

PRODUCT / ACETOXY SILICONE

EX230 Fast-Cure Acetoxy Silicone Sealant

Fast-handling acetoxy silicone for compatible glass, glazed ceramic and selected non-porous sealing details.

CURE FAMILY Acetoxy cure	APPLICATION FOCUS Compatible glass and glazed non-porous surfaces
LOAD ROLE Non-structural only	CURE NOTICE Ventilation required during cure



EX230 Fast-Cure Acetoxy Silicone Sealant

Product description

EX230 is a general-purpose acetoxy silicone sealant positioned for compatible glass, ceramic tile, glazed non-porous surfaces, kitchen counters and general-purpose sealing details. It is intended for non-structural applications. The actual substrate, coating and adjacent materials must be checked for adhesion and compatibility before use.

Key benefits

Fast tack-free result Allows prompt tooling and handling, helping speed up everyday sealing work.
Non-sag behavior Supports clean, controlled bead placement in vertical and routine sealing applications.
Cured mechanical profile Provides a practical balance of flexibility and cohesive strength for general-purpose non-structural repairs.
Application focus Helps screen routine sealing and glazing enquiries.

Recommended applications

Glass-to-glass sealing Clean float glass to float glass
General glazing Float glass to compatible anodized aluminum
Glazed ceramic details Glazed ceramic and selected porcelain surfaces
General non-porous sealing Selected coated metal and rigid non-porous details

Selection boundary

Do not treat EX230 as the default for sensitive metals, mirrors, natural stone, concrete, alkaline surfaces, structural glazing, aquariums, food contact or permanent immersion without written compatibility confirmation.

Applications, benefits and substrate suitability

Intended uses

JOINT / LOCATION	SUBSTRATE COMBINATION	EXPOSURE / MOVEMENT	LOAD ROLE	CONTROLLED STATEMENT
Glass-to-glass sealing	Clean float glass to float glass	Non-structural sealing and bonding only; specialty glazing systems excluded.	Non-structural	Confirm glass treatment, cleaner and actual joint design.
General glazing	Float glass to compatible anodized aluminum	Non-structural window and door assemblies only.	Non-structural	Adhesion and compatibility testing required on the actual finish.
Glazed ceramic details	Glazed ceramic and selected porcelain surfaces	Clean, dry, stable non-porous surfaces.	Non-structural	Remove soap, grease and processing residue; test before use.
General non-porous sealing	Selected coated metal and rigid non-porous details	Only where the complete material combination is compatible.	Non-structural	Compatibility testing required; stress-cracking risk applies to plastics.

Features and benefits

FEATURE	PERFORMANCE STATEMENT	PRACTICAL VALUE	CONDITIONS / LIMITS
Fast tack-free result	Approximately 6 minutes tack-free time under the stated test method.	Allows prompt tooling and handling, helping speed up everyday sealing work.	Full cure depends on temperature, humidity, sealant depth and air circulation.
Non-sag behavior	0 mm vertical sag with no deformation on a level specimen under the stated test method.	Supports clean, controlled bead placement in vertical and routine sealing applications.	Application temperature, bead size and joint orientation can affect sag performance.
Cured mechanical profile	Cures to a flexible seal with 15 Shore A hardness, 200% elongation at break and 0.65 MPa tensile strength.	Provides a practical balance of flexibility and cohesive strength for general-purpose non-structural repairs.	Assess joint performance together with movement capability, joint design and adhesion to the actual substrate.
Application focus	Approved positioning focuses on glass, ceramic tile and glazed non-porous surfaces.	Helps screen routine sealing and glazing enquiries.	Actual adhesion, compatibility, staining and stress-cracking checks remain necessary.

