

## Screw-Retainer Medium Strength

### Description

Optimum thread locking product. Can be used on oiled surfaces and galvanized screws.

### Properties

- resistant to stresses and vibrations
- good chemical resistance to petrol, oil, water/glycol, brake fluid
- adheres well to vertical surfaces
- curing without oxygen (anaerobic)
- prevents leaks
- can be used on oily surfaces

### Technical data

Form	liquid
Breakaway torque	16 Nm DIN EN 15865
Prevailing torque	10 Nm DIN EN 15865
Chemical resistance	relatively well against oils, gasoline, antifreeze, water and brake fluid
Initial strength	2-10 min (active); 10-60 min (passive)
Functional strength	2-3 h
Final strength	12 h
Operating temperature range	-60 to 150 °C
Thread friction value	0,13
Compressed shear strength	16 N/mm <sup>2</sup> DIN EN 15337
Base	dimethacrylate ester
Density	1,1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> DIN EN 542
Color / appearance	blue
Odor	characteristic
Viscosity at 23 °C	1000 mPas
Shelf life in original sealed container	24 months
Recommended storage temperature	8 - 21 °C

### Areas of application

Used for all commonly used screw and nut sizes and all grades.

### Comment

Due to the anaerobic properties, there must always be enough air in the bottle. Otherwise the adhesive could



harden prematurely. The bottle should therefore only be filled up to about 1/3. However, the quantity always corresponds to the content indicated on the container.

### Application

Apply uniformly to bolts and nuts. The paste cures in the absence of air (anaerobic).

One must differentiate between active and passive materials during the curing time. Active materials generally refer to metals with a high iron or copper content (e.g. iron, steel, copper, brass, bronze). Active materials ensure rapid curing. Passive materials such as high-alloy (stainless) steel, zinc, aluminum or plastics only cure very slowly.

### Available pack sizes

10 g Bottle plastic	2661 PL
10 g Bottle plastic	3801 D
10 g Blister	3847 D
50 g Bottle plastic	3802 D-GB-E

**Our information is based on thorough research and may be considered reliable, although not legally binding.**