

ORCON F

Multi-purpose joint adhesive glue for interior and exterior use



Technical data

Substance		
Material	Dispersion based on acrylic acid copolymers and ethanol. Free from plasticisers, halogens	
Attribute	Regulation	Value
Colour		green
Properties		very tensile
Bonding requirement, non-aged/aged	DIN 4108-11	passed
Application temperature	-10 °C to 50 °C ; 14 °F to 122 °F	
Temperature resistance	permanent -40 °C to 80 °C ; -40 °F to 176 °F	
Storage	up to -20 °C; -4 °F, cool and dry	

Area of application

- ✓ For creating airtight joints between vapour check and airtightness membranes of all kinds, including all pro clima vapour checks and airtightness membranes (e.g. pro clima INTELLO, DB+, INTESANA, DASATOP and DA).
- ✓ Bonding windtight joints between sarking membranes and roof lining membranes of all kinds. The bonded joints between pro clima SOLITEX MENTO-series and SOLITEX UM connect, for example, meet the requirements specified by the German ZVDH product data sheets.
- ✓ Windtight bonded joints between wall lining membranes (e.g. pro clima SOLITEX FRONTA-series).
- ✓ Bonding overlaps and joints between trickle protection membranes (e.g. pro clima RB).

Consumption figures

Delivery form	Content	Bead	Coverage
Cartridge	310 ml	5 mm	~ 15 m
		8 mm	~ 6 m
Foil tube	600 ml	5 mm	~ 30 m
		8 mm	~ 12 m



Forms of delivery

Art. no.	GTIN	Contents	Weight	Sales unit	Container
10106	4026639016270	0.31 l	0.38 kg	20	1200
10107	4026639016287	0.6 l	0.75 kg	12	720

Advantages

- ✓ Very high adhesion and quick drying. No pressure lath is required on load-bearing substrates
- ✓ Very elastic, permanently flexible
- ✓ Penetrates deep into the substrate
- ✓ Can also be stored in the event of frost
- ✓ Construction in adherence with standards: for airtight bonding in accordance with DIN 4108-7, SIA 180 and RT 2012
- ✓ Excellent values in the hazardous substance test, has been tested according to the ISO 16000 evaluation scheme

Substrates

Clean subsurfaces before sticking. Mineral surfaces (plaster or concrete) may be slightly moist.

Adhesion to frozen surfaces is not possible. The substrate material must be free of water-repellent substances (e.g. grease or silicone). Subsurfaces must be stable - if necessary, a mechanical support (pressure lath) must be used (e.g. on crumbling subsurfaces).

Permanent adhesion is achieved on all pro clima interior and exterior membranes, other vapour retarder and airtight membranes (e.g. those made of PE, PA, PP and aluminium) as well as other underlay/sarking and wall lining membranes (e.g. those made of PP and PET).

Bonds can be created on mineral subsurfaces (e.g. plaster or concrete), roughly sawn, planed and painted wood, hard plastics and rustproof metal (e.g. pipes, windows etc.) and hard wood-based panels (chipboard, OSB, plywood, MDF panels).

The best results in terms of structural stability are achieved on high-quality subsurfaces.

It is your responsibility to check the suitability of the subsurface; adhesion tests are recommended in certain cases.

The information provided here is based on practical experience and the current state of knowledge. We reserve the right to make changes to the recommended designs and processing or to make alterations due to technical developments and associated improvements in the quality of our products. We would be happy to inform you of the current technical state of the art at the time you use our products.

General conditions

The bonds should not be subjected to tensile strain.

The product achieves its final level of strength only when it has dried. It may be advisable to use mechanical reinforcements to protect the installation area.

Once membranes have been stuck, the weight of the insulation material must be supported by laths. Adhesion should be supported by additional laths, if necessary.

Ventilate continuously and systematically to prevent build-up of excessive humidity; use a dryer if necessary.



*Information sur le niveau d'émission de substances volatiles dans l'air intérieur, présentant un risque de toxicité par inhalation, sur une échelle de classe allant de A+ (très faibles émissions) à C (fortes émissions)