



Semi-Flexible Mastic Comparisons pg. 1

Feature / Use Case	Hulk Semi-Flexible Mastic	Sika® 1-Comp Polyurethane Sealants	Tremco® Polyurethane / Hybrid Sealants	GE / Momentive Silicone Construction Sealants	PL® / Loctite® Foam-Safe Construction Adhesives
Primary role	2-part mastic for high-movement details, foam-to-substrate transitions, voids, and penetrations	1-part elastic joint sealant (bead caulk)	1-part or hybrid elastic joint sealants	Flexible joint/weatherseal caulks	Panel/insulation adhesive
Build / body (thickness)	High-build, trowelable mastic – can form coves/fillets	Bead-type; limited build, not ideal for thick coves	Bead-type; limited build	Thin bead; not for thick cove joints	Adhesive bead; limited shaping for cove work
Flexibility / movement	Semi-flexible; designed to move with structure yet stay high-strength	High movement capability, but lower mechanical strength & body	Similar: good movement, lower body vs mastic	High movement, but poor abrasion and low build	Some flexibility; not designed for high-movement detailing
Foam compatibility	Specifically formulated for EPS/XPS; non-corrosive on foam	Some SKUs compatible, others can soften foam; must check each	Varies by product; not foam-specific	Many silicones safe on foam but bond to foam can be inconsistent	Certain lines (e.g., PL®300) foam-safe; others are not
Adhesion to dissimilar materials	Very high adhesion to foam, concrete, metal, wood, etc. across interfaces	Good adhesion to many building materials; not optimized for foam-bonding	Good multi-substrate adhesion; foam may be a weak link	Excellent glass/metals adhesion; foam and concrete interfaces can be tricky	Good panel/insulation bonding; generally lower structural adhesion



Semi-Flexible Mastic Comparisons pg. 2

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Use as structural interface between foam & concrete/steel	Yes – designed for foam-to-concrete/steel interfaces in systems	Typically no – used adjacent to, not between, structural materials	Typically no – act as joint sealants, not load-sharing mastics	No – non-structural weatherseal	Limited – adhesive, but not a high-build mastic for dynamic details
Performance in sub-zero & thermal shock	Formulated not to harden at sub-zero and to resist thermal shock	Many are serviceable in cold, but can stiffen/brittle over time in severe cycling	Similar; performance varies by line	Silicones remain flexible in cold, but low body & toughness at wear points	Adhesives often lose toughness or become brittle with age/cycling
VOC / odor	100% solids, zero VOC, low odor	Solvent or moisture-cure; low to moderate VOC/odor	Low to moderate VOC depending on formulation	Very low VOC, but some noticeable odor	Varies; many are solvent-based or have noticeable odor
Best “sweet spot” applications	ICF and foam interfaces, cove bases, penetrations, cold joints, transitions where movement + foam + harsh conditions all exist	General perimeter & expansion joint caulking	Air- and weather-seal joints, expansion joints	Curtain walls, glazing, high-movement weatherseals	Bonding rigid insulation panels, some general construction adhesion