5200 Silicone Sealant

Overview	**5200** is a one-component silicone sealant that cures acidic. When exposed to air, itcures quickly to form a flexible and durable sealant. It has excellent resistance to severe weather.
Application	**5200** is suitable for making and installing glass fish tanks according to DIN32622; • Gap filling and sealing for interior decoration projects; • Install glass on building doors and windows; • Many other construction and industrial uses;
Advantage	• **5200** is a one-component, fast curing; • Acetic acid is released during curing, which is healthy and environmentally friendly; • 100% full silicone product with good mechanical properties and flexibility. • Can withstand good displacement capacity and superior bonding performance.

Typical physical properties

No	Test Item		Unit	Actual results
1	*Appearance*		-	Smooth, no air bubbles, no lumps
2	*Tack free time(at what % humidity)*		min	5
3	*Slump*	Vertical	mm	0
		Horizontal	mm	Not deformed
4	*Extrusion*		ml/min	7737
5	*Shore A hardness /72h*		-	10
6	*Shrinkage*		%	/
7	*Effect of heat aging on*		-	
	- Weight loss		%	54.0%
	- Cracking		-	No
	- Chalking		-	No
8	*Tensile adhesion*		Mpa	
	- Standard condition			0.42
	- Immersion in water			/
	- Dry at 100°C			/
9	**Elongation at break**		%	368
10	**Specific gravity**		g/cm3	0.94
11	**Completely dry**		hours	20
12	**Temperature Resistence**		℃	-50℃~150℃
13	**Application Temperature**		℃	4℃~40℃
14	**Color**			Transparent / Black/ White

Instructions

Surface treatment:

All surfaces to be bonded must be clean, dry and free of dust, oil, grease, old sealants and other traces of contaminants that may affect adhesion. The surface should be cleaned with the "two rags" method. First remove the oil with a cloth soaked with solvent, and then wipe it with a clean cloth. Dust is removed by oil-free compressed air.

Primer:

For most substrates, **AMRO 5200** does not require a primer. Test on the surface in questionbefore deciding whether a primer is needed.

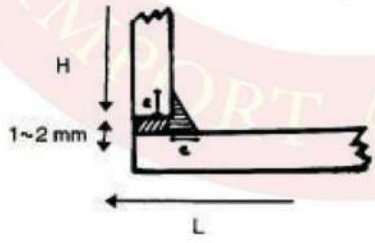
Operating:

Before the surface is cured, use a spatula to gently squeeze and trim the sealant to fill the joint surface. Excess uncured sealant can be removed with a dry cloth or a cloth moistened with a solvent. After curing, it can be scraped off with a spatula, or it can be removed with a special silicone remover.

For large-sized fish tanks, it is recommended to use a sufficiently rigid silicone rubber elastomer positioning pad embedded between the glass and the wall. The following two points can cause the aquarium to burst if not handled properly:
On the one hand, the bonding thickness of the glass in the vertical direction is 1-2mm
On the other hand, the structural bonding seam uses a triangular connection inside, and its thickness is determined by the size of the fish tank.
For safety reasons, the smallest glass tank has a minimum glass thickness of 8mm.

Glass thickness(mm)	Maximum height	Maximum length
8	40cm	200cm
10	44cm	200cm
15	60cm	20cm

Note: Fish tanks with a length or width of more than 2m and a height of more than 1.2m are not recommended.
In addition, the vertical and horizontal glass materials must be consistent.
If you have any questions about size or structureselection, please contact us.



Use restrictions:

- should not be used on the surface of materials that can exudate grease or othersolvents;
- cannot be used on the surface of porous materials such as concrete andgranite;
- cannot be used for bonding and sealing of mirror glass and coated glasssurface;
- should not be used on frosty or wet surfaces, or in airtight places;
- should not be applied when the surface temperature of the building material is lower than 4 ℃°or higher than 40 ℃;