

## PUMA CURE B®

### INTRODUCTION

**PUMA CURE B®** is a liquid bonding agent additive for use in products such as PUMA BOND® 49SF and PUMA BOND® 41. It is used to enhance adhesion and environmental resistance when bonding polyurethanes to various substrates during the curing process of the polyurethane.

### TYPICAL PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance	Liquid
Color	Mobile, clear to hazy liquid
NCO Content, %NCO	29.0%
Boiling Point (°C, interval)	>200
Melt./Freeze Point (°C, interval)	<15
Density/Specific Gravity (g/ml):	1.21 (Temperature °C): 25
Vapour Density (air=1):	8.5
Vapour Pressure	<0.00001 mmHg (Temperature °C): 25
Flash Point (°C)	190 (Method): CC (Closed Cup)

Notes: Please note the information contained in this bulletin is for reference only and not meant as a specification. Please contact the technical service department at Pathway Polymers to obtain material specifications.

### STORAGE & USE OF PUMA CURE B®

**PUMA CURE B®** is a reactive material and it must be stored in a sealed container in a cool dry environment.

Avoid excessive heat (>40°C) and avoid storage at below -5°C. If the product exhibits excessive haziness and sediment, store for several days at a high temperature of 35 – 45°C. This will help to redissolve any crystallised dimer.

In use, do not stir, shake or roll drum. Decant off the clear/hazy liquid and avoid using any solid sediment.

When used as a bonding agent additive, it is important not to add any solid residue as this will not dissolve in the adhesive and cause problems in application equipment.

After use always seal container to avoid undue contact with air.



## **HEALTH & SAFETY**

Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. General: NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. INHALATION: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. For breathing difficulties oxygen may be necessary. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Get medical attention immediately! Rinse mouth thoroughly. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. SKIN: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Promptly flush contaminated skin with soap or mild detergent and water. Promptly remove clothing if penetrated and flush the skin with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. EYES: Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

## **Flammability/Fire Fighting Precautions**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Fire can be extinguished using: Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Alcohol resistant foam. DO NOT use water if avoidable. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Use pressurized air mask if substance is involved in a fire. Use special protective clothing. Regular protection may not be safe. HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapors/fumes of Hydrogen cyanide (HCN). Oxides of: Carbon. Nitrogen