

Technical Data Sheet

Version 09/2025

FoamXpert 2K-Express 940 (Profi 2K Turbo) FoamTec 2K-Express 939 (2K Turbo)

Product Description

Moisture-reactive one-component polyurethane foam system from the aerosol can. For processing with a PU foam gun. Full yield and optimal foam structure is achieved only by sufficient shaking and moistening. Free from CFC, HCFC and HFC.

Standards, tests and specifications

- EN 13501-1: class E
- Mounting struts removable after 30 minutes*
- EMICODE® EC1^{plus} - very low emission
- DGNB/ÖGNI: Q2 in line 38 / Q4 in line 42

* applies at 20 ° C, at low temperatures the reaction time is delayed

Product Properties

- yield: 12 liters of foam per 440 ml can
- safe and fast curing, thus rapid reworking possible
- significantly higher strength compared to 1K foam
- versatile 2K-foam
- no dwell pressure after curing
- high bonding strength on most building substrates such as masonry, concrete and wood, on insulating materials, metals and many plastics
- can be cut after a few minutes*
- resistant to aging - but not to UV radiation
- excellent adhesion to wood, fiber cement, aerated concrete, concrete, masonry, plaster, XPS and rigid PVC
- easy to rework e.g. cutting, sawing, as well as plastering, painting and papering on top
- heat insulating
- safe in the cured condition
- good flow resistance, therefore also suitable for wide joints

Areas of Application

windows, window sills, roof windows, attic conversion, doors, precast walls, inner door frames, roller shutter boxes, air conditioning and ventilation systems, shower trays, bathtubs, pipelines, machine and vehicle construction, moisture-sensitive areas, areas with high strength requirements, inaccessible areas, as well as large cavities, since no moisture is needed

Form of Delivery

Foam colour: green
 Packing unit: 12 cans per box
 Can: 440 ml
 Can: 600 ml

Also available as a professional version without gloves for commercial users.

Substrates

Suitable substrates:

masonry, plaster, wood, concrete, aerated concrete, bricks, clinker, plasterboards, fiberboards, various plastics, various metals, styrofoam, various other insulating materials, ceramics, tiles, stone

Unsuitable substrates:

PE, PP, PTFE, oily/greasy surfaces, gypsum, tar, bitumen, silicone, corrosion-prone metals, some powder coatings, release agents

Instructions for Use

The adhesive surfaces must be clean, free from release agents and stable. Dust, grease, oil and loose parts must be removed before processing. For gypsum-based substrates, a suitable gypsum primer is recommended. Do not wetten prior to application - also avoid substrate moisture. The surfaces to be foamed should be as dry as possible. Cover adjacent areas sufficiently and put on personal protective clothing. Complete all preliminary work before foaming. Remove cover/safety cap. Turn the black bottom of the can in the direction of the arrow (about 6x) to open the container with the 2nd component. Then the can has to be shaken upside down about 20 times. Screw on the enclosed adapter tube. The good mixing of the foam content is extremely important. The foam must have a uniform color, otherwise turn the bottom of the can once more and shake again. Immediately start foaming after mixing the two components. After mixing, only a few minutes of processing time remain, then the foam hardens in the can. Processing time about 8 minutes.

During processing, there is a noticeable but normal heating of the can. 2K PU foams develop some reaction heat after mixing. Therefore, do not activate the can if it is warmer than 25 °C. If necessary, cool with water first. If the mixed foam is not foamed out, the can may heat up to over 50 °C, resulting in overpressure in the can and danger of bursting! In addition, high pressure in the can can prevent opening of the valve and thus the exit of the foam. The optimum can temperature is 20 °C. Deformation-sensitive components must be adequately supported until complete curing of the foam. Low temperatures slow curing significantly. Substrates must have temperatures of over 0 °C during the entire curing time. The gap widths should not be less than 5 mm and not more than 25 mm.

Additional information for door frame assembly: The door frames must be acclimatized before assembly. Frames made of wood-based materials are sensitive to moisture and may deform if the manufacturer's instructions are not observed. During assembly and during the curing time of the foam, the relative humidity must be below 60 %.

For a joint width of more than 15 mm, it is recommended to reduce the joint width, for example by inserting an extra sheathing. This is especially valid for very wide, tall and/or heavy doors, for flush-mounted doors, as well as for doors with visible joints.

The mounting instructions of the frame manufacturer must be strictly observed. The requirements of ÖNORM B 5335 apply.

Technical Data

Characteristics	Standard	Value
Fire behavior	DIN 4102-1	class B3
Rated joint sound reduction index $R_{ST,w}$ (C; C_{tr})	EN ISO 10140	61 (-2; -9) dB joint 10 mm wide, 100 mm deep
Processing temperature can min./max.		+10 to +25 °C
Processing temperature can optimal		+15 to +25 °C
Processing temperature environment min./max.		+10 to +35 °C
Processing temperature environment optimal		+15 to +25 °C
Yield free-foamed (20 °C/65 % RLF)	EN 17333	approx. 13 liters / 440 ml can approx. 18 liters / 600 ml can
Skin-forming time (20 °C/65 % RLF)		approx. 7 - 10 minutes
Cuttable at string thickness 2 cm (20 °C/65 % RLF)		approx. 20 minutes
Mounting struts removeable after (20 °C/65 % RLF)		approx. 1 hour
Resilient after (20 °C/65 % RLF)		approx. 2 - 3 hours
Form stability (20 °C/65 % RLF)	EN 17333	± 5 %
Temperature resistance		-40 to +80 °C short term +120 °C
Bulk density SKZ method		30 - 40 kg/m ³
Compressive strength at 10 % compression	DIN 53421	9 - 14 N/cm ²
Tensile strength	DIN 53430	20 - 30 N/cm ²
Thermal conductivity	EN 12667	approx. 0,035 W/mK
Shelf life (dry, at 20 °C); higher temperatures shorten the storage time		15 months

Safety Instructions

In the event that the knob on the bottom of the can should come loose from the can, special care must be taken when replacing it, as this can lead to sudden, explosive foam leakage. For safety reasons it is recommended to empty the can without activation and to dispose the foam. This eliminates the risk of sudden foam leakage. Then it can be continued to work with a new can.

Wear gloves during processing as the fresh foam sticks strongly and can only be removed mechanically after hardening. Wear safety glasses. Remove fresh foam splashes with INSEBO AeroTec PU-Cleaner Hardened PU foam can only be removed mechanically.

Store upright and cool otherwise the valve may stick. Higher temperatures shorten the storage time.

Please refer to our safety data sheet and the product label for further information on product safety and handling.

Current safety data sheets and further information on our products can be found at www.insebo.com.

Service

Upon request, our trained sales representatives are always at your disposal.

Disposal

For disposal instructions please refer to our safety data sheet and product label.

Additional Information

This technical data sheet advises without obligation and guarantee. The mentioned processing instructions have to be adapted to the prevailing conditions. The user is obliged to check the suitability and application by own experiments in order to avoid failures.

All given descriptions, data, ratios, weights, etc. can change without notice and do not represent contractually agreed properties of the product. Existing laws, standards and regulations are to be observed by the recipient of our products in their own responsibility.

Due to the large number of possible influences during processing and application, a guarantee of certain properties or suitability for a specific application can not be made, own tests are necessary.

The right to make technical changes is reserved.