

High-Temp Anaerobic Vibration Resistant Thread-locker

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Incure Thread-Lok™ 50 is a single component, high-temp, high strength grade anaerobic thread-locker designed for devices subjected to movements. Its shock and vibration absorption capability prevents leakages resulting from loosening of threaded fasteners. Ideal for filling gaps of 50 - 100µm, it is suitable for heavy-duty applications subjected to high vibrations, stress and thermal shock. Incure Thread-Lok™ 50 can be used for heavy duty applications subjected to temperature range (-55°C to 150°C). Meets Mil S-46163A for military requirements.

UNCURED PROPERTIES

Chemical Type	Dimethacrylate Ester			
Appearance	Opaque Red			
Density, g/ml	1.12	Flash Point	> 93°C (> 200°F)	
Viscosity, cP (rpm)	20	5,500 - 8,000	Spindle	5
Other viscosities are available upon request. If the viscosity range requested is not our standard offering, this product may be produced with a small lab fee.				ASTM D2556
Email us at: support@uv-incure.com or your nearest local distributor for more information.				

Viscosity (cP) taken at 25°C (77°F) - Call to enquiry for other viscosities.

SET / FULL CURE TIME ON MATERIALS

MATERIAL	SET TIME	FULL CURE TIME
Steel	12 min	24 hr
Brass	12 min	24 hr
Zinc-Plated	15 min	24 hr
Stainless Steel	15 min	24 hr

CURED PROPERTIES

Service Temperature	-55°C to 150°C (-67°F to 302°F)
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MAXIMUM TORQUE

Working	45 N-m (398 in-lbs)
Running	60 N-m (531 in-lbs)

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SHELF-LIFE, STORAGE, USE AND HANDLING

Shelf-Life of this unopened product is a minimum of 12 mths from date of manufacture. Avoid direct exposure of bottle to visible light at all times. Containers should remain covered when not in use. Product should be stored 15°C to 25°C (59°F to 77°F). Transfer of product into other packages void all warranties. Users should ensure all bonding surfaces are free of grease, mold release, or any contaminants, as bonding performance will be compromised. Dispense only to one surface only. Bonding parts should be firmly held together for a few seconds before releasing. All tests for cured bonds should be carried out at ambient temperature. For safe handling of this product, please read Material Safety Data-sheet (MSDS) prior to use. Organic solvents, such as IPA, may be used to wipe away uncured material from surfaces.

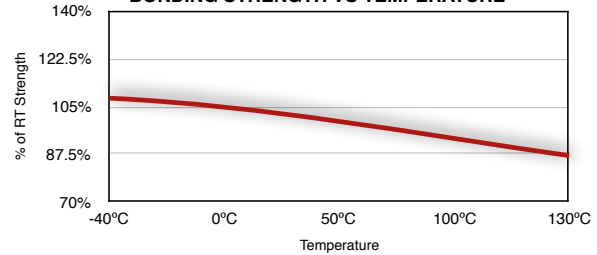
ETO and GAMMA STERILIZATION (Not Applicable)

All Incure Medical products are formulated to subject to standard sterilization methods, such as ETO and Gamma Radiation of 25 to 50 kGrays (cumulative). Enhanced moisture and thermal resistance of this product show excellent adhesion and bonding strength after one cycle of steam auto-clave test. Depending on bond design and structure of the application, users should test specific assemblies after subjecting them to the test requirements. Please consult Incure Support Team for assistance, if your devices are subjected to more than one sterilization cycles.

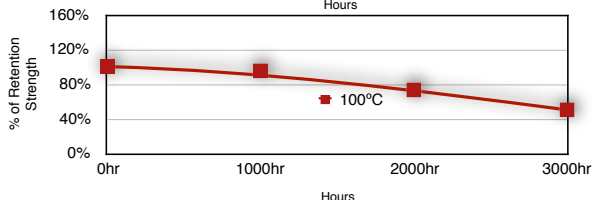
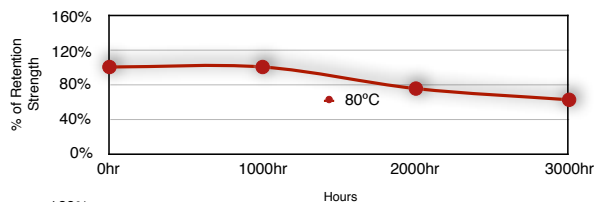
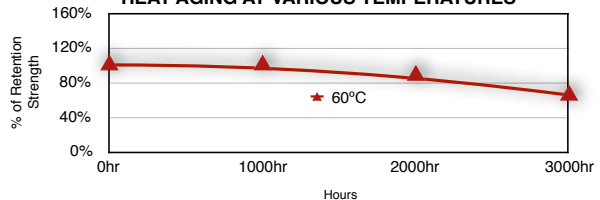
NOTE

The data contained in this document are furnished for information only. We cannot assume responsibility for the results obtained by others over whose methods we have no control. It is the user's responsibility to determine suitability for the user's purpose of any production methods mentioned herein. INCURE will not be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential loss or damage arising from this INCURE product, regardless of the legal theory asserted. INCURE recommends that each user adequately test its proposed use and application before repetitive use, using this data as a guide.

BONDING STRENGTH VS TEMPERATURE



HEAT AGING AT VARIOUS TEMPERATURES



SOLVENT RESISTANCE TABLE

Alcohol	Ethanol, Methanol	Good
Aromatic Ester	Ethylacetate	Poor
Aromatic Ketones	Acetone, Benzophenone	Poor
Alkanes, Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	Petrol, Heptanes, Hexane	Fair
Alkanes, Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Benzyl, Toluol, Xylol	Fair
Halogenated Hydrocarbons	Methylenchloride	Poor
	Cholorobenzol	Poor
Aqueous Acid, Weak	Nitrite, Sulphuric, Phosphoric Acid (Weak)	Good
	Nitrite, Sulphuric, Phosphoric Acid (Concentrated)	Poor
Aqueous Base, Weak	Sodium Hydroxide Solution, Caustic Potash (Weak)	Good
	Sodium Hydroxide Solution, Caustic Potash (Concentrated)	Poor