

technical datasheet

General description

TECBOND 2378 has been developed as a versatile product assembly grade.

TECBOND 2378 combines a long open time and high cohesive strength with excellent low temperature properties and a high heat resistance. These qualities make TECBOND 2378 suitable for a wide range of demanding applications.

Technical characteristics

Adhesive type:	Synthetic Polymer Based Hotmelt
Colour:	Dark Amber
Molten tack:	Very High
Brookfield viscosity (ASTM D3236) @	3900cps
Suggested application temperature:	180°C / 356°F (typical value)
Ring & Ball softening point (BAQA102):	142°C / 288°F (typical value)
Open Time:	Very Long

Methods of application

Jet or slot coater.

Suggested application temperature

Suggested application temperature is 170°C / 338°F to 190°C / 374°F depending on substrates to be bonded. If the adhesive is to be standing for a prolonged period without use, it is recommended to reduce pot temperatures to approx. 140°C / 284°F.

Packaging

Physical form:	Slats
Carton weight:	12kg
Pallet weight:	600kg

F.D.A approved. All the constituent parts of this adhesive have been approved by the American F.D.A under C.F.R 21.175.105 (Adhesives).

Health & safety

Please refer to Power Adhesives Health & safety data sheet.

The information contained on this data sheet is for guidance only. It is the result of careful laboratory evaluations by trained and qualified staff using British Standard or similar test methods. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the suitability of the adhesive for any specific purpose. In every case we strongly recommend that the user shall make their own tests to determine to their own satisfaction the suitability of the adhesive for their particular purpose. Neither seller nor manufacturer shall be liable for any injury, loss, damage. Direct or consequential arising out of the use or inability to use the product.

Health & Safety

Hotmelt adhesives pose virtually no hazards to health when used in normal industrial practice, but because they are used in a molten state at high temperatures there is a risk of thermal burns. Skin contact with molten hotmelt should be avoided and precautions taken against accidental splashes of adhesive. The use of overalls, cotton gloves and safety glasses help minimise the risk of burns.

Inhalation: Vapours given off during normal operation are not considered toxic, but if overheated, chemical breakdown of the components may occur releasing a complex mixture of organic materials, some of which may be toxic or irritant. Ensure hotmelts are run at the recommended operating temperatures and use in a well-ventilated area.

Eye contact: For solid hotmelt treat as inert particles and irrigate copiously with clean fresh water. For molten hotmelt irrigate with cold water and seek medical advice immediately.

Skin contact: Solid cold hotmelt is harmless to the skin. Wash hands with soap and water. Skin affected by molten hotmelt should be plunged into cold water immediately and left until the burning sensation subsides. If no tap is accessible have a bucket of clean cold water available. If coated with hotmelt move fingers to prevent a tourniquet effect as it cools. Do not remove the adhesive when molten as it might remove skin to quite a depth leaving a raw wound. Even when solid remove with care as the above may still occur. If difficult to remove, with medical approval, olive oil or liquid paraffin should be soaked into a cotton wool pad and placed over the affected area. This will slowly soften the adhesive into the pad. When hotmelt is removed treat as a normal burn.

Fire: Not normally a hazard, but in a fire hotmelts are combustible, use dry powder or CO2 extinguisher. Do not use water.

Storage Store in a clean dry place at temperatures between 41°F and 86°F with boxes closed. Do not expose to direct sunlight or localised heat sources such as radiators or hot pipes.

Equipment purging Machine purging is not normally required when changing adhesives within the same chemical type. However it is recommended that the equipment is purged when changing from one type to another. Mixing an EVA based adhesive with a Metalocene based Adhesive will block filters and nozzles.

Removal of glue Assembled components can be separated by heating assembly to a temperature slightly above the heat resistance figure.

Eva & polypropylene: Residues of EVA and polypropylene based hotmelts can be removed from components with white spirit.

Polyamide: Residues of Polyamide based hotmelt can be removed from components with acetone.

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