

# PITTSEAL<sup>®</sup> 444N Sealer

Page: 1

Date: 01.11.2012

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## 1. Description and area of application

PITTSEAL<sup>®</sup> 444N is a single component, non hardening butyl based sealer that does not dry but forms a soft skin after 1 to 3 hours. PITTSEAL<sup>®</sup> 444N sealant can be used :

- to seal joints between FOAMGLAS<sup>®</sup> slabs or pipe coverings.
- to seal protrusions and metal jacket laps.
- to seal wall/ceiling, wall/floor and wall/wall junctions.
- as a sliding layer in expansion/contraction joints.
- as bedding compound behind FOAMGLAS<sup>®</sup> insulation on piping and machinery.

PITTSEAL<sup>®</sup> 444N adhere to FOAMGLAS<sup>®</sup> cellular glass and many other surfaces such as steel, concrete, wood etc.



## 2. Processing

### 2.1 Pre-treatment of the subsurface

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

### 2.2 Preparation of the adhesive and processing technology

**PITTSEAL<sup>®</sup> 444N works easily over the suggested application temperature range. To facilitate application at low temperature, keep drums in a heated location or loosen lid and warm by indirect heat. Do not heat drums with flame or direct heat., Do Not Thin Down With Solvent .**

- Joints should be rubbed level before application of sealant.
- Best applied by extrusion gun or from cartridges. Trowel or knife should be used for restricted areas.
- PITTSEAL<sup>®</sup> 444N may be applied to one or both surfaces. Press firmly in order to obtain a complete seal.
- Maintain a 3 mm maximum thickness for the joints. Do not use this to fill large voids from or gaps due to poor fitting.
- To seal expansion joints, apply the sealant on both joining surfaces, and if necessary pack tightly. The joint width is determined by the expected movement, and should not exceed 15 mm.
- Cut off any excess sealant flush with surface.
- Allow to cure one week before putting the installation in service, specially at high service temperature.

### 2.3 Cleaning the tools

With white spirit or chlorinated solvents.

### 2.4 Limitations

May pick up dust when exposed. Solvent may attack some organic foams.

### 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 by the customer.

- Combustible mixture containing mineral spirits: store out of direct sunlight and keep away from open flames.
- Avoid prolonged contact with skin.
- Use in sufficiently aerated areas.
- Close the drums after use.

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Page: 2

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### 3. Type of delivery and storage

Drums of 20 l (30 kg) net or cartridges of 0.310 l.

- Store cool and dry in well-closed containers.
- Protect against heat and direct exposure to sunrays.
- Protect against frost.

Shelf life: 2 years.

### 4. Consumption

As surface coating: approx. 5.2 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (thickness of final layer 3 mm)

As jointing sealing: 0.25 kg/ m (for 3 mm opening joint x 50 mm)

These quantities must be considered as guide values; they depend on the subsurface properties, the thickness of the insulation material, the dimensions of the FOAMGLAS<sup>®</sup> Materials, the application and the site conditions, etc.

### 5. Key data

Type	One-component adhesive
Basis	Butyl based sealant
Consistency	Pasty
Service temperature	- 50 °C to + 80 °C
Application temperature (air + basis surface)	+ 10 °C to + 25 °C
Application time	at 20 °C: app. 90 minutes
Drying time	Non-drying, skin in 1-3 hours
Dehydration time	-
Mass density	app. 1.5 kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
Colour	grey
Water vapour diffusion resistance figure	μ = app. 23 000
Water solubility	-
Solvents	Mineral oil solvents
Reaction to fire (EN 13501-1)	-
VOC	-
Giscode	-
Permeability	0,01 perm cm
Flash point (Pensky Martens Closed Cup)	+40 °C
Solids	84 % of volume

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.