10 September 2024

WATER RESISTANT PVA WOOD GLUE

Technical Data

Basis	PVAc
Consistency	High viscous fluid
Curing system	Physical drying
Density	Ca. 1.10 g/mL
Viscosity (Brookfield)	8,000 mPa.s → 15,000 mPa.s
Total solid content	Ca. 50 %
Open time (23°C/55% RV)*	Ca. 8 min
Pressing pressure	1 kg/cm^2 – 2 kg/cm^2
Pressing time	See application
Water resistance (EN 204)	D3
Application temperature	5 °C → 35 °C
pH level	2.5 → 3.5
Min. film forming temperature (MFFT)	5 °C
Consumption	80 – 140 g/m^2 (full surface bonding) 160 – 180 g/m^2 (assembly)

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

** This information relates to fully cured product

Product description

Water Resistant PVA Wood Glue is a ready to use, fast drying, PVA-based adhesive with superior water resistance (D3).

Properties

- Easy to tool
- Transparent after drying
- High end strength
- Fast drying time
- Resistant against high temperatures

Applications

- Interior applications with frequent short term exposure of the bonds to running or condensed water.
- Interior applications which are exposed to high relative humidity.
- Exterior applications which are not exposed to weather factors.
- Manufacturing of door and window-frames that need to meet class D3 according to EN204.
- Bonding of wood, board, chipboard, veneer
- Assembly glueing of soft wood
- Construction bonding such as mortise and tenon joints, punches, etc.
- Stationary edge-banding with veneers, plastic laminates and solid wood strips
- Surface bonding of decor-finish film, HPL and CPL to chipboard, MDF and plywood.
- Bonding joints in boards and block bonding of softwood, hardwood and chipboard

Packaging

Colour: white
Packaging: 250mL, 500mL, 1L, 5L

Shelf life

At least 12 months in original, unopened packaging in a cool and dry storage place with temperature between +5°C and +25°C.

Substrates

Substrates: most non-porous and porous substrates like timber, wood, cardboard, laminates, etc.
Nature: The surface should be flat and well-fitting as well as clean, dry and free of dust and grease.
Surface preparation: Slightly sanding smooth substrate such as non-porous surfaces can improve the adhesion.

We recommend a preliminary adhesion and compatibility test on every surface.

10 September 2024

WATER RESISTANT PVA WOOD GLUE

Application method

Application method: Apply the adhesive with a notched trowel, brush or machine on one of the materials to be bonded. Join the parts together and clamp for 1 to 2 hours.
Pressing times: if applicable. Curing time depends strongly on the used kind of wood, temperature, amount of adhesive and the porosity of the materials to be bonded. Minimum pressing times High-frequency bonding with longitudinal heating > 15 sec. and Dekor-finish 5 – 10 sec. Minimum pressing times assembly bonding: 8 – 15 min. Minimum pressing times bonding joints and block bonding: 10 – 15 min. Surface bonding of HPL/CPL in short cycle presses at 70°C: to plywood approx. 90 sec. and to chipboard approx. 45 sec.
Cleaning: Before curing, Water Resistant PVA Wood Glue can be removed with water from substrates and tools. Cured Water Resistant PVA Wood Glue can only be removed mechanically.
Repair: With the same material.

Health- and Safety Recommendations

Take the usual labour hygiene into account. Consult label and material safety data sheet for more information. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Remarks

- When bonding certain woods such as beech and cherry discoloration may occur because of the variety of composition and pretreatment.
- Do not dilute the adhesive.

Environmental clauses

Leed regulation:
Water Resistant PVA Wood Glue conforms to the requirements of LEED. Low –Emitting Materials: Adhesives and Sealants. SCAQMD rule 1168. Complies with USGBC LEED 2009 Credit 4.1: Low-Emitting Materials – Adhesives & Sealants concerning the VOC-content.

Liability

The content of this technical data sheet is the result of tests, monitoring and experience. It is general in nature and does not constitute any liability. It is the responsibility of the user to determine by his own tests whether the product is suitable for the application.