



## 1. Description and area of application

Terostat PC® FRI is a one component sealant, coating and adhesive, silicone based, which cures by reaction with humidity to a soft elastic product.

Terostat PC® FRI is an odorless coating, free of solvents, isocyanates and PVC. Terostat PC® FRI demonstrates good weathering, UV and mechanical resistance, as well as excellent chemical resistance.

Terostat PC® FRI is not sensitive to temperature changes, and has excellent crack-bridging capabilities. Terostat PC® FRI is a flame retardant sealant and coating (class O as per BS476).



## 2. Processing

### 2.1 Pre-treatment of the surface

The surface to be insulated should be clean, dry and free from all traces of grease, rust, dust, oil and moisture.

**2.2 FOAMGLAS® insulation - Terostat system may be supplied factory applied.** FOAMGLAS® insulation is covered with a factory applied layer of Terostat PC® FRI.

### 2.3 As a coating

Apply a coat of 1.5 to 4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (30 to 80 lbs/100ft<sup>2</sup>) . It may be applied by trowel or cartridge. Immediately after application, the coating is smoothed using trowel, spatula, squeegee or gloves.

Use of a smoothing agent will avoid drag marks on the surface.

### 2.4 As a joint sealant

If necessary, the mating surfaces should be rubbed to ensure they are flat and smooth before application of sealant. Apply Terostat PC® FRI using extrusion gun, cartridges or trowel.

Apply sealant to mating surfaces of one half or both halves of the pipe insulation section. Press insulation together firmly in order to obtain a complete seal. Smooth any squeezed out sealant flush with the Terostat PC® FRI finish. A raised joint surface is also acceptable, but a recessed (low) joint isn't. Eventually apply an extra bead.

### 2.5 Cleaning the tools

Clean application equipment contaminated with uncured Terostat PC® FRI with a chlorinated solvent.

### 2.6 Limitations

Protect from freezing. Store and ship above 0°C (32°F). Avoid application at freezing conditions

Do not apply if rain or temperatures below 5°C (41°F) or above 40°C (104°F) are expected before coating cures.

### 2.7 Product Safety Notice

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



### 3. Type of delivery and storage

Cartridges of 300 ml (429 g)

- Store cool and dry in well-sealed containers.
- Protect against heat and direct exposure to sunrays.
- Protect against frost. Recommended storage temperature between +10°C and +25°C (50°F and 77°F)

### 4. Coverage

As surface coating: approx. 3 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (60 lbs/100ft<sup>2</sup>)

As joint sealant: depends on actual situation and specific application details. One cartridge will produce approximately 6 meter of 8mm diameter bead.

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

### 5. Key data

Color	Grey
Consistency	Pasty, Thixotropic
Density	Ca. 1.5 kg/dm <sup>3</sup> (12.5 lbs/gal)
Solids	100% volume
Skin formation	10 minutes
Cure rate at average ambient conditions	Ca. 2mm/24hr (80 mil/24hr)
Shore-A-hardness (DIN 53505)	Ca. 40
Tensile strength ISO 37	Ca. 2.4 MPa
Elongation break ISO 37	Ca. 200%
Fire class BS 476, part 6&7	Class O
In service temperature range	Minus 50 °C to above 120 °C (-58°F to above 248°F)
Short exposure	150 °C (302°F)
Application temperature range	+5°C to +40°C (41°F to 104°F)
Leachable chloride content	No chlorides
Solvents	None
VOC content	VOC free
UV resistance ISO 37	Dry UV 70 °C 6 weeks : passed QUV 70°C 6 weeks : passed
Water vapor permability	0.022 ng/Pa.s.m 0.015 Perm-in
Water vapor diffusion resistance factor	μ value: approximately 8 450

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, sun irradiation, wind, etc.