

Polymastic PB 555

Construction Chemicals > Joint Fillers > Cement-Based

Polymastic PB 555 is a polyurethane-based, single-component, cold-applied, chemically curing, non-sag, super elastic joint filler and insulation material with high flexibility and resistance to dynamic movements.

■ Usage Areas

- For all types of internal and external joints
- In areas where high elasticity is required due to high joint and connection movements
- In places where high elasticity is preferred over load-bearing capacity
- In all joints requiring sealing (frame-wall junctions, pipe passages, etc.)

■ Advantages

- Polyurethane-based, single-component
- Cold-applied, flexible material
- Non-sag structure allows trouble-free application on vertical joints
- Suitable for both indoor and outdoor applications
- Can be used in areas with high joint movements
- Ideal for narrow joints
- Resistant to dynamic movements
- UV resistant
- Easy and practical to use

1 Surface Preparation

Joint surfaces must be clean and dry. Oil, grease, bitumen, or old joint materials should be completely cleaned. Loose materials on joint edges should be removed, and broken joint edges should be repaired. Like all other polyurethane-based materials, Polymastic PB 555 is affected by water before curing. Therefore, joints must be dry, and the sealant must not come into contact with water until chemical curing occurs.

2 Joint Preparation

To ensure the appropriate filling depth according to joint width, a backer rod that does not adhere to the filling material should be placed into the joint. Closed-cell polyethylene foam backer rods are suitable for this purpose. The diameter of the backer rod should be 10-25% larger than the joint width and should be compressed into place. To enhance the performance of Polymastic PB 555, joint edges should be primed with Merks Pu Primer PB 724, a single-component polyurethane primer.

3 Application

The material package should be cut at one end and placed into a caulking gun. A nozzle of appropriate diameter should be attached to the gun, and the sealant should be applied by sliding the nozzle over the bottom material inside the joint. This ensures no gaps are left under the sealant and that a sufficient amount of sealant is applied. The surface of the sealant can be smoothed with a spatula. Any material that gets on the joint edges can be cleaned with cellulose thinner before curing or scraped off after curing.

4 Consumption

Varies according to joint width.

5 Points to Note

- Should not be painted over. Joint edges can be painted up to 1 mm with suitable coatings and paints.
- Application tools and other equipment contaminated with the sealant should be cleaned before the sealant cures.
- Exposure to chemicals, high temperatures, and UV rays may cause color changes (especially in white-colored sealants). However, these color changes do not affect the technical performance of the product.
- For all concrete coatings, plastic, glass, metal, and similar surfaces, and in any situation involving continuous water contact, such as wood or polyurethane coatings, contact the company for primer material.

6 Packaging

600 ml sausages.

7 Storage Life

At least 12 months in moisture-free, dry environments protected from freezing.



Polymastic PB 555

Chemical Structure	Base polymer single-component polyurethane
Color	Gray-White
VOC Content	60 g/l
Working Flexibility in Expansion	% 25
Working Flexibility in Contraction	% 25
Elongation at Break ISO 8339	>%400
Density	1,25±0,05 g/cm ³
Hardness (Shore) ASTM D 2240	A 35±5
Elastic Recovery ISO 7839	>%95
Skin Formation Time @23°C, 50% RH	4 hours
Curing Rate @23°C, 50% RH	1-2 mm/24 hours