

Grades- Different grades are available as per requirement of Industries

# POLYFIX Grades

## POLYFIX® Cyanoacrylate Adhesives

Product	Viscosity, cps	Color	Cure Speed	Gap fill	Application
POLYFIX 195	3-5	Clear	Fixture:5-10 seconds	0.001"	Very low viscosity, fast curing speed. Non Blooming Good adhesion to wide variety of surfaces.
POLYFIX195 (S)	3-5	Clear	Fixture: 5-10 seconds	0.001"	Very low viscosity, fast curing speed. Non Blooming Good adhesion to difficult surfaces like silicone logos
POLYFIX195 (2Fx)	3-5	Hazy	Fixture: 3-5 seconds	0.001"	Very low viscosity, very fast curing speed. Blooming Good adhesion to wide variety of surfaces.
POLYFIX195 MV	40-50	Clear	Fixture: 5-10 seconds	0.003"	Medium Viscosity with good gap filling capability. Excellent adhesion to wood surfaces.
POLYFIX195 MV	100	Clear	Fixture: 6-12 seconds	0.006"	Medium Viscosity with good gap filling capability. Excellent adhesion to wood surfaces.
POLYFIX HV	1200-1500	Clear	Fixture: 30-60 seconds	0.008"	High Viscosity with very good gap filling capability. Strong adhesion to wide variety of surfaces.

### Physical / Chemical Characteristics:

- Boiling Point: > 278° F
- Specific Gravity: 1.10  
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) <1 @ 30° F  
Vapor Density (Air= 1): 4.3
- Solubility in Water: Immediately polymerized by water. Acts as an accelerator.
- Appearance /Odor: Transparent liquid with ester-like odor.

### FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Flash Point (Method Used): T.C.C. 176° F.
- Flammable Limits: N/A
- Extinguishing Media: CO<sub>2</sub>, Foam, Dry Chemicals
- Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire can produce dense smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see Section V), which may be a hazard to health. Self contained breathing apparatus and procedures for fighting chemical fires should be employed.

## REACTIVITY

Unstable. at high temperatures, high humidity, and materials such as water, alcohols, amines and alkalis which may cause polymerization which may be exothermic in nature.

## VAPOR CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Use adequate ventilation. Remove adhesive vapors with suitable exhaust ducting. Since cyanoacrylate vapors are heavier than air, place exhaust intake below work area. Activated charcoal/ Carbon filters using an acidic charcoal have been found effective in removing vapors from effluent air.
- Avoid use of excess adhesive. Excess adhesive outside of bond area will increase level of vapors.
- Assemble parts as quickly as possible. Long open times will increase level of vapors.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

- Provide adequate ventilation in area of usage. When possible this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air, therefore, downward ventilation should be used. When handling cyanoacrylate adhesives, goggles or safety glasses should always be worn.
- Polyethylene gloves should be used to protect the hands. CAUTION: Do not use rubber or cloth gloves. Rubber gloves will bond when brought in contact with the adhesive and porous cotton gloves will absorb the adhesive and bond the gloves to the skin.
- Store in original container below 20 degree Celsius for prolonged shelf life.
- In the event of small spills, material may be wiped up with a soaking wet cloth and the area cleaned with solvent. When large quantities of cyanoacrylate adhesive are accidentally spilled, the area should be flooded with water which will cause the liquid cyanoacrylate to cure. The cured material can then be scraped from the surface. It may then be incinerated observing all State, Federal and local anti-pollution and waste disposal regulations.
- Work platform of Glass top may be used on which cyanoacrylate adhesive film will form and afterward which may be removed easily by cutter or knife.