Technical properties

PROPERTY	RESULT	VALUE TYPE	METHOD / BASIS	CONDITION / BOUNDARY
Appearance	Uniform, fine paste	visual assessment	Visual inspection	Visual appearance
Density	0.96 g/cm³	measured result	Density meter	Measured value
Vertical sag	0 mm	measured result	GB/T 13477	Tested under the stated method
Level specimen	No deformation	visual result	GB/T 13477	Tested under the stated method
Extrudability	Approx. 850 mL/min	Typical value	Product performance assessment	Typical product value
Tack-free time	0.10 h (approx. 6 min)	measured result	Stopwatch; GB/T 13477	Surface tack-free result
Shore A hardness	15 Shore A	measured result	GB/T 531-92	Cured sample
Elongation at break	200 %	measured result	Electronic tensile tester; GB/T 13477	Cured specimen
Tensile strength	0.65 MPa	measured result	Electronic tensile tester; GB/T 13477	Cured specimen
Movement capability	±12.5 %	Product value	Product performance value	Correctly designed non-structural joints

Values are provided for product comparison and are not intended as batch acceptance specifications.

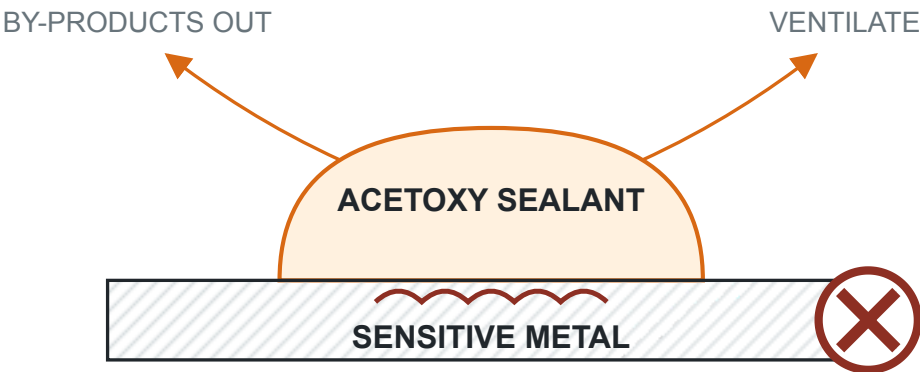
Substrate suitability

Substrate suitability matrix

Initial adhesion is not proof of long-term compatibility. Test actual finishes, cleaners, primers and adjacent materials.

SUBSTRATE	SCREENING STATUS	MAIN RISK	REQUIRED ACTION
Clear float glass	Generally suitable	Surface treatment, contamination and cleaner residue	Clean thoroughly; verify actual glass treatment
Glass-to-glass joint	Generally suitable	Structural or specialty-glazing misuse	Non-structural use only
Glazed ceramic	Generally suitable	Soap, grease and processing residue	Clean and test
Porcelain	Test before use	Surface-finish variation	Adhesion test recommended
Anodized aluminum	Test before use	Anodizing and cleaner variation	Use actual project finish
Painted / coated aluminum	Compatibility test required	Coating adhesion and cure variation	Test coating, color and batch
Stainless steel	Compatibility test required	Grade, finish and prolonged acid exposure	Test actual grade and finish
Acrylic / polycarbonate / PVC	Compatibility test required	Stress cracking, crazing and adhesion variation	Use representative specimens
Copper / brass / zinc	Not generally recommended	Corrosion or discoloration	Select a compatible neutral-cure product
Galvanized / mild steel	Not generally recommended	Corrosion and coating damage	Specialist review required
Concrete / mortar / cement board	Not generally recommended	Porosity, alkalinity and unstable adhesion	Use a compatible construction sealant
Natural stone	Specialist product required	Staining, migration and discoloration	Use non-staining stone silicone
Mirror backing	Not approved	Backing corrosion, black edge and discoloration	Use only a mirror-approved product
PE / PP / PTFE	Generally unsuitable	Very low surface energy	Specialist material review

Sensitive-metal warning



Use a verified neutral-cure or specialist sealant on corrosion-sensitive metals.

Figure 2.1 - Sensitive-metal selection warning.

