

Technical Data Sheet

Version 05/2026

BuildTec Antik Kitt 80 (Antik Kitt)



Product Description

Solvent-free one-component putty based on hybrid polymer. Vulcanizes under the influence of moisture to form a permanently elastic putty.



Standards, tests and specifications

- EN ISO 11431: Adhesion and elongation behavior after exposure to heat, water and artificial light through glass
- EN 13501: Fire behavior class E
- VSG and edge bon compatible*
- Vacuum insulation glass compatible**
- Emicode© EC1^{PLUS} – Very low emissions

Product Properties

- Weather, ageing and UV-resistant
- Particularly good adhesion properties on a variety of lacquered and glazed wood and glass
- Very good workability with a standard putty knife
- Shrinkage and solvent-free
- for waterproof bonding
- fire behavior according to EN 13501-1: class E
- can be processed on moist substrates
- not corrosive to metals
- Bonding and sealing with the same product
- Vibration-damping
- High stability
- odorless
- paintable

*For information on laminated safety glass and edge seal compatibility, please contact your sales representative.

**For detailed information on vacuum insulation glass compatibility, please contact your sales representative.

Areas of Application

The Antik Kitt is designed for reglazing sash and composite windows. Due to its specially adjusted viscosity, the Antik Kitt is excellent for modeling putty beads.

Historical buildings and residential houses, listed buildings, museums, churches and monasteries, and cultural institutions

Wood construction, repair and touch-up work, roofing, floor coverings and skirting boards, doors, glass mosaic, metal construction.

Form of Delivery

Cartridge:	290 ml
Packing unit:	20 pieces per box

Substrates

Suitable substrates:

plaster, concrete, aerated concrete, mortar, masonry, brick, clinker, cement, fiber cement, plasterboard, wood, wood chipboard, lacquered, glazed or impregnated wood, wood fiber boards, aluminum, corrosion-protected metals, copper, zinc, ceramics, tiles, enamel, stoneware, polystyrene, glass, many plastics

Conditionally suitable substrates:

tar and bituminous substrates

Unsuitable substrates:

EPDM, PIB, PTFE, PP, PE, gypsum, silicone

Instructions for Use

The adhesive surfaces must be clean, dry, free from release agents and firm. Dust, grease, oil and loose parts must be removed before processing. We advise carrying out a suitability test for the large number of substrates, building materials and/or coatings used today, especially for plastics, paintings and powder coatings. Tar and bitumen-containing substrates can lead to color changes of the mass and affect the adhesion.

Cut off the cartridge nipple with a sharp knife. Screw the nozzle onto the cartridge and cut it to the desired bead width (angled). Hardened Antik Kitt can only be removed mechanically or with solvents.

It is necessary to check whether a paint applied subsequently to the Antik Kitt is compatible. Some paints may cause color changes in the putty and affect adhesion.

To ensure compatibility of the putty with the materials, we recommend conducting tests on small areas before application.

When processing larger quantities in enclosed spaces, ensure adequate fresh air during the curing time. Material consumption depends on the nature/roughness of the bonding surfaces/substrates. Reaction time depends on temperature and air and substrate humidity. The final strength of the putty is only achieved after several days. With above-average humidity in the substrate and/or additional moistening, curing is accelerated.

Store cartridges cool, dry, and protected from direct sunlight. Higher temperatures shorten the shelf life.

Processing tool

We recommend using a high-quality caulking applicator with a minimum trigger ratio of 12:1, e.g. the caulking applicator of the series Irion X7-310, FX7-90, Except-310. Due to the viscous mass using cheap caulking applicators can cause premature muscle fatigue and damage to the tool.

Care Instructions

The cured joints should be cleaned with clear water and a soft cloth or sponge. Do not use the abrasive scouring side.

For heavier soiling, a mild, neutral cleaning agent may be used. After cleaning, rinse the joints with clear water and allow them to dry.

Aggressive cleaning agents, solvents, abrasive cleaners, such as the scouring side of a pot sponge, as well as sharp or pointed tools must not be used, as they may damage the surface.

The joints should be inspected at regular intervals for damage such as cracks, detachment, or other changes. If damage is found, the affected joints must be professionally removed and renewed.

Mechanical stress, standing water, and permanent soiling should be avoided as far as possible.

Technical Data

Characteristics	Standard	Value
Density	EN 1183-1	1.5 ± 0.1 g/cm ³
Shore A hardness	EN ISO 868	approx. 60
Fire behavior	EN 13501-1	class E
Skin formation time (normal climate 23/50)		approx. 11 - 16 min
Curing (normal climate 23/50, depending on substrate)		approx. 2,5 mm/day
Temperature resistance (cured mass)		-20 to +90 °C
Processing temperature		+5 to +40 °C
Shelf life (dry, at +10 to +25 °C)		12 months

Safety Instructions

Please refer to our safety data sheet and the product label for further information on product safety and handling. Current safety data sheets and further information on our products can be found at www.insebo.com.

Service

Upon request, our trained sales representatives are always at your disposal.

Disposal

For disposal instructions please refer to our safety data sheet and product label.

Additional Information

This technical data sheet advises without obligation and guarantee. The mentioned processing instructions have to be adapted to the prevailing conditions. The user is obliged to check the suitability and application by own experiments in order to avoid failures.

All given descriptions, data, ratios, weights, etc. can change without notice and do not represent contractually agreed properties of the product. Existing laws, standards and regulations are to be observed by the recipient of our products in their own responsibility.

Due to the large number of possible influences during processing and application, a guarantee of certain properties or suitability for a specific application can not be made, own tests are necessary.

The right to make technical changes is reserved.