



## SELF EXPANDING SEAL

The Self expanding sealing tape consisting of impregnated foam. It is utilized in the interior and exterior sealing of joints and connections against driving rain tested up to even 300 pa in window construction, as well as the entire sector of building construction.

Due to its special properties, it is particularly useful for the coupling in window frames. The simple installation enables a fast and efficient sealing, even with complicated connections.

Self Expanding Seal	Width (mm)	Expansion (mm)	Roll m
ECO S01 10/4x20	10	4 - 20	8
ECO S01 15/4x20	15	4 - 20	8
ECO S01 20/4x20	20	4 - 20	8
ECO S01 20/6x30	20	6 - 30	5.6

Property	Specification	Value
Weight	DIN EN ISO 845	55(±6) kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Compatibility with other materials	DIN EN 18542	Fulfilled
Temperature resistance	DIN EN 18542	-30 kuni +60°C
Burning behaviour	DIN 4102	B2 - Classification
Colour		Black
Thickness available		4x20mm, 8x40mm, 10x50mm
Storage		12 months at ≤ 20°C
Working temperature		+5 bis +25°C

## AREAS OF APPLICATION

- Window and interior construction
- Façade engineering, wood and metal construction
- Concrete and dry-walling
- Pre-fabricated housing, container and roof construction etc

## COLOUR / DELIVERY FORM

- Grey, black
- Pre-compressed onto a roll

## CHARACTERISTICS

- Reaction to fire according to DIN 4102-1 B2, ABP-Nr. P-NDS04-1045
- Open to water vapour diffusion acc. to DIN 18542 BG2
- Driving rain resistant ≥ 300 Pa (50km/h)
- Consistent quality guaranteed through regular third-party- and self monitoring

## PRODUCT ADVANTAGES

- Seals against driving rain, wind, dust and water spray
- Heat insulating and sound absorbing (59 dB)
- Controlled expanding behaviour

## PROCESSING

The joint edges need to run parallel. Measure the width of the joints and choose the appropriate tape size in compliance with the joint tolerance determined and any joint movement (if necessary use several tape sizes). As far as the joint depth is concerned, please note that the tape has to be laid inwards by 2 mm from the front edge of the joint for safety reasons.

If installed in joints underlying particularly high strains (parking decks, sewage plants, bridge construction etc)