of the substrate

The substrate must be stable, dry, and free of grease and dust. Nonporous substrates have to be cleaned with acetone or the like. Loose paint and putty residues impair adhesion and must be removed. For the pretreatment of the substrate as well as for the glazing, the generally accepted rules and standards must be observed, for example VOB DIN 18363 (painting and coating work), BFS leaflet No. 23 (technical guidelines for window painting), VOB DIN 18361 (glazing works), DIN 18545 (sealing of glazing with sealants), Paper No. 17 of the "Institut für Verglasungstechnik und Fensterbau", Hadamar (glazing guidelines for insulating glass), Rosenheim Table (RoTa) "Determination of stress groups for window glazing" of the "Institut für Fenstertechnik e.V.", Rosenheim, and the guidelines of the EMPA and SIA 331.

#### Joint filling

Voids have to be filled thoroughly; blowholes have to be avoided. Trapped air develops excess pressure of about 2 N/mm<sup>2</sup> when heated to 50 to 60°C, which is sufficient to press the putty out of the rabbet. The putty has to be used according to DIN 18545, Part 1

and 3 and subsequently smoothed with a polished putty knife.

## Cleaning

Fresh TX-2001 S can be removed with acetone or the

## Rabbet width

For glazing with an open

sealant chamfer and in due consideration of recommended dimensioning of the glazing unit and thick ness of the sealant, the rabbet width has to be chosen so that the open sealant chamfer is at an angle of about 45° to the base of the rabbet (DIN 18545, Part 1).

## Pretreatment glass

Contact surfaces have to be thoroughly cleaned with acetone or the like.

### Pretreatment wooden frame

Do not prime rabbet under film formation. No priming is necessary in addition to open-pore glaze. However, use substrate barriers for oak wood.

Max. wood moisture: conifers: 15%

tropical woods: 12%

#### Aftertreatment

The surface of fresh TX-2001 S applied in accordance with the Rosenheim Table (RoTa) "Determination of stress groups for window glazing" has to be fully coated with a weatherproof alkyd-resin paint (Caution! Do not use "aqueous systems"!) after skin formation—or after six weeks at the latest.

#### Caution

For dark paints, heat development might lead to softening of the putty, formation of skin bubbles, and damaging of the surface.

## **Processing equipment**

Can be processed by hand with putty knife as well as with a (compressed-air) sealant applicator/gun.

#### **Technical information**

Value	Standard
oxidative surface drying	
plastic, sprayable	
about 8 to 15 days	
2.15 g/mL	DIN 52451
-0.5%	DIN 52451
+5 °C to +35 °C	
−30 °C to +70 °C	
12 months	
	oxidative surface drying plastic, sprayable about 8 to 15 days 2.15 g/mL -0.5% +5 °C to +35 °C -30 °C to +70 °C

1) at +23 °C and 50% air moisture

The given information is based on our present knowledge and shall information not be construed as guaranteed specific properties of the products or the of our products is guaranteed within our general conditions of sale.

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