

Code	Description	Size	Colour
20098	Gorilla 240FC	600ml	White
20101	Gorilla 240 FC	600ml	Grey
20105	Gorilla 240 FC	600ml	Black

## 1. Description

Gorilla 240FC is a high quality, single component product with high adhesive strength and initial tack. It is based on MS Polymer technology.

## 2. Characteristics

- Fast curing, quick build-up of end strength, high sheer strength after full cure
- Remains elastic after curing
- No odour
- Does not contain isocyanates, silicones nor solvents
- Paintable with all water-based paints
- Good colour stability, weather resistance
- Good adhesion on nearly all surfaces, even moist surfaces
- Resistant to mould, contains ZnP (biocide with fungicide action)

## 3. Technical Data

<b>Base:</b>	MS Polymer
<b>Consistency:</b>	Stable Paste
<b>Curing System:</b>	Moisture Cure
<b>Skin Formation:</b> (20°C/65% R.V.)	Ca. 10 min.
<b>Curing Rate:</b> (20°C/65% R.V.)	2mm - 3mm/24h
<b>Hardness:</b> (DIN 53505)	40 ± 5 Shore A
<b>Specific Gravity:</b> (DIN 53479)	1,67 g/ml
<b>Elastic Recovery:</b> (ISO 7389)	> 75%
<b>Temperature Resistance:</b>	-40°C until +90°C (fully cured)
<b>Maximum Deformation:</b>	±20%
<b>Elasticity Modulus 100%:</b> (DIN 53504)	0,75 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Tear Strength:</b> (DIN 53504)	1.80N/mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Elongation at Break:</b> (DIN 53504)	750%
<b>Application Temperature</b>	5°C – 35°C
<b>VOC (g/litre)</b>	10g/litre

*\*This varies according to ambient conditions such as temperature, humidity, substrate etc*

## 4. Applications

- Sealing and bonding in the building and construction industry.
- Strong elastic bonding in vibrating constructions.
- Sealing of floor joints
- Sanitary Applications.

## 5. Packaging

600ml (net content) Sausage

## 6. Shelf Life

12 months in unopened packaging in a cool and dry storage place at temperatures between +5°C and +25°C.

## 7. Application Instructions

### Surfaces

*Type:*

All usual building surfaces such as glass, pre-treated timber, PVC, metals, stone, etc.

Resistance to chemical agents: Good resistance to (salt) water, aliphatic solvents, hydrocarbons, ketones, esters, alcohols, diluted mineral acids and alkalis. Poor resistance to aromatic solvents, concentrated acids and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

*State:*

Surfaces should be clean and free of dust and grease.

*Preparation:*

Soudal recommends that porous surfaces should be primed with Gorilla Primer 150 and Gorilla 696 Surface Activator may be used on non-porous surfaces.

Due to the range of substrates on the market recommend preliminary compatibility tests prior to commencement of application.

### Joint Size

*Minimal width:*

2mm (Bonding)

5mm (Joints)

*Maximal width:*

10mm (Bonding)

30mm (Joints)

*Minimum depth:*

5mm (Joints)

*Recommendation:*

Width of joint = 2x depth of joint

### Application

*Method:*

Manual or pneumatic caulking gun

*Application temperature:*

+5°C until +35°C

*Clean:*

Gorilla Solvent Cleaner immediately after application and before curing

*Finish:*

With soapy solution before skin formation

*Repair:*

Gorilla 240FC

### Application Limitations

Gorilla 240FC can be used for bonding of natural stone, but it cannot be used as a joint sealant on this type of surface. Gorilla 240FC can therefore only be used on the bottom of natural stone tiles. When applying, make sure not to spill any adhesive on the surface of materials.

Gorilla 240FC may be painted, however due to the large number of paints and varnishes available we strongly suggest a compatibility test before application. The drying time of alkyd resin-based paints may increase.

Gorilla 240FC can be applied to a wide variety of substrates. Due to the fact that specific substrates such as metals, plastics, polycarbonate, etc may differ from manufacturer to manufacturer, we recommend preliminary compatibility tests.

A total absence of UV light can cause a colour change of the sealant. Discolouration due to chemicals, high temperatures, UV-radiation may occur. A change in colour does not affect the technical properties of the product.

Gorilla 240FC can be used for the sealing between a "mitre joint" it is not designed as a covering for a "mitre connection" to provide the waterproofing of that "mitre connection".

While producing plastics very often releasing agents, processing aids and other protective agents (like protection foil) are used. These should be removed prior to bonding. For optimum adhesion the use of Gorilla 696 Surface Activator is recommended.

Gorilla 240FC is not suitable against the following materials; PE, PP, PTFE (Teflon), Bituminous substrates, Copper or copper containing materials (Copper, Brass, Zinc-Bronze).

Gorilla 240FC is not suitable bonding plastics like PMMA (eg: Plexi glass), polycarbonate (eg: Makrolon or Lexan) in stress loaded applications can give rise to stress cracking and crazing in the substrates.

*Soudal recommends preliminary compatibility tests on surfaces on which Gorilla 240FC has not been applied previously.*

## 8. Maintenance and Inspection of joints

### Applies to the following joint types:

- Linear joints
- Penetration seals

### Inspection

Soudal recommends that the first inspection of joints is done 6 months following application, followed by an annual inspection. Normally this inspection is combined with the inspection of the painting. The most effective is to judge the joints during a colder season as building materials shrink the most under low temperatures, resulting in the widest joints. This period is best to judge if the sealants are still able to cope with the pressure, and if detachments appear.

### During inspection specifically pay attention to:

Detachments in facades of buildings can result into leakage. When leakage is noticed but the exact cause and location is unclear, the exact spot should be found by testing. We have two methods for this test:

- Test with a (garden) hose. With a hose the facade can be sprayed. While doing this we work downward towards above, while the inside is checked on water entering the building. When no leakage is found this way, the possibility exists the leakage will only appear when rain and wind pressure are combined at the same moment. Wind pressure causes over pressure on the outside while under pressure on the inside appears. This can cause water to be sucked inside through very small openings. With higher building the water can be pushed up and find its way into buildings.
- Test with a smoke pipe. With a smoke pipe possible leakage can be identified more easily, especially when wind pressure occurs.

## 9. Health and Safety Recommendation

- Apply the usual industrial hygiene.

### Remark

*The directives and data contained in this documentation is provided in good faith and accurately reflect Soudal's knowledge when its products are properly stored, handled and applied under normal conditions in accordance with Soudal's recommendations. In practice, the diversity of the materials, substrates, environments, site conditions, product storage, handling and application are such that no warranty can be given in respect to the merchantability or fit for purpose, of any product. All users must determine the product suitability for their purposes through testing. This technical data sheet and product properties may change without notice so users, suppliers and retailers of Soudal products should always check that the data sheets they have are the latest. To the maximum extent permitted by law, Soudal disclaims all warranties in relation to either the manufacture, storage and end use of the product. All orders are accepted subject to our current terms of trade. **If any clarification is required, please contact Soudal Technical Services or email [sales@soudal.co.nz](mailto:sales@soudal.co.nz).***

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