

# PenePurFom 1k



## MATERIALS

### PenePurFom 1K

**DESCRIPTION** Single component, intense, injectable low viscosity, hydrophilic, polyurethane resin. When reacts with water, it forms a dense, flexible, waterproof, fine cellular foam to stop water leakage.

### **RECOMMENDED FOR**

- Stopping water penetration from cracks in structures
- Sealing moist and dry cracks up to 0,15 mm
- Sealing of expansion joints prior to «PeneBand»/«PeneBand S» application

### **ADVANTAGES**

- Forms flexible foam due to intense reaction with water
- Single-component, ready for use
- Accelerated polymerization with catalyst

### **PROPERTIES**

- Excellent seawater resistance
- Solvent-free, halon-free
- Resin reaction products are resistant to acids, alkalis and microorganisms

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Parameter name	PenePurFom 1K	PenePurFom 1K catalyst	Test procedure
Pot life * of resin and catalyst mixture (when not in contact with water and air), 20±2 °C, min.	48		GOST 27271
Density, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 ± 50	1000 ± 50	GOST 18329
Dynamic viscosity * at: 5°C, Pa·s 25°C, Pa·s	3,0 ± 0,5 0,7 ± 0,1	0,06 ± 0,01 0,02 ± 0,01	GOST 10587
Resin volume expansion at 20±2 °C when in contact, max., %: - with catalyst and water - with water	1300 800	-	TS 5775-009-77919831-2013

\* - resin viscosity rises as the temperature decreases; in higher temperatures the pot life will be reduced.

### **PACKAGING**

«PenePurFom 1K» – metallic can, 20 kg  
«PenePurFom 1K Catalyst» – metallic can, 1 kg

### **TRANSPORTATION**

all types of transport

### **SHELF LIFE**

24 months when properly stored in a dry place at a temperature from 0 up to +50°C in unopened and undamaged original packaging.

## Instructions for use PenePurFoam 1K

Apply when the temperature of the structural surface is from 5°C up to 35°C.

### **Safety Precautions**

Use PPE: chemical-resistant rubber gloves, cotton gloves, respirator, protective goggles, suitable protective clothing, rubber boots. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

### **Surface Preparation**

Flush clean water to joints, cracks using a pump or a high-pressure water jet.

### **Pump preparation**

Use the manual pump "EK-100M" or the electric pump "EK-200" after mixing the resin with the catalyst. Before applying the resin, use hydraulic oil (e.g., Mobil HLP-68 or equivalent) in circulating mode for control flushing of the pump.

### **Injector installation**

- Use ball valve type metal injection packers. Hole diameter should be 1-2 mm larger than the one of injector (for example, with an injector diameter of 10 mm, the hole diameter should be 11-12 mm).
- Drill injection holes with an angle of ~ 45° to the surface. The distance between the holes and from the edge of the crack, concrete joint should be ½ of the thickness of the structure
- Remove drilling residues from the holes using compressed air and install outermost injector
- For vertical surfaces and ceilings make a sawcut along the length of the crack at a width of approximately 25 × 25 mm and fill it with the mortar mixture "Screpa M500. For repair work"

### **Resin preparation**

Warning! Minimum temperature - +17°C. Viscosity rises as the temperature decreases. In higher temperatures the pot life will be reduced.

- Calculate catalyst amount based on water filtration rate and ambient temperature (see table below)
- Make control batch to assess on-site pot life
- Prepare resin in the amount adequate to pot life: mix resin with catalyst during 3 minutes manually or using low speed drill (up to 300 RPM)

Catalyst amount, %	Reaction time when in contact with water, depending on temperature			
	+5°C	+15°C	+25°C	+30°C
0	60 min	40 min	30 min	20 min
1	11 min	8 min	7 min	6 min
2	8 min	7 min	6 min	5 min
3	7 min	6 min	5 min	4 min
4	6 min	5 min	4 min	3 min
5	4 min	3 min	2 min	1 min

### **Injection**

Warning! For vertical surfaces, always inject from bottom to top (from the lowest injection packer).

- Pump until resin starts to flow from the next highest injection packer or until the pressure rises.
- Begin filling from the next injection packer and follow this sequence of injection
- If viscosity increases, rinse the pump with a solvent (for example, solvent 646 GOST 18188), and prepare a new mixture
- Ensure that all injection packers are filled with the resin before polymerization
- Use "Pencrete" mortar mix if injection packers need to be loosened and removed

### **Pump cleaning**

Flush the pump and hoses with solvent (for example, xylene or GOST 18188 solvent 646) and hydraulic oil (for example, Mobil HLP-68 or equivalent). Remove cured resin mechanically.