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# Pistolskum Snabb 494308

To be used as insulation and sealing between window- and door frames.

Fixation of tubes, wall panels and roof stones in house, car and boat.

For thermal insulation.

Has good adhesion to most materials and even to damp surfaces.

- Cured foam is a good temperature and sound insulator
- Provide about 30 liters of foam
- Long for about 50 linear meters when joint width of 30 mm
- Adheres to most wet and dry surfaces
- Cured foam can be painted.

## TECHNICAL DATA

**Basis:** One-component polyurethane foam  
**Propellant:** Propane/Isobutane/DME  
**Color:** Off white to yellowish  
**Cell structure:** Medium-fine, mainly closed structure.  
**Density:** 20-25 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
**Thermal conductivity:** 0,03 W/mK  
**Sound reduction Index:** Rst,w = 60 dB  
**Service temperature:**  
Short time: - 65°C to +130°C  
Long term: - 50°C to + 90°C  
**Fire class of cured foam:** B3 (DIN 4102-1)  
**Tensile strength:** 10 N/cm<sup>2</sup>  
**Compression strength at 10 % DIN 53421:** 4 N/cm<sup>2</sup>

## APPLICATION DATA

**Application temperature:** +5°C – +25°C. The can should have minimum +10°C.  
**Tool:** Foam gun  
**Tack free time:** Approx. 10 minutes at room temperature  
**Cutting time:** Approx. 30 minutes when 30 mm width joint at room temperature. Longer time with thicker beads or lower temperature and humidity.  
**Curing time:**  
Max. 12 h at + 23°C  
Max. 18 h at + 5°C  
**Coverage:** Four to five 120x120cm windows.  
**Storage life:** 12 months, store in a cool dry well-ventilated area, STORE IN UPRIGHT POSITION. Keep

container closed and sealed until ready for use.

## PAINTABILITY

The cured foam can be over painted with most paints or sealed with an elastic sealant.

## CHEMICAL RESISTANT

Good resistance to water, oil, gasoline, cleaning solvents and weak household chemicals.

## LIMITATION

Cured foam is sensitive to UV-light and direct sunlight.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use gloves and eye protection and apron for your own security.

Keep the can at room temperature. Too low temperature will give bad foaming and yield.

Higher temperature than +50°C will cause explosion of the can.

Secure good ventilation.

## SURFACE PREPARATION

The joint interface must be clean and free from oils, loose aggregates, laitance, form release agents, waterproofing and other contaminants.

Secure window- and door frames carefully as the foam has an expansion force.

Priming is not required

They surface must be moistened well with water.

All construction components must be properly prepared prior to foam application. Chilled cans must be carefully warmed in water before usage. However, the can must not be heated over +50°C as there is a risk of bursting.

Cans which are too hot, for example after having been left in a vehicle during summer, must be cooled in water.

The can should be shaken occasionally during this process to obtain the required temperature faster.

Prior to work, and before the adapter is attached to the can, it must be shaken thoroughly at least 15-20 times.

Care must be taken that the can is not attached tilted into the thread or overturned. Once a can has been started, it should be used within four weeks.

#### APPLICATION

The instructions for the can must strictly be observed.

The fresh foam will expand by 1½ to 2 times. There for care must be taken not to overfill joints. Please note that moisture is needed for an even and rapid curing of the foam.

Inadequate moistening or overfilling of joints and cavities may lead to an on wanted post-expansion of the foam.

Spray a small quantity of water on the joint surfaces. This will give better foaming and quicker cure.

Shake the container thoroughly (~20 times). Remove the protective cap. Connect the plastic nozzle to the can.

Hold the can upside down. Extrude the foam by pressing the trigger on the nozzle. This product can also be used with a gun.

The joint has to be filled to not more than approximately 50 %, as the foam expands during cure.

Spray a small amount of water on the foam when it has filled most of the joint. This will give a quicker cure. After curing, excessive foam can be cut away.

If there is a residue in the can, it can be used within a couple of weeks depending on storage temperature and humidity.

Be aware of that the product is extremely flammable, store an opened can in a well-ventilated place, definitely not in a fridge or freezer.

The nozzle should not be removed in this case. Cut off a few cm (enough to reach uncured foam) of the nozzle before using the can again

#### HANDLING AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Remove all excess foam adjacent to the joint and clean the equipment prior to cure with acetone.

Clean skin with water and soap or hand cleaner prior to curing.

Uncured product on equipment is cleaned with acetone or rapeseed oil. Cured product is removed mechanically.

Keep out of reach of children.

Do not empty into drains.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

For additional health and safety information consult the Safety Data Sheet.

Our information is based on laboratory tests and practical experience and may, as such, be considered a guide in connection with choice of product and working method. As the user's working conditions are beyond our control, we do not assume any responsibility for the results. Our responsibility covers exclusively personal injury or damage to property which actually have been proved subsequent to faults and defects in one of the products manufactured by us.

Certifierad enligt:



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