

# PC<sup>®</sup> 62

## two-component adhesive

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www.foamglas.com

### 1. Description and area of application

PC<sup>®</sup> 62 is a solvent-free two-component glue for fastening and joint sealing of FOAMGLAS<sup>®</sup> pipe sections, segments and boards.

#### Benefits

- broad temperature application range
- good diffusion sealing.

The material has good resistance to

- water
- non-oxidizing diluted acids
- oils
- mild solvents.

PC<sup>®</sup> 62 can be used for fastening, as a coating and for sealing joints due to its chemical structure.



### 2. Application

#### 2.1 Preparation of the substrate

Joints and surfaces to be glued must be dry, dust- and, in particular, oil- and grease-free. Concrete should be at least four weeks old. Metal surfaces must be derusted by sandblasting. For corrosion protection metal surfaces should be prepared with coatings on the basis of epoxy resin or PU.

#### 2.2. Preparation of the adhesive and application procedure

The liquid component B is stirred into the paste-like component A and carefully mixed, preferably with a mechanical drill (a slowly running hand drill, with a stirring paddle). The mixing ratio is 85:15 (A:B), according to the weight ratio of the packaging. The pot life of the mixture is about 50 minutes at 20 °C. It is shorter at higher temperatures and longer at lower temperatures. Please only mix as much material as can be processed during pot life.

PC<sup>®</sup> 62 is delivered for processing with the trowel. When gluing insulation plates and elements, the glue should be applied with a trowel with square notches in order to avoid air bubbles, this will ensure 100% gluing is possible. With glue chamfer of 5 mm in height and 5 mm in width at a distance of 5 to 10 mm, a glue film thickness of between 1.5 and 2.5 mm can be achieved on the parts to be glued.

Depending on the application and requirements, it is also possible to glue by dabs or stripes. In case of higher loads on the insulation, support and mechanical protection are needed.

The most favourable processing temperature is about + 20 °C. At lower outdoor temperatures, a heater should be foreseen to ensure the indicated temperature. The substrate must not be too cold. Do not process below processing temperature of +5 °C. Furthermore, PC<sup>®</sup> 62 must be kept in a cool and dry place (component B is gradually decomposed by storage in humid conditions).

#### 2.3. Cleaning the tools

The work tools must be cleaned within the pot life with solvent G or B.

#### 2.4 Product Safety Notice

All material safety data sheets (MSDS) are available. They aim to ensure a safe handling of the product and correct disposal.



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### 3. Type of delivery and storage

Container with 10 kg (net content), consisting of: 8.5 kg of pasty component A, 1.5 kg of emulsion B

- Store in a cool and dry place in well-sealed packages.
- Protect from heat and direct sunlight.
- Protect from frost.

### 4. Consumption

As glue: approx. 3.0 – 3.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> of gluing surface.

In stripes on trapezoidal sheet with 4 glue beads: approx. 1.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

These quantities are for guidance only; they depend on the properties of the substrate, the thickness of the FOAMGLAS<sup>®</sup> slabs, the application and site conditions, etc.

### 5. Key data

Type	Reactive, solvent-free, two-component glue
Basis	modified polyurethane
Consistency	pasty
Service temperature	- 50 °C to + 150 °C
Application temperature (air + subsurface)	+ 5 °C to + 35 °C
Processing time	at 25 °C: approx. 50 mins
Surface drying time	–
Depth drying time	approx. 48 hours
Ash content	–
Mass density	approx. 1.4 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Colour	brown
Water vapour diffusion resistance	μ = approx. 20.000
Water solubility	insoluble after complete drying
Dry substance at 105 °C	–
Solvent	none
Reaction to fire (EN 13501-1)	–
VOC	–
Giscode	–

The physical properties indicated above are average values, which are measured under typical conditions. These values may be influenced by insufficient mixing, the type of laying, the layer thickness and the atmospheric conditions during and after application. In particular drying times are affected by temperature, air humidity, direct sunlight, wind, etc.

Additional information can be found in our technical data sheets (TDS). Our liability and responsibility are guided exclusively by our general terms and conditions and are not expanded by the statement of our technical documents nor by the advice of our technical field service.