

## Hand Held Fixing Foam B3

Revision: 14/06/2007

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**Technical data:**

Base	Polyurethane
Consistency	Stable foam
Curing system	Moisture-cure, thixotropic
Skin formation	Ca. 8 minutes (20°C/65% R.H.)
Drying time	Dust free after 20-25 min. at 20°C
Curing rate	1,5 h for a 30 mm bead (20°C/65% R.H.)
Yield	1000 ml yields 35 L cured foam
Shrink	None
Post expansion	None
Cellular structure	Ca 70-80% closed cells
Specific gravity	Ca 25 g/m <sup>3</sup> (extruded, fully cured)
Temperature resistance	-40°C until +90°C when cured
Colour	champagne
Fire class (DIN 4102 part2)	B3
Insulation factor	33 mW/mK
Shear Strength (DIN53427)	17 N/cm <sup>2</sup>
Pressure strength (DIN53421)	3 N/cm <sup>2</sup>
Bowing strength (DIN53423)	7 N/cm <sup>2</sup>
Water absorption (DIN53429)	1% Vol.
Acoustic rating	R <sub>ST,W</sub> = 58dB

**Product:**

Hand Held Fixing Foam B3 is a one-component, self-expanding, ready to use polyurethane foam with CFC-free propellants, which are completely harmless to the ozone layer.

**Characteristics:**

- Excellent adhesion on most substrates (except Teflon, PE and PP)
- High thermal and acoustical insulation
- Very good filling capacities
- Excellent mounting capacities
- Excellent stability (no shrink or post expansion)

**Application examples:**

- Installation of window- and doorframes
- Filling of cavities
- Sealing of all openings in roof constructions
- Creation of a soundproof screen

- Mounting and sealing of window- and doorframes
- Connecting of insulation materials and roof constructions
- Application of a soundproofing layer on motors
- Improving thermal insulation in cooling systems

**Packaging:**

Aerosol can 150 mL and 300 mL

**Shelf life and storage:**

- 12 months in its original and unopened packaging and stored a cool and dry place between +5°C and +25°.
- Always store can with the valve pointed upwards

Remark: The directives contained in this documentation 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.