

# HANSA® LPF 166 A&B

### Character

Addition-crosslinking two component silicone elastomer

#### **Technical Data**

	HANSA® LPF 166 A&B			
	Component A	Component B		
Colour	Beige	Beige		
Viscosity	140.000 – 180.000	80000 – 120.000	mPa⋅s	Brookfield DV-III(#7, 10 rpm)
	Mixture A/B			
Ratio A/B	1:1		Weight shares	
Processing time	> 4		h	measured at 35°C
Viscosity	100,000 – 140,000		mPa⋅s	Brookfield DV-III(#7, 10 rpm)
Hardness	42-48		Shore A	DIN ISO 7619-1 <sup>2</sup>
<sup>1</sup> = measured under standard climate, 23 °C 50 % R.H.				
The platinum catalyst is contained in component A.				

### Storage / Storability

On proper storage, the components A and B will hold for 12 months.

The products must be stored in closed original containers at temperatures below 40 °C. The products are not sensitive to frost, so that they can also be stored at temperatures of up to - 15 °C without being damaged. However, they must be warmed up to room temperature prior to being processed.

The above given values are product describing data. Please consult the 'delivery specification' for binding product specifications. Further data about product properties, toxicological, ecological data as well as data relevant to safety can be found in the safety data sheet.

## **Properties**

- Anti-stain properties
- Stability to high temperature
- Simple processing
- · Good adhesion on synthetic fibres
- · Normally used as basecoat



# **Application Technique**

### **Processing**

#### 1. Catalysis

Mix components A and B of HANSA® LPF 166 A&B at a ratio of 1:1. The two components are mixed either mechanically (e.g. by hand) or with a stirrer. If a stirrer is used, it ought to be run at low speed to avoid the introduction of air and/or an increase in temperature of the compound during the mixing process.

#### 2. Vulcanization

A minimum temperature of 140 °C is required for vulcanization. The optimal vulcanization temperature is 230 °C.

#### Remarks:

The contact with the following substances may slow down or even prevent the vulcanization:

- chlorine or butyl rubbers containing sulphur
- stabilizers and softeners
- amine hardeners in epoxy resins
- various organic solvents, e.g. ketones, alcohols, ether, etc.

In case of doubt, we recommend carrying out pre-trials.

#### **Particular Hints**

The data given in this technical leaflet result from our experience. They correspond with the best of our knowledge and serve for advising our customers. However, they are not binding. Please observe the trademark rights of third parties.

#### Safety

For handling our products please observe our EC safety data sheets and the safety remarks on our container labels. The dangerous goods regulations and the accident prevention regulations of the professional associations must be particularly observed.

Keep the EC safety data sheet of the applied product at hand since it provides you with useful instructions for the safe use and disposal of the product as well as for actions to be taken in case of accidents.

We receive the right to modify the product and technical leaflet.

Our department for applied technique is always at your service for further information and advice.

Our technical advice and recommendations given verbally, in writing or by trials are believed to be correct. They are neither binding with regard to possible rights of third parties nor do they exempt you from your task of examining the suitability of our products for the intended use. We cannot accept any responsibility for application and processing methods which are beyond our control.

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