FRYMER 6000 Polyisocyanurate Foam Insulation



TRYMER™ 6000 Polyisocyanurate Foam Insulation

TRYMER™ 6000 polyisocyanurate foam insulation is a polyurethane modified polyisocyanurate cellular plastic. The rigid foam is supplied in the form of bunstock for fabrication into sheets, pipe shells, tank and vessel coverings, and other shapes for a variety of thermal insulation applications.

TRYMER 6000 insulation features improved dimensional stability over a wider range of temperatures than standard polyurethane foam insulation.

TRYMER insulation is not a known nutrient source for mold and mildew.

Applications

TRYMER™ 6000 polyisocyanurate insulation is used extensively in industrial and commercial applications with high density/strength requirements, within the service temperature range of -297°F to +300°F (-183°C to +149°C).

Typical applications for TRYMER 6000 insulation include:

- industrial pipe insulation, including elbows and fittings
- pipe hangers, saddles and supports
- tank and vessel insulation
- core material for architectural and structural panels
- core material for factory-built panelized constructions

Dow can provide general guidelines and recommendations for TRYMER 6000 insulation. For additional information, visit www.dowpipe.com, call 1-866-583-BLUE (2583) or contact your local Dow representative.

SIZE

Height: 12" (30 cm)
Width: 48" (122 cm)
Length: 36" (91 cm)
96" (244 cm)
108" (274 cm)

Custom lengths are also available. Contact your local Dow representative for details.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

TRYMER™ 6000 insulation exhibits the properties and characteristics indicated in Table 1 when tested as represented.

Consultation with local code officials and design engineers/ specifiers is recommended before application.

As with all cellular polymers, TRYMER 6000 insulation will degrade upon prolonged exposure to sunlight. A covering to block ultraviolet radiation must be used to prevent degradation. Other coverings to protect the insulation from the elements may be required.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

TRYMER™ 6000 insulation is specifically formulated to provide excellent thermal insulation properties without the use of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) or hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) blowing agents. In compliance with the Montreal Protocol and the Clean Air Act, TRYMER 6000 insulation is manufactured with hydrocarbon blowing agents, which have no ozone depletion potential.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

TRYMER™ 6000 insulation requires care in handling. All persons working with this material must know and follow

the proper handling procedures. The current Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and General Handling Recommendations for TRYMER contain information on the safe handling, storage and use of this material. For copies of these documents, visit the literature library at www.dowpipe.com, call 1-866-583-BLUE (2583) or contact your local Dow representative.

Installation

TRYMER™ 6000 insulation is specifically formulated for easy fabrication into many shapes, such as pipe coverings, valve and fitting covers, and others to meet specific design needs.

Because of the critical technical design aspects in many applications, Dow recommends contacting qualified designers to specify the total system. For more specific instructions, contact a local Dow representative or access the literature library at www.dowpipe.com.

Availability

TRYMER™ 6000 insulation is distributed through Dow's extensive Authorized Fabricator Network. For more information, call: 1-866-583-BLUE (2583) (English) 1-800-363-6210 (French)

Technical Services

Dow can provide technical information to help address questions when using TRYMER™ 6000 