Cure interpretation

Cure stages are not interchangeable

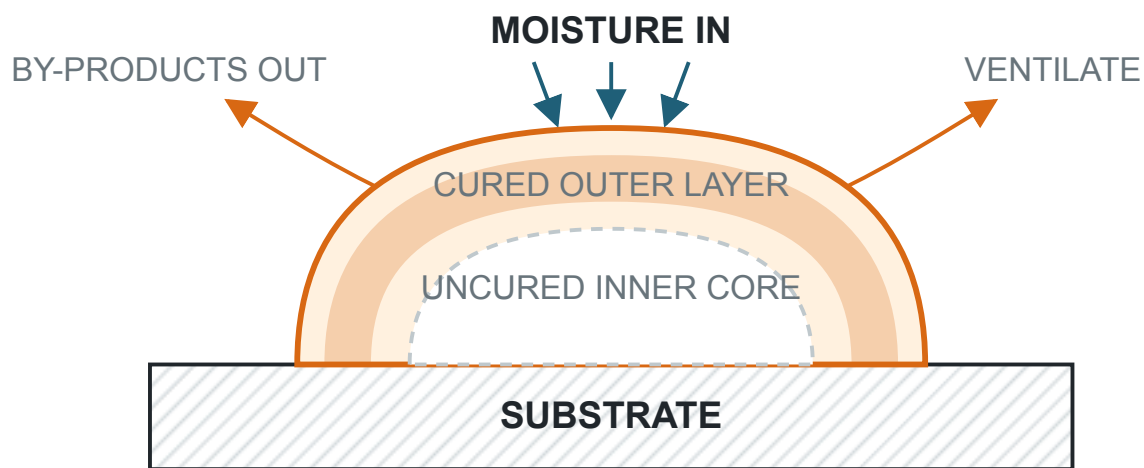
Cure progresses from the exposed surface toward the interior. Temperature, humidity, bead thickness and air movement affect the cure profile. Tack-free time does not establish through-cure or full-cure time.

Tack-free Surface no longer transfers material under the reported check. 0.10 h tested result	Handling Complete tooling before the surface skin develops. Approx. 5–10 min at 23°C / 50% RH	Through-cure Interior material has cured sufficiently for the intended condition. Approx. 3 mm/24 h at 23°C / 50% RH	Return to service Protect from movement and water during early cure. At least 24 h; 48 h in cold or dry conditions
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Factors that affect cure

- Temperature and relative humidity
- Sealant depth and exposed surface area
- Air circulation and ventilation
- Substrate moisture and confined geometry

Acetoxy cure profile



Cure proceeds from the exposed surface inward.

Figure 3.1 - Cure proceeds from the exposed surface inward. Diagram not to scale.

Ventilation is required

Provide adequate ventilation during application and curing. Acetic-acid-type by-products and a characteristic odor may be released while acetoxy silicone cures. Fully confined geometry can restrict moisture entry, slow interior cure and delay by-product release. Do not use odor disappearance as the only cure indicator.

Joint design

Joint design principles

General movement or perimeter joint

Use a backer rod or bond-breaker to support two-sided adhesion. For routine non-structural joints, use 6–25 mm width and generally 6–12 mm depth; EX230 movement capability is $\pm 12.5\%$.

Glazing or fillet bead

Provide at least 6 mm contact width on each bonding face, with continuous substrate contact, complete wetting and no air pockets. Surface-only triangular beads are not a substitute for a designed load-bearing joint.

Joint width and depth

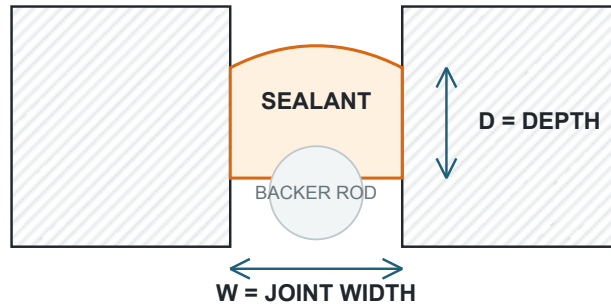


Figure 4.1 - Joint width W and sealant depth D. Diagram not to scale.

Backer rod position

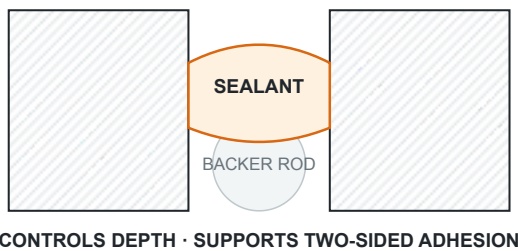


Figure 4.2 - Backer rod position. Diagram not to scale.

