

FORMOA®

FORMOA 069LT



The Product

FORMOA 069LT is a high quality single component adhesive for bonding and sealing metals, composites and plastics used in the construction of mass transportation vehicles. Based on MOA technology it is chemically neutral and fully elastic. Once fully cured a tough flexible bond is achieved.

Technical Characteristics

Base	MOA Polymer	Temperature Resistance (fully cured)	-40°C until +100°C%
Consistency	Stable Paste	Elasticity Modulus 100%	1.4N/mm ² (DIN 53504)
Curing System	Moisture Cure	Tear Strength	2.5N/mm ² (DIN 53504)
Skin Formation (*)	20-25 min (23°C/ 50% RH)	Elongation at Break	>500%
Curing Rate (*)	Approx 2-3mm/24H	Shear Strength	>2.4N/mm ²
Hardness	46 ± 5 Shore A	Substrate	AlMgSi1
Change in volume	<2%	Thickness	2mm
Specific Gravity	1.43 g/ml	Shear Velocity	10mm/min
Maximum Deformation	±20		

(*) These values may vary depending on environmental factors such as: temperature, moisture and type of substrates.



Application

Method	Manual or pneumatic caulking gun
Application temperature	+1°C until +30°C
Cleaning	White Spirit or Surface Cleaner immediately after application and before curing
Tooling	With soapy solution before skin formation
Repair with	Formoa 069LT

Health & Safety Recommendations

- › Apply the usual industrial hygiene

Remarks

Formoa 069 may be overpainted with most types of lacquer used in industrial applications, however, due to the large number of paints and varnishes available, we strongly advise a compatibility test before application. The drying time of alkyd resin based paints may increase. Formoa 069 can be applied to a wide variety of substrates. Due to the fact that specific substrates, such as: Plastics, polycarbonates, etc may differ from manufacturer to manufacturer we recommend preliminary compatibility tests. The directives contained in this document are the result of our experiments and of our experience and have been submitted in good faith. Because of the diversity of the materials and substrates and the great number of possible applications which are out of our control, we cannot accept any responsibility for the results obtained. In every case it is recommended to carry out preliminary experiments.