

PHS Spray Sealing Foam

PHS Spray Sealing Foam has been specially developed to form an airtight, thermal & sound insulating interface between construction components.

Application

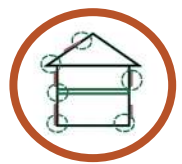
- PHS Spray Sealing Foam is suitable for windows, attic conversion, doors, walls, corner joints, air conditioning and ventilation systems, pipelines, wooden structures.
- Designed to fill and seal around gaps, cracks and penetrations in the building envelope to stop air infiltration, maintain thermal integrity and reduce the transfer of noise.
- Very versatile, therefore it can be used on various substrates like masonry, plaster, wood, concrete, aerated concrete, bricks, clinker, plasterboards, fiberboards, various plastics, corrosion protected metals, styrofoam, various other insulating materials, rigid foam panels, ceramics, tiles, stone.

Properties

- PHS Spray Sealing Foam adheres to all common building materials, with the exception of polyethylene, silicone, oils and greases, mold release agents, etc.
- PHS Spray Foam can be processed at temperatures from + 5 ° C to + 30 ° C.
- The hardened foam is elastic, predominantly closed-cell, rot-proof, moisture-proof, temperature-resistant from -50 ° C to + 100 ° C.
- It is resistant to aging, but not to UV radiation.
- PHS Spray Sealing Foam offers excellent thermal and sound insulation values.

Processing

- The adhesive surfaces must be free of dirt, dust and grease.
- Slightly moisten the building connection joint with a water spray.
- The optimal processing temperature is + 20 ° C to + 25 ° C.
- Shake the can thoroughly before use.
- Fill the joint no more than halfway, because the fresh foam expands to 2-3 times the initial volume.
- Foam layers thicker than 5 cm in several steps and allow each layer to harden.
- The curing of the foam is supported and accelerated by additional moisture in the substrates (moistening of the substrates).
- For all joints, moistening is recommended after each layer of foam.
- Insufficient supply of moisture or excessive moisture can lead to unwanted shrinkage of the foam.
- Never press the partially hardened foam into the joint.
- Remove fresh foam stains immediately with foam cleaner. This can only be done in the tack-free period. Hardened foam can only be removed with special cleaner or mechanically.



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Technical Data

Application Area	Up to 45 liters
Joint cross-section approx. 10x1.5cm	Up to 13mm
Cellularity	Good
Tack free time	Approx. 5-10min
Can be cut according to (20mm strand)	Approx. 10-12min
Cured after (20mm strand)	Approx. 12h
Processing temperature	+5C to +30C
Optimal processing temperature	+20C to +25C
Tensile strength (DIN 53430)	5-6 N/cm ²
Stretching (DIN 53430)	Approx. 30%
Shear strength (DIN 53427)	3-4 N/cm ²
Strain at 10% compression (DIN53421)	1-2 N/cm ²
Water absorption (DIN 53433)	1.4 Vol.-%
Thermal conductivity (DIN 52612)	0.035 W/mK
Air permeability	airtight up to 1000 Pa
Temperature resistance of cured strand	-50C to +80C
Bonding	-50C to +100C
Acoustic isolation	Up to 62dB
Building materials class (DIN4102 part 1)	B3
Shelf life	12 months