Glazing / fillet bead

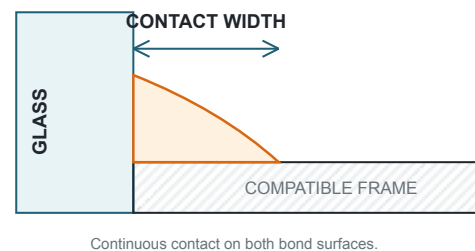


Figure 4.3 - Fillet-joint bond surfaces. Diagram not to scale.

Product-specific joint dimensions

MOVEMENT JOINTS Use a backer rod or bond-breaker to support two-sided adhesion. For routine non-structural joints, use 6–25 mm width and generally 6–12 mm depth; EX230 movement capability is $\pm 12.5\%$.

GLAZING / FILLET BEADS Provide at least 6 mm contact width on each bonding face, with continuous substrate contact, complete wetting and no air pockets. Surface-only triangular beads are not a substitute for a designed load-bearing joint.

Two-sided adhesion

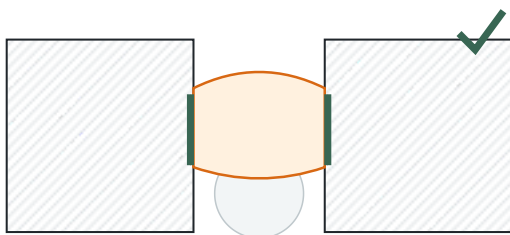


Figure 4.4 - Two-sided adhesion.

Three-sided adhesion risk

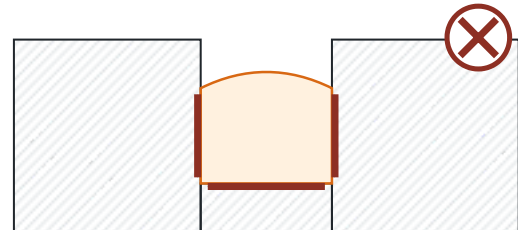


Figure 4.5 - Three-sided adhesion can concentrate stress.

Application conditions and procedure

Application conditions

SURFACE / TEMPERATURE	Clean, dry and free from contamination; +5°C to +40°C; recommended +15°C to +25°C; Substrate at least 3°C above dew point.
MATERIAL SELECTION	Confirm acetoxo compatibility with every substrate, finish and adjacent material before application.
HUMIDITY / VENTILATION	Recommended 30%–80% RH; provide adequate air movement during application and curing.
EARLY CURE PROTECTION	At least 24 h; 48 h in cold or dry conditions

Surface preparation

Bonding surfaces must be clean, dry, sound, stable and free from dust, oil, grease, soap, release agents, old sealant, condensation and cleaner residue.

1. Wipe a small area with a lint-free cloth and an approved cleaner.
2. Before the cleaner evaporates, immediately wipe dry with a second clean cloth.
3. Replace cloths frequently and allow the surface to dry completely.
4. Apply sealant within the validated cleaning-to-application window.

Two-cloth cleaning



Figure 5.1 - Two-cloth cleaning framework. Diagram not to scale.

Priming

Primer is generally not required on clean glass, glazed ceramic and verified compatible anodized aluminium. Test the actual substrate before use. Primer is not a cleaner and cannot make an incompatible substrate suitable or remove acetoxo-cure corrosion risk.

Application procedure

- 01 Confirm compatibility**
Confirm acetoxo compatibility with every substrate and adjacent material.
- 02 Confirm the load role**
Confirm the application is non-structural and the joint requirement is within the approved product capability.
- 03 Prepare the joint**
Remove old sealant, loose material, oil, grease, soap, condensation and cleaner residue.
- 04 Install backing**
Install backer rod or bond-breaker tape where required and protect joint edges.
- 05 Prime where required**
Apply an approved primer only where the verified system requires it.
- 06 Cut and fill**
Cut the nozzle to the required opening and fill continuously from the joint base.
- 07 Prevent air entrapment**
Keep the nozzle embedded in fresh sealant to reduce air entrapment.
- 08 Tool promptly**
Tool before skin formation to achieve substrate contact and a continuous finish.
- 09 Remove masking**
Remove masking immediately after tooling and provide adequate ventilation.
- 10 Protect the early cure**
Protect the fresh sealant from movement and water until the approved return-to-service condition is reached.

