Installation Instructions for 28044
Pipe Sealant with PTFE
50 mL Tube

NOTE: Uncured Pipe Sealant w/PTFE will soften and can damage thermoplastics including ABS, polycarbonate, and vinyl, etc. It will also soften varnish and lacquer finishes. It is compatible with all metals, glass, ceramics and thermoset plastics such as phenolic and polyester. Pipe Sealant w/PTFE is not recommended for pure oxygen or oxygen enriched systems and should not be used as a sealant for chlorine gas, liquid, or other strong oxidizing systems. It is recommended to confirm compatibility of the product with all substrates prior to use.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Apply sealant to the leading threads of the male fittings except for the first thread, which should be left free of sealant.

2. Force sealant into the threads to thoroughly fill the voids. Best results will be obtained on fittings that are free of grease and oil.

3. Assemble and wrench-tighten fittings until proper alignment is obtained. Properly tightened fittings will seal instantly to moderate pressures. For maximum pressure and solvent resistance allow sealant to fully cure (24 hour or more depending on temperature).

TYPICAL CURED PERFORMANCE (Straight Threads)

The performance and locking strength on 3/8 inch (9.5mm) Zinc plated nuts and bolts is:
Fixture time: <45 Minutes
Breakaway Torque: 45in-lb (5.0 Nm)
Prevailing Torque: 25 in-lb (2.8 Nm)

TYPICAL CURED PERFORMANCE (Tapered Threads)

Immediate sealing: Instant sealing is a function of the on-torque assembly, type of fitting, grade of fitting, part and ambient temperature among other items. The typical immediate or instant low pressure sealing capability of the Pipe Sealant w/PTFE is 1000psi (6.9Mpa) when hand assembled, and 3000psi (20.7Mpa) when a 10in-lb (1.1 Nm) on–torque is applied.
Full cure sealing: Maximum sealing capabilities occur after full cure. Typically, this is up to the burst rating of the pipe or fitting itself, which can be in excess of 40,000psi (275Mpa). The time it takes to achieve full cure depends on substrate and the temperature. Full cure may take in excess of 24 hours at low ambient temperature and with inactive metals.
Some typical examples of substrate activity are:

Super Active Very Fast Cure	**Active** Fast Cure	**Inactive** Slow Cure	**Passive** Primer Necessary
Brass, Copper, Magnesium	Iron, Steel, Nickel, Aluminum	Stainless Steel, Titanium, Zinc, Anodized Aluminum	Ceramics, Glass, Plastics, Painted finishes

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Service Temp Range: -67 to 392 °F (-55 to 200 °C)
Viscosity: 400,000 cps (mPas)
Shelf Life @ 21 °C: 12 months

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Automotive
- Appliance
- Construction
- Fire Protection
- Plumbing
- Utilities
- Petroleum refining
- Chemical processing