EXPLANATORY NOTES ON SUBSTRATE PREPARATION AND TREATMENT

1. Aluminum

Alloys containing magnesium or silicium may form an unstable layer on the surface. This layer must be removed with a very fine abrasive pad.

2. Aluminum, anodized

For aluminum that has been surface treated, e.g. chromated, anodized or coated, a simple pre-treatment is usually sufficient. Due to the wide variety of anodizing treatments it is necessary to run preliminary tests to check for satisfactory adhesion.

3. Steel. stainless

The terms "stainless steel" and "special steel" encompass a whole group with an important influence on the adhesion behavior. Adhesion might be improved by a prior scuffing step with a very fine abrasive pad.

4. Steel, hot-dip galvanized, electrogalvanized

The surface composition of hotdip components is not uniform. It is therefore necessary to carry out periodic adhesion checks. Oiled zinc coated steel has to be degreased prior to use. In case of electrogalvanizing the substrate is prepared to a controlled specification and the composition of the surface layer is more or less uniform throughout. Do not use abrasives on electrogalvanized steel.

5. Non-ferrous metals

Metals like brass, copper and bronze are prone to interact with the sealant or adhesive. Therefore it is recommended to contact Sika for advice prior to use.

6. Surface coatings, paint finishes

As a general rule, successful bonding with Sikaflex® products is expected with the following paint systems: cataphoretic immersion coatings, powder coatings, epoxy or polyurethane paints. When using the following paint systems: polyvinyl butyral or epoxy resin ester, cohesion is often higher than adhesion to the substrate. Caution: the presence of paint additives may adversely affect adhesion to the paint

surface. Certain coatings can be negatively influenced by weathering. Therefore they have to be protected against UV-light and other aging sources prior

7. FRP (fibre reinforced plastic)

These materials consist for the most part of thermosetting plastics derived from unsaturated polyester, less commonly from epoxy vinylester or phenol formaldehyde resins. Newly manufactured components have not vet attained full cure, and as such are subject to further shrinkage following their removal from the mold. For this reason only aged or tempered FRP mouldings should be selected for adhesive bonding. The smooth side (gel coat side) may be contaminated by mould release agents which will adversely affect adhesion. The surface of the rough reverse side, which is exposed to the air during manufacturing has to be abraded thoroughly prior to additional surface preparation. Transparent or translucent FRP must follow the current UV-rules, see General In-

8. Plastics

chemical treatment before they can be successfully bonded (flame treatment or plasma treatment in combination with chemical pre-treatment). Polypropylene and Polyethylene are two examples. With many plastic blends it is impossible to give specific guidance due to the potential variety of components and internal/external release agents they contain. Some engineered plastics such as ABS, PMMA and PC may contain substances which can be dissolved by the solvents of that are part of the Sika®Primer formulation, which can then in some cases lead to issues with adhesion. Thermoplastics are subject to a risk of stress cracking. Thermally formed components must be destressed prior to adhesive bonding process. For transparent or translucent plastics see General Information

Some plastics require special physico-

9. PMMA/PC

Scratch resistant coating on PMMA or PC must be removed in the bonding area with sand paper (120 grit) and pre-treated as defined for non-coated substrates. Note that this last step may impair the mechanical properties of the PMMA/PC. Contact Sika for solutions without removal of the coating. See also further item 9 and consider always the UV-rules mentionend under "Transparent or translucent substrates" and ESC under item General Information

10. SikaTransfloor®-352 SL/ST/VSL

These are solvent free 2C polyurethane filling and leveling compounds used to level uneven subdecks in ship and boat constructions prior to the installation of e.g. a teak decking system. Do not use solvent to clean cured and ground Sika®Transfloor-352 SL/ST/VSL. Consult the respective PDS for further in-

11. Glass (mineral) / Ceramic screen

Due to production, some windscreens may have silicone contaminated ceramic screen print or glass. It might be removed by using Sika® Cleaner PCA.

