

SealUp

The AC/R Joint Sealant

SEALUP is the universal sealant essential to eliminate any leakage between the threads, the gaskets and the joints. **SEALUP** creates a flexible and resistant film that allows the reopening of the joint.

Caution: it must be applied on a clean surface to ensure maximum adhesion. For cleaning and the subsequent removal we recommend the usage of Thor, the Errecom spray.

Instructions

1. For best results, clean the application surfaces with Thor, the spray Errecom, and let it dry.
2. Apply a thin film of **SEALUP** on the entire circumference and on both joint.
3. Wait a minute.
4. Assemble and tighten as required.
5. When the product is dry the system can be put under pressure. **SEALUP** is ready for use after a cure time of 1 h.

Disassembly Smontare con utensili convenzionali.

Cleaning Use Thor, the Errecom spray, to remove any residue of sealant.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Temperature: from -90°C to +200°C (-130°F ÷ +392°F).

Pressure: from full vacuum (-1 Bar) to 500 Bar (-15 psi ÷ 7252 psi).

APPLICATIONS

SEALUP is effective on all metals and plastic materials, including: aluminum and aluminum alloys, iron, copper, brass, bronze, magnesium, carbon steel, stainless steel, galvanized surfaces, PVC, CPVC, ABS, glass fiber, polypropylene and polyvinyl fluoride.

SEALUP successfully seals these materials:

REFRIGERANTS

- All CFC's, HFC's and HCFC's including but not limited to...
- R-717 (ammonia)
- R-744 (carbon dioxide)
- R-11 (trichlorofluoromethane)
- R-12 (dichlorodifluoromethane)
- R-21 (dichlorofluoromethane)
- R-22 (chlorodifluoromethane)
- R-113 (1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane)

REFRIGERATION OILS

- Mineral Oils, Napthenic
- Mineral Oils, Paraffinic
- Polyol Esters
- Polyalphaolefins
- Alkylbenzenes

SOLVENTS

- Water (soft; hard; potable)
- Seawater (saltwater)
- Pentane
- Hexane
- Cyclohexane
- Heptane
- Petroleum Napthas
- Mineral Spirits
- Toluene
- Xylene
- Perchloroethylene
- D-Limonene
- Turpentine

INDUSTRIAL GASES

- Acetylene
- Chlorine, anhydrous
- Air
- Carbon Monoxide
- Ammonia, anhydrous
- Argon
- N-Butane
- Carbon Dioxide
- Ethane
- Ethylene Chloride
- Fluorine

FUEL GASES

- Natural Gas
- LPG "Liquefied Petroleum Gas"
- LNG "Liquefied Natural Gas"
- Propane
- N-Butane
- Isobutane

- R-114 (1,2-dichlorotetrafluoroethane)
- R-40 (methyl chloride)
- R-30 (methylene chloride)
- R-290 (propane)
- R-764 (sulfur dioxide)
- R-134a (1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane)
- R-13, R-13BL, R-500, R-502, R-503, R-123, R-124, R-401A, R-401B, R-402A, R-402B, R-403B, R-406A, R-408A, R-409A, R-23, R-236FA, R-404A, R-407A, R-407B, R-407C, R-410A, R-507, R-508.

- Pine Oil
- Lacquer Diluent
- Rubber Solvent
- VM&P Naptha
- Stoddard Solvent
- 140UF Solvent
- Deodorized Kerosene
- Medium-Flash Aromatic Naptha
- High-Flash Aromatic Naptha
- Dipentene
- Methylene Chloride
- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- 2-Nitropropane

- Hydrogen
- Methane
- Neon
- Nitrogen
- Nitrous Oxide
- Propane
- Propylene
- Silane
- Xenon
- Tetrafluoromethane
- Helium

FUELS

- Gasoline (petrol; motor fuel)
- Aviation Fuels (avgas; jet fuel)
- Fuel oils
- Diesel Fuel Oils
- Gas Turbine Oils
- Kerosene
- Gas Oil

- Orthodichlorobenzene
- Monochlorobenzene
- Chloroform
- Ethylene Dichloride
- Trichlorethylene
- Propylene Dichloride
- Aliphatic Solvents
- Acids, Dilute
- Caustics, Dilute
- Aromatic Solvents
- Glycerine
- Chlorinated Solvents

OILS

- Mineral Oils
- Soybean Oil
- Coconut Oil
- Tall Oil
- Peanut Oil
- Rapeseed Oil
- Menhaden Oil
- Vegetable Oil
- Animal Oil

The only chemical group with which the product has interactions are the alcohols.

For professional use, read the warnings in the safety data sheet.