Continuous joint filling

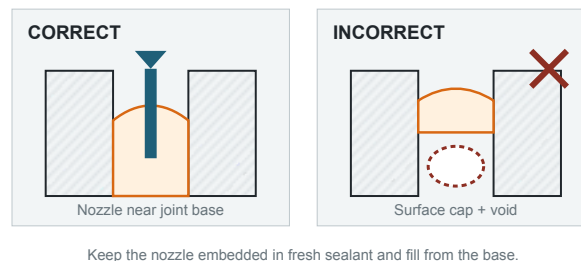


Figure 5.2 - Continuous filling from the joint base. Diagram not to scale.

Limitations, project testing and document control

Limitations

CATEGORY / OBJECT	RISK / RESTRICTION	REQUIRED ACTION / ALTERNATIVE
Sensitive metals	Copper, brass, lead, zinc, galvanized steel, mild steel and other corrosion-sensitive metals may develop corrosion, staining or compatibility problems.	Use a verified neutral-cure or specialist sealant.
Mineral and stone surfaces	Concrete, mortar, cement board and other alkaline porous substrates are not generally recommended. Use a specialist non-staining stone silicone; edge darkening, staining or migration may occur.	Use a compatible construction-grade neutral-cure sealant; for natural stone, use a specialist non-staining silicone.
Mirrors and glazing systems	Do not apply to mirror backing without product-specific mirror approval. Not intended to transfer wind load, glass dead load or permanent structural load. Do not use at insulating-glass secondary seals, laminated-glass edges or specialty glazing systems without system approval.	Use only a product and glazing system specifically approved for the intended load role and glass construction.
Plastics, membranes and bitumen	Acrylic, polycarbonate, PVC and fiberglass require checks for stress cracking, crazing, adhesion variation and discoloration. EPDM, neoprene, butyl, bitumen and membranes may cause migration, surface tack, discoloration, adhesion loss or cure interference.	Complete adhesion, stress-cracking, staining and migration checks, or select a specialist product.
Painting	Do not assume cured silicone is paintable; verify the complete coating system.	Verify the complete coating system or leave the silicone unpainted.
Water and immersion	Not approved for aquariums, permanent immersion, hydrostatic-pressure joints, drinking water or pool immersion.	Select a product approved for the intended immersion or water-contact service.
Sanitary and regulated uses	No sanitary, anti-fungal or mildew-resistance claim is made without formulation and test evidence. No approval is claimed for food contact, medical devices, pharmaceuticals, drinking water or sensitive electronics.	Select a product carrying the required sanitary or application-specific approval.

Common causes of sealant failure

- Incompatible substrates, corrosion-sensitive metals, mineral surfaces or natural stone.
- Structural misuse, incorrect joint dimensions or three-sided adhesion.
- Contamination, residual old silicone, cleaner residue or weak coating adhesion.
- Poor ventilation, fully confined geometry or unsuitable cure conditions.
- Plastic stress cracking, plasticizer migration or material discoloration.
- Incomplete filling, air entrapment, late tooling, premature water exposure, movement or expired material.

Project testing and quality assurance

- Confirm the product model, batch, shelf life and current document revision.
- Confirm the application is non-structural and within the approved product capability.
- Test adhesion and compatibility on the actual substrate, finish, cleaner and primer.
- Exclude sensitive metals, mineral substrates, natural stone, mirrors and unapproved specialty glazing.
- Confirm joint dimensions, temperature, humidity, dew-point margin and rain-protection requirements.
- Provide ventilation, tool before skin formation and protect the bead until the approved return-to-service condition.

Packaging, colors and storage

PACKAGE	300 mL cartridge
STORAGE	Shelf life is 12 months in unopened original packaging stored at +5°C to +25°C in cool, dry conditions, protected from direct sunlight and excessive heat. Verify the batch number, manufacturing date and expiry date before use.
AVAILABLE COLORS	Black White Grey Clear

Manufacturer and contact information

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The information is based on the supplied EX230 test-data extraction, approved product positioning and general acetoxysilicone selection principles. Tested values describe the submitted sample under the reported methods and are not batch acceptance specifications. Users must verify product identity, current technical and safety documents, substrate compatibility, joint design and service conditions before use. VESTA may update this document as product evidence and specifications are confirmed.