

Repair stick aluminium

Art. No. 114583 Type No. 115.21



Versand in die Schweiz nicht möglich!

Exemplary illustration

For quick, non-rusting repairs or bonds of metal parts.

Patches and seals cracks, holes leakages and surface damage on car bodies, tanks, casings profiles or window frames as well as in DIY and gardening applications.

Technical data

| Contents | 57 g |
|--|--|
| GHS | GHS07 |
| GHSSIGNAL | A |
| Hazard statements | H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Base | ероху |
| Filler | aluminium |
| Texture | modelling compound |
| Colour | aluminum-colored |
| Processing temperature | 15 to 35 °C |
| Cure temperature | 6 to 40 °C |
| Relative air humidity | < 85 % |
| Mixing ratio by weight | 1:1 |
| Density of the mixture | 1.9 g/cm³ |
| Gap bridging to max. | 15.0 mm |
| Pot life at 20 °C, 10 g batch | approx. 6 min |
| Handling strength (35 % strength) | 10 min |
| Working strength after (80 % strength) | 60 min |
| Final strength (80 % strength) | 24 Hours |
| Shrinkage | < 1,0 % |
| Compressive strength DIN EN ISO 604 | 55 MPa |
| Hardness (Shore D) DIN ISO 7619 | 80±3 |
| Adhesive strength DIN EN ISO 4624 | 6 MPa |
| | |



Technical data

| -50 to 120 °C |
|--------------------------------|
| 150 °C |
| 0.65 W/m·K |
| approx. 5-10 ¹¹ Ω·m |
| 5 Ω·cm |
| 3.0 kV/mm |
| no |
| |

Commercial data

| Customs tariff number | 32141010 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Country of origin | DE |
| eCl@ss 5.1.4 | 30021609 |
| eCl@ss 9.0 | 30021609 |
| UNSPSC_Code_v190501 | 47131825 |
| UNSPSC_CodeDesc_v190501 | Contact surface cleaners |

Material informations

| REACH SVHC1 substance name | no |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| CAS no. SVHC 1 | no CAS No. |
| RoHS materials notice | RoHS compliant |
| REACH Info | no SVHC substance included |

Conversion table

| (°C x 1.8) + 32 | = | °F |
|-------------------------|---|-------|
| mm/25.4 | = | inch |
| μm/25.4 | = | mil |
| N x 0.225 | = | lb |
| N/mm ² x 145 | = | psi |
| MPa x 145 | = | psi |
| Nm x 8.851 | = | lb∙in |
| Nm x 0.738 | = | lb∙ft |
| Nm x 141.62 | = | oz∙in |
| mPa·s | = | cP |
| N/cm x 0.571 | = | lb/in |
| kV/mm x 25.4 | = | V/mil |
| | | |



Product informations

Non-corrosive | fast-curing | aluminium-filled

For the quick and non-corrosive repair and bonding of metal components. For the repair of cracks, holes and leaks in car bodies, gearboxes and tanks, window frames and profiles, and boats and models. The Repair Stick Aluminium can be used in machine and system construction, in the automotive industry, in gear construction, window construction, model building and many other applications.

Instructions for use

When using RIEGLER products, the physical, safety-related, toxicological and ecological data and regulations in our EC safety data sheets (www.riegler.com) must be observed.

Surface pre-treatment

For a flawless adhesive bond, surfaces must be clean and dry.

Processing

Repair Sticks Aluminium can bridge a bonding gap of max. 15 mm per work step. The specified pot life refers to a material preparation of 25 g at room temperature. Larger preparation quantities result in a faster curing time due to to the typical reaction heat of epoxy resins (exothermic reaction). Higher temperatures also reduce the pot life and curing time. (General rule: every increase by +10 °C above room temperature results in a decrease of the pot life and curing time by half). Temperatures below +16 °C increase the pot life and curing time significantly. From approx. +5 °C and below, no reaction takes place.

Storage

When unopened, Repair Sticks Aluminium can be stored at a constant room temperature of approx. +20 °C in a dry place for at least 18 months. Protect from direct sunlight.



Repair Stick Aluminium

Chemical resistance of Repair stick aluminium after curing* (Excerpt)

| I ether I alcohol Ibenzene Iis (alkaline substances) | 0 + 0 - + + | Potassium hydroxide 0-20 % (caustic potash) Milk of lime Carbolic acid Creosote oil Cresylic acid | + + |
|--|----------------------------|---|-----|
| l alcohol Ibenzene | 0 - + + | Carbolic acid Creosote oil Cresylic acid | - |
| lbenzene | + | Creosote oil Cresylic acid | - |
| | + | Cresylic acid | - |
| lis (alkaline substances) | + | | - |
| () | | | 1 ' |
| rocarbons, aliphatic (petroleum derivatives) | _ | Magnesium hydroxide | + |
| nic acid >10 % (methanoic acid) | | Maleic acid (cis-ethylenedicarboxylic acid) | + |
| nonia anhydrous 25% | + | Methanol (methyl alcohol) <85 % | - |
| l acetate | + | Mineral oil | + |
| l alcohol | + | Naphthalene | - |
| rocarbons, aromatic (benzene, toluene, xylene) | + | Naphthene | - |
| um hydroxide | + | Sodium carbonate (soda) | + |
| ol (92-100 octane) | + | Sodium bicarbonate (sodium hydrogen carbonate) | + |
| robromic acid <10 % | + | Sodium chloride (table salt) | + |
| d acetate | + | Sodium hydroxide >20 % (caustic soda) | 0 |
| d alcohol | + | Caustic soda | + |
| ium hydroxide (slaked lime) | + | Heating oil, diesel | + |
| roacetic acid | - | Oxalic acid <25 % (ethanedioic acid) | + |
| proform (trichlormethane) | 0 | Perchloraethylene | 0 |
| prosulphuric acid (wet and dry) | - | Kerosene | + |
| rinated water (swimming pool concentration) | + | Oils, vegetable and animal | + |
| rochloric acid | + | Phosphoric acid <5% | + |
| omium bath | + | Phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride | + |
| omic acid | + | Crude oil | + |
| el fuels | + | Nitric acid <5% | 0 |
| eral oil and mineral oil products | + | Hydrochloric acid <10 % | + |
| cic acid diluted <5% | + | Sulphur dioxide (wet and dry) | + |
| nol <85 % (ethyl alcohol) | + | Carbon disulphide | + |
| ases, oils and waxes | + | Sulphuric acid <5% | 0 |
| rofluoric acid diluted | 0 | White spirit | + |
| nic acid diluted <7% | + | Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane) | + |
| erin (trihydroxipropane) | + | Tetralin (tetrahydronaphthalene) | 0 |
| ol | 0 | Toluene | - |
| nic acid | + | Hydrogen peroxide <30 % (hydrogen superoxide) | + |
| regnating oils | + | Trichloraethylene | 0 |
| sh | + | Xylene | - |

^{+ =} resistant 0 = for a limited time - = not resistant *The storage of all Repair sticks was carried out at +20°C chemical temperature.