

# ST 99

## FR FOAM

**B1 FIRE-RATED  
EXPANDING FOAM**

**EXCLUSIVELY TESTED  
FOR USE WHEN INSTALLING  
FD30 & FD60  
DOORSETS**

**TESTED TO:  
BS 476 PART 22**



**SEALED TIGHT SOLUTIONS**

[www.sealedtightsolutions.com](http://www.sealedtightsolutions.com)

For further information contact:

Sealed Tight Solutions Ltd.  
Princess Way,  
Prudhoe,  
Northumberland. NE42 6NP.

## GENERAL PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

ST99<sup>®</sup> FR Foam is designed to maintain the fire resistance in walls by filling linear gaps in concrete and masonry walls.

ST99 FR Foam is supplied as a single component polyurethane foam that cures by moisture absorption. It has excellent adhesion to most materials used in construction with excellent durability during service once cured.

ST99 FR Foam also has excellent thermal properties (0.0354 W/mK).

## INSTALLATION

Read the Safety Data Sheet before use and use the recommended personal protective equipment.

Remove all loose debris, any contaminants such as grease and oil from the surfaces to be sealed.

Moisture is necessary to ensure a fast and even curing of the foam. Spray surfaces with water to moisten them when foam is applied (a spray bottle for plants can be used). This is especially important in warm and dry areas.

The tin must be shaken well 15-20 times before use. Attach the gun to the tin but do not overtighten or activate the release valve.

The tin should be turned upside down for foam application so that the gun is under the tin.

Depending on the joint orientation and size, best results will be obtained by building up multiple layers from the bottom, thus allowing each individual layer to part cure. Do not attempt to insert excessive wet foam as rapid expansion will cause wasteful overspill of curing foam in the joint and may apply pressure to soft materials and push them out of position. Foam extrusion can be controlled by depressing the trigger on the gun more or less or reducing the pressure on the valve.

Once the gap or joint is completely filled, excessive overspill should be removed by cutting with a knife or similar.

After sealing the foam should be covered by a substrate resistant to mechanical damage and UV-radiation.