



PRODUCT TYPE

1K aerosol gun foam for window installation

PRODUCT FEATURES

High quality one-component construction foam with predominantly closed cells, which delivers excellent results in various weather conditions. It is easily usable and applicable with special foam applicator. Please use the applicator tested and approved by producer of the can for best working experience.

Special features include:

- high movement capability (recovers up to 25%)
- resistant to thermal and exploitation loading
- low curing pressure to avoid deformation of windows and door frames
- high thermal insulation* (0,035 m/mK)
- acoustical insulation* up to 60 dB

The foam is self-expanding having very minimal post expansion and curing pressure. Compensates movements in construction caused by temperature changes. Has excellent adhesion on most building materials like wood, concrete, stone, metal etc. Allows usability at low temperatures, up to -10°C, depending on joint width. At minus temperatures the expansion of foam is lower. Yield of the cured foam largely depends on of working conditions – temperature, air humidity, available space for expanding, etc. Product does not contain CFC-propellants.

Can is equipped with new generation valve, contributing to longer shelf-life and long-term quality of the product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Substrate preparation

Substrates must be stable, clean and free of substances likely to impair adhesion. To ensure full and even curing of the foam, moisturize mineral, porous substrates (brickwork, concrete, limestone) with water spray before application. Mask off adjacent areas with foil. The surfaces can be moist, but not frosted nor iced.

Application temperature

- **Working temperature** – from -10°C to +30°C.
- **Can temperature** - from 5°C to +30°C Can has preferably to be stored for at least 12 hours in room temperature.

Application method

- Shake the can vigorously before use (15 - 20 times).
- Screw on the adapter. Replace empty cans immediately and briefly activate to recharge the pistol.
- This prevents foam hardening in the pistol which would otherwise cause irreparably damage.
- Dispense the foam sparingly, according to **application instructions by application type** on page 2.
- When installing pre-fabricated building elements, such as window and door frames, window sills etc., foam layer thickness should be no greater than 40 mm. Furthermore, such elements must be adequately anchored.
- Repeat shaking regularly during application.
- It is not recommendable to remove the can before it is totally empty.
- When replacing the can shake the new can vigorously.
- Unscrew the empty can and replace it immediately to ensure that there is no air left in the gun.
- If you do not want to replace the can, remove the foam from the gun using PU foam cleaner. Hardened foam can only be removed mechanically.

SHELF-LIFE | STORAGE AND HANDLING

Best before 18 months. For longest shelf life avoid storage above +25°C and below +5°C (up to - 20 °C for a short period). Can might be stored in vertical and horizontal position. Protection from accidental rolling and unintended release is a must! Transportation of odd cans by passenger car: leave the container wrapped in a cloth in the trunk, never in the passengers' compartment.

Check separate **Storage and Handling Instructions**.

PACKAGING

750/1000 ml

MAIN APPLICATIONS

- Works demanding highest quality standard
- Mounting of window and door frames, window sills
- Insulation of window and door frames
- Filling of cavities and pressure-sensitive joints
- Sealing cavities around pipes
- Bonding wood, PVC, etc.
- Creating soundproof screens
- Installation of fire-protection doors and windows
- Filling of vents and joints in fire-protection constructions and sections

ATTENTION! Cured PU foam must be protected from UV radiation by painting or applying a top layer of sealant, plaster, mortar, or other type of covering. Does not bond to polythene, teflon, siliconised or wax- like surfaces.

PROPERTIES

Foam density HENK-PU-10.3	ca 18 kg/m ³
Tack free time TM 1014:2013	7 - 10 min
Cutting time TM 1005:2013	25 - 35 min
Curing pressure TM 1009:2013	max 3 kPa
Post expansion HENK-PU-14.1	max 30 %
Dimensional stability TM 1004:2013	+/- 5 %
Maximal joint width TM 1006:2013	5 cm Testing conditions: -10 °C
Shear strength TM 1012:2013	ca 50 kPa
Compression strength 10% TM 1011:2013	ca 30
Fire class EN 13501	E
Water absorption 24h EN 1609	max 1 %
Water absorption 28 day EN 12087	max 10 %
Sound damping EN ISO 10140	60 dB
Yield per can TM 1003:2013 TM 1007:2013	750/1000 ml: max 40 L

- **Temperature resistance of cured foam:**
-40 °C...+90 °C, short term peaks up to +120 °C.
- **Thermal conductivity of cured foam:**
0,037...0,40 W/mK

All measurements on norm. climate (+23 ± 2 °C | RH 50 ± 5%) unless indicated otherwise.