12. Teak / Wood and wood derivates

The teak quality is essential for an optimal result in respect of functionality and optical aspect. Standing year rings and the absence of alternating spiral growth are essential to assure a uniform plank deformation under different climatic conditions. The recommended joint width depends on the width of the plank and the humidity of the wood when manufactured. Please consider the Sika Marine Application Guide for further information.

13. Phenolic film faces plywood

These are waterproof plywood panels with a yellow or brown film facing. Sika recommends to grind the surface down to the wood in the bonding area and pre-treat as such.

GENERAL INFORMATION Transparent or translucent substrates

With transparent or translucent substrates where the bonded surface is exposed to direct sunlight through the transparent or translucent layer, some form of UV barrier must be incorporated to shield the adhesive bond. This may consist of an onaque cover strip an optically dense screen printed border or a black primer for semi-transparent substrates such as translucent FRP or screen prints. Due to the high UV exposure for exterior applications the sole use of black primers for UV protection is not sufficient. For interior applications and where the bondline is occasionally exposed to UV-light, a sole black primer for UV protection may be sufficient.

Corrosion protection

All listed pre-treatment products in this chart are not designed to give comprehensive corrosion protection. In most cases primer layers protect the surface to a certain degree. Whether or not this protection is sufficient for specific processes is at the customers

EPDM/SBR

Rubbers can be made from natural caoutchouc or are produced artificially. Therefore nearly endless combinations are possible. For this reason each type of rubber has to be tested separately.

At present environmental stress cracking (ESC) is one of the most common causes of unexpected brittle failure of thermoplastics, especially amorphous polymers. Key parameters to trigger ESC are: stress, liquid chemicals, environmental exposure. Each bonding process must be verified.

Protective layer

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Substrate surfaces with high variability like galvanization, anodization, coil coating, varnishing, finishing must be subjected to periodic inspections.

181 X 250 17 D ner-290 DC ItiPrimer Marin 8 Aktiv Primer-209 D rimer-206 G+P 2867834 824235

MARINE

SIKA PRE-TREATMENT CHART

FOR SEALING AND BONDING IN MARINE APPLICATIONS

UTILISATION OF SIKA PRE-TREATMENT CHART

The information about the pre-treatment of surfaces in this document serves as a guideline only and must be verified by tests on original substrates. Project specific pre-treatment recommendations, based on laboratory tests, are available from Sika upon request. Always consult additional information.

Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Consult the most current local Product Data Sheet prior to any use

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MARINE

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SIKA MARINE RANGE

PRODUCT DATA AND ABBREVIATIONS

PRECONDITION:

Surfaces have to be clean, dry and free of oil, grease, dust and loose particles. Depending on the nature of soiling, Sika® Remover-208, Sika® Cleaner P or another suitable cleaning solution may be used. For substrates that are prone to oxidation and/or have a weak surface layer it might be necessary to abrade the surface down to sound material. Verify compatibility with cleaning products.

