

# **Technical Data Sheet**

Issued Jan 2023

## DALCHEM Rigid Foam 190 Structural Polyurethane Foam

Dalchem Rigid Foam 190 is a strong structural rigid foam product for pour in place applications. The foam cures with a fine cell structure with a free rise density of approximately 190kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

This product can be hand mixed or processed through polyurethane foam dispensing equipment. This product has been designed for use in a wide range of void filling applications or to manufacture self-skinning structural components.

Colour:	Iso- Brown Liquid Polyol- Opaque Honey Coloured Liquid
Mix Ratio:	100:100 (Polyol:Iso) by weight
Viscosity:	<1,000 cps when mixed
Specific Gravity:	Iso   1.2, Polyo1.02
Mix Time:	20 seconds
CureTime:	Cream 40 sec, Gel 95 sec, Tack Free 105 sec
Free Rise Density:	190 kg/ m <sup>3</sup> .

DALCHEM Pty Ltd ABN 74 104 532 185 141 Herald Street Cheltenham Vic 3192 P.O. Box 129 Moorabbin Vic 3189 Ph: 03 9553 7040 Fax: 03 9553 2407 Email: sales@dalchem.com.au Web: www.dalchem.com.au





### **Rigid Foam 190**

### **Mixing & Application Guidelines**

### To produce a high quality foam it is important to follow the mixing procedure carefully.

Accurately weigh each component into the same clean dry container. The reaction will essentially begin to take place now the products are together.

Mix the products with an electric drill /paint mixer. It is important to mix at a minimum of 2000rpm to produce good quality foam.

Mix for 10-20 seconds typically. Note: Be aware that cream time of the foam will vary depending on batch size, ambient temperature and original chemical storage temperature.

Product should be fully mixed and poured before the cream time is reached.

#### Moulds

Always use a release agent on the mould. We recommend a wax based release or Dalease. Ensure release is reapplied before each moulding.

If conditioning a new mould with a solvent based system, ensure no residual solvent remains in the mould.

As foam generates pressure within the mould, it is usually necessary to incorporate small venting holes in the mould to control ventilation. Excessive venting can cause large voids below the surface skin of the foam. Articulate the mould so vent points are at the high point on the mould if possible.

Please contact your Dalchem representative for specialist application advice.

Note all data given is based on laboratory testing at 20°C.



# **Technical Data Sheet**

Issued Jan 2023

## DALCHEM Rigid Foam 190 Structural Polyurethane Foam

Dalchem Rigid Foam 190 is a strong structural rigid foam product for pour in place applications. The foam cures with a fine cell structure with a free rise density of approximately 190kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

This product can be hand mixed or processed through polyurethane foam dispensing equipment. This product has been designed for use in a wide range of void filling applications or to manufacture self-skinning structural components.

Colour:	Iso- Brown Liquid Polyol- Opaque Honey Coloured Liquid
Mix Ratio:	100:100 (Polyol:Iso) by weight
Viscosity:	<1,000 cps when mixed
Specific Gravity:	Iso   1.2, Polyo1.02
Mix Time:	20 seconds
CureTime:	Cream 40 sec, Gel 95 sec, Tack Free 105 sec
Free Rise Density:	190 kg/ m <sup>3</sup> .

DALCHEM Pty Ltd ABN 74 104 532 185 141 Herald Street Cheltenham Vic 3192 P.O. Box 129 Moorabbin Vic 3189 Ph: 03 9553 7040 Fax: 03 9553 2407 Email: sales@dalchem.com.au Web: www.dalchem.com.au





### **Rigid Foam 190**

### **Mixing & Application Guidelines**

### To produce a high quality foam it is important to follow the mixing procedure carefully.

Accurately weigh each component into the same clean dry container. The reaction will essentially begin to take place now the products are together.

Mix the products with an electric drill /paint mixer. It is important to mix at a minimum of 2000rpm to produce good quality foam.

Mix for 10-20 seconds typically. Note: Be aware that cream time of the foam will vary depending on batch size, ambient temperature and original chemical storage temperature.

Product should be fully mixed and poured before the cream time is reached.

#### Moulds

Always use a release agent on the mould. We recommend a wax based release or Dalease. Ensure release is reapplied before each moulding.

If conditioning a new mould with a solvent based system, ensure no residual solvent remains in the mould.

As foam generates pressure within the mould, it is usually necessary to incorporate small venting holes in the mould to control ventilation. Excessive venting can cause large voids below the surface skin of the foam. Articulate the mould so vent points are at the high point on the mould if possible.

Please contact your Dalchem representative for specialist application advice.

Note all data given is based on laboratory testing at 20°C.