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TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

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ULTRAPOL RG 05/55

Polyol (component A): Isocyanate (component B): Application: ULTRAPOL RG 05/55 ULTRAMER B

Polyurethane system for manufacturing of thermal insulation of roofs on industrial and residential buildings by in-situ spray forming. The physical blowing agent is a hydrofluoroolefin compound (HFO) with very low global warming potential (GWP = 1) and ozone destruction potential equal to zero (ODP = 0).

COMPONENTS PROPERTIES:	comp. A (polyol) ULTRAPOL RG 05/55 comp. A	comp. B (iso) ULTRAMER B	
viscosity at 20°C	500 ± 100	350 ± 100	[mPas]
density at 20°C	1,16 \pm 0,02	$\textbf{1,22} \pm \textbf{0,02}$	[g/cm³]
colour	yellow	brown	
storage temperature	5 – 30	5 – 30	[°C]
storage time	3	6	[months]
REACTIVITY IN LAB	Consider weight (settle A.P. box 2.1.1)	20 - 22 (400-440)	r_1
CONDITIONS	Samples weight (ratio A:B by weight)	20 + 22 (100:110)	[g]
CONDITIONS	Components' temperatures	18 - 22	[°C]
(samples foamed by hand mixing with	Mixing time	2 -3	[sec]
mechanical stirrer at the speed 2500 ±500 rpm))	Start time	5 ± 1	[sec]
2500 Tp, ,	Gel time	13 ± 3	[sec]
	Tack free time	17 ± 4	[sec]
	Core density	55 ± 2	[kg/m ³]
SUGGESTED	Mixing ratio A : B (by volume)	100:100	
PROCESSING	Components temperature	15 - 30	[°C]
	Machine heaters temperature	30 - 45	[°C]
CONDITIONS	Hoses temperature	30 - 45 30 - 45	
	Ambient temperature	30 - 45 10 – 30	[°C] [°C]
	Surface temperature	10 – 30	[°C]
	•	10 – 40 80 – 110	
	Components pressure	2-3	[bar]
	Number of layers Thickness of one layer	2 – 3 max 15	[
	THICKITESS OF OTHE layer	IIIdX 13	[mm]

Sprayed surfaces should be dry, free from oil, dust and dirt that can cause deterioration of the adhesion of the foam. If in doubt about the cleanliness of the surface, it is a good thing to perform the trial spray on a limited area the day before, and if the adhesion is poor, wash and dry the surface before the final spraying.

Before spraying adjacent areas should be protected to prevent from deposition of foam's dust.

If the foam is exposed to direct sunlight it should be covered with a protective layer (eg. protective paint or gypsum board or chipboard).

PROPERTIES OF THE SPRAYED FOAM

Test samples cut from the sprayed insulation.

Foam core density (PN-EN 1602:1999): $\geq 55 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Reaction to fire classification (PN-EN 13501-1+A1:2010):

Thermal conductivity (PN-EN 12667:2002): $\lambda_{\text{mean},i} = 0,022 \text{ W/mK} \\ \lambda_{90,90} = 0,023 \text{ W/mK}$

Dimension stability (PN-EN 1604:2013-07)

70°C, 90% RH, 48h I. ≤ +5 %

w. ≤ +5 % th. ≤ +3 %

–20°C, 48h l. ≤ -0,5 %

w. ≤ -0,5 % th. ≤ -0,5 %

Compressive strength at 10% deformation, σ_{10} (PN-EN 826:1998) \geq 300kPa Tensile strength perpendicular to faces (PN-EN 1607:2013) \geq 300kPa Substrate adhesion strength perpendicular to faces (PN-EN 1607:2013) \geq 300kPa

Substrate adhesion strength perpendicular to faces (PN-EN 1607:2013) ≥ 300k Content of closed cells (PN-ISO 4590:2005) ≥ 90%

The information given in this technical data sheet bases on our laboratory tests and practical knowledge and cannot be use as warranty of purchaser/user final products' parameters. Our data does not release the user from the obligation to verify the information provided and test our product according to his own application, technological conditions and final purposes.

This data sheet is distributed with the corresponding Safety Data Sheet which contains current information about classification, labeling, handling and safety relevant data.