Substrate	EN*	Sikaflex®-291i Sikaflex®-298	Sikaflex®-295 UV	Sikaflex®-292i Sikaflex®-296 Sikaflex®-268 PC	Sikasil® WS-605 S Sikasil® SG-20 Sika® Firesil Marine N	Sikaflex®-591
		Mechani- Adhesion Primer cal Promoter	Mechani- Adhesion Primer cal Promoter	Mechani- Adhesion Primer cal Promoter	Mechani- Adhesion Primer cal Promoter	Mechani- Adhesion Primer cal Promoter
Aluminum (AlMg3, AlMgSi1)	1		AP-C SA-205 SMM	AP-C SA-205 SMM	AP-C > SA-205 >	AP-C
Aluminum (anodized)	2	SA-100 SA-205 SMM	SA-100 SA-205 SMM	AP-C SA-100 SA-205 SMM	SA-205	SMM
Steel (stainless)	3	AP-C SA-100 AP-C SA-205 SMM	AP-C SA-205 SMM	AP-C SA-205 SMM	AP-C SA-205	SA-205 SA-100
Steel (hot dipped, galvanized)	4	AP-C SA-205 SMM SA-205	AP-C SA-205 SMM	AP-C SA-205 SMM	AP-C SA-205	SA-205 SA-100
Non ferrous materials (copper, brass, bronze,)	5		AP-C SA-205 SMM		AP-C ⁸ SA-205 ⁸ SMM ⁸	AP-C SA-205 SMM
Metal with shop primer	6	> SA-100	AP-C ³ SA-100 SMM SA-100 SP-206 GP	AP-C ³ SA-100 SMM SA-100 SP-206 GP	SA-205	SA-205 SCP
Metal with 2C Ac/PU-paint	6	> SA-100	SA-100 SP-206 GP	SA-100 SP-206 GP	SA-205	SA-205 SCP
FRP (unsaturated polyester) gelcoat side or SMC	7	SA-100 SP-209 D	AP-C SA-205 SMM	AP-C SA-205 SMM	SA-205 ⁷ SMM ⁷	AP-C SA-205 AP-C SCP
FRP (unsaturated polyester) lay-up side	7	GR-V SP-290 DC GR-V SP-209 D	GR-V SP-290 DC SP-209 D	GR-V SA-205 SP-290 DC GR-V SP-209 D	SA-205 ⁷	GR-V SMM AP-C SA-205
ABS	8	SP-290 DC SP-209 D	SP-290 DC SP-209 D	SP-290 DC SP-209 D	SA-205 ⁷	SA-205 SP-290 DC
Hard PVC	8	SP-290 DC SP-209 D		SA-205 SP-290 DC SP-209 D	SA-205 ⁷	SP-290 DC SA-100
PMMA/PC (without anti scratch coating)	9		AP-V SP-209 D		AP-C ⁸ SA-205 ⁸	>
SikaTransfloor®-352 SL/ST/VSL	10	GR-V ^{4,9}				
Glass (mineral)	11			SA-100 SP-206 GP SA-100 ⁶	SA-100 SCP	SA-100 SA-205
Ceramic screen print	11			SA-100 SP-206 GP	SA-100	SA-100 SA-205
Teak	12	SP-290 DC SMM	SP-290 DC SMM			SP-290 DC SMM
Wood and wood derivates	12	SP-290 DC SMM	SP-290 DC SMM	SP-290 DC SMM	SP-290 DC SMM	SP-290 DC SMM
Phenolic Plywood	13	GR-V ⁵ SP-290 DC GR-V ⁵ SMM		GR-V ⁵ SP-290 DC GR-V ⁵ SMM	GR-V ⁵ SP-290 DC GR-V ⁵ SMM	GR-V ⁵ SP-290 DC GR-V ⁵ SMM
Substrate	EN*	Sikaflex®-290 DC PRO	SikaTransfloor®-352 SL/ ST/VSL		Recommended process Alternative process	
		Mechani- Adhesion Primer cal Promoter	Mechani- Adhesion Primer cal Promoter	¹ Alternative: Grit-blasting		
Aluminum (AlMa3 AlMaSi1)	1		CD V1 CA 20E 7D	² Alternative: Sandblasting	T.	

Substrate	EN*	EN* Sikaflex®-290 DC PRO			SikaTransfloor®-352 SL/ ST/VSL			
		Mechani- cal	Adhesion Promoter	Primer	Mechani- cal	Adhesion Promoter	Primer	
Aluminum (AIMg3, AIMgSi1)	1				GR-V ¹	SA-205	ZP	
Steel (hot dipped, galvanized)	4				GR-V ²	SA-205	ZP	
Metal with shop primer	6				GR-V	SA-205	ZP	
SikaTransfloor®-352 SL/ST/VSL	10				GR-V ⁴	> >	,	\supset
Teak	12		>	SP-290 DC				
Wood and wood derivates	12			SP-290 DC				

² Alternative: Sandblasting

 $^{\rm 3}$ If shop primer is detoriated it has to be grinded instead of scuffed (AP-V)

⁴ Do not clean with solvents

Grind off phenolic layer to bare wood where adhesive or sealant have to be applied
 When Sika® Aktivator-100 is used only combine with Sikaflex®-296 for this application. All other adhesives are not allowed (ensure proper UV protection)

⁷ Sikasil[®] SG-20 must not be applied here

 8 Sikasil $^{\rm o}$ WS-605 S and SikaFiresil Marine N must not be applied here

⁹ Up to 14 days no sanding is necessary if the surface is clean and not contaminated

The following product information is an abbreviated version of the current Product Data Sheets.