For **safety precautions and disposal instructions**, see the corresponding product Material Safety Data Sheet.



APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ACCORDING TO TYPE OF APPLICATION

Installing window frames

Most of all, before starting with installation of the window, check window manufacturer's instructions. Windows help to establish home's visual character and there is wide variety of the different models available, installation of which can be rather different, depending on the window type and searched insulation properties.

Before starting installation check the suitability of the window dimensions to the opening. Best is to leave approximately 2 cm between the frame and while measuring opening, check if the corners of the opening are at 90° and walls plumb. If they are not right-angled and plumb, the walls and floor (basis) should be remodeled. Fix any problems in this phase.

Preparation

- Install the window according to manufacturer's instruction. Window has to be mechanically fixed before PU foam is used for insulation. Once the opening is watertight and the window is set plumb and square, the gap between the window and the framing can be filled with PU foam insulation. The foam serves only as insulation material in case of windows!
- After installation double-check that the window is square by measuring the frame diagonally from corner to corner and that windowsill is level. If the windowsill is level and corner-to-corner diagonal measurements are identical, the sides of the window are plumb.
- The connecting joints between the frame and the wall must be clean of residues and dust. The surfaces could be slightly moist, but they must not be wet. Remove big water drops.

Application

- Fill the joints with foam, starting with upper horizontal joint. Keep the can in upright position, valve down. In order to reach inaccessible corners, it is possible for short time to hold the can in horizontal position, when the can is full enough. Remember to shake the can after foaming horizontally.
- Then spray the foam into the side joints going up from the bottom. After that do the same with the lower horizontal joint.
- In case the joint between the wall and the frame is wider than 5 cm, apply the foam in 2 steps. In dry conditions, especially in winter time and for rooms with central heating, it is recommendable to spray a small quantity of water on the first layer.
- After the full expansion, the foam should seal the space between the window/door frame and the wall. Do not cut the foam before fully cured as this will deteriorate the foam structure and insulation properties.

Post-processing

- Insure that all PU foam layers are coated within a few days with suitable materials like a putty, sealant or paint to protect it from UV radiation. This is particularly important for the outer layer due to the sun light, but also the internal part must be covered within a few weeks.

Filling joints and wall openings

Remove any loose sand or dust from the brickwork or joint and wet mineral surfaces. Inject foam into the joint or opening. Spray fresh foam with water. With larger cavities, use layers of maximum 4 cm thickness.

Cured foam remains flexible and does not provide hard surface for post-processing.

The smooth, easily workable surface of the cured foam can be painted or plastered over, or used as a substrate for adhesives.

Limitations

Limitations to joint maximal width exist in regard of ambient temperature and humidity levels.

- In dry conditions (during winter time, in rooms with central heating etc.), in order to get best foam structure and foam properties it is recommendable to fill gaps and joints in several layers by the application of smaller foam strings (up to 3-4 cm thickness) and slightly moisturizing between every layer.
- At very dry conditions – in heated rooms and during winter time - the foam may be brittle directly after the hardening. This brittleness is a temporary effect and disappears after a while or by warming up. Once the foam is flexible, it does not get brittle again even at cold temperatures.



Henkel uses test methods approved by FEICA designed to deliver transparent and reproducible test results, ensuring customers have an accurate representation of product performance. FEICA OCF test methods are available at: <http://www.feica.com/our-industry/pu-foam-technology-ocf>. FEICA is a multinational association representing the European adhesive and sealant industry, including one component foam manufacturers. Further information at: www.feica.eu.