Sika" Aktivator	-100		-205		
Color of container cap	orange		yellow		
Color of product	colorless to slight yellow		colorless, clear		
Type of product	Adhesion promoter				
Application temperature	The general range is 10 – 35 $^{\circ}$ C. For specific values always refer to the most recent Product Data Sheet.				
Application	Wipe with a clean and lint-free paper towel (Sika Aktivator®-100 wipe on / wipe off application is required)				
Consumption	Approximately 20 ml/m² (depending on application method).				
Flash-off time (23 °C / 50 % r.h.)	The minimal range of the flash-off time varies from 10 to 30 minutes depending on product, substrate and climatic conditions. For specific values always refer to the most recent Product Data Sheet.				
Sika® Primer	-206 G+P	-209 D	-290 DC	Sika® MultiPrimer Marine	
Color of container cap	black	green	blue	grey	
Color of product	black	black	transparent, s	slightly yellow	
Type of product	Primer				
Application temperature	The general range is 10 – 35 °C. For specific values always refer to the most recent Product Data Sheet.				
Preparation for use		ntil the mixing balls rattle ng for an additional minute.			

Notice: Sika® activators and primers are moisture reactive systems. In order to maintain product quality it is important to reseal the container immediately after use. With frequent use i.e. opening and closing several times, it is recommend disposing of the product one month after the first opening. With infrequent use, it is recommend disposing of the product 2 months after opening.

When selecting a foam applicator, the solvent resistance must be considered. Suitable products include Sika® Cleaner PCA or melamine foam Basotect from BASF.

Brush / felt / foam applicator

Approximately 50 ml/m² (depending on application method and substrate porosity).

The minimal range of the flash-off time varies from 30 to 60 minutes depending on product, substrate and climatic

conditions. For specific values always refer to the most recent Product Data Sheet.

Abbreviation	Product/Explanation			
AP-C	Abrasive Pad very fine (e.g. from Sia or 3M) followed by cleaning step, dry wipe or SCP			
AP-V	Abrasive Pad very fine and vacuum cleaning			
GR-V	Grinding (60 – 80 grit) and vacuum cleaning			
SCP	Sika® Cleaner P			
SA-100	Sika® Aktivator-100			
SA-205	Sika® Aktivator-205			
SMM	Sika® MultiPrimer Marine			
SP-206 GP	Sika® Primer-206 G+P			
SP-209 D	Sika® Primer-209 D			
SP-290 DC	Sika® Primer-290 DC			
ZP	Sika® Cor ZP-Primer			

Notice: Not all products available globally.

Sika® Aktivator

Application

Consumption

Flash-off time

(23 °C / 50 % r.h.)

Always consult additional information, such as General Guidelines "Bonding and Sealing with Sikaflex", current Product Data Sheets, Safety Data Sheets, additional Product and Technical Information, etc. prior to use of the products. Project oriented solutions are documented in Technical Service reports. These solutions can vary from the table opposite and take priority over the general recommendations provided in this Pre-Treatment Chart.

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein and any other advice are given in good faith based on Sika's current knowledge and experience of the products when properly stored, handled and applied under normal conditions in accordance with Sika's recommendations. The information only applies to the application(s) and product(s) expressly referred to herein and is based on laboratory tests which do not replace practical tests. In case of changes in the parameters of the application, such as changes in substrates, etc., or in case of a different application, consult Sika's Technical Service prior to using Sika products. The information contained herein does not relieve the user of the products from testing them for the intended application and purpose. All orders are accepted subject to our current terms of sale and delivery. Users must always refer to the most recent issue of the local Product Data Sheet for the product concerned, copies of which can be downloaded on your local sika company website or will be supplied on request.

^{*} EN = Explanatory notes see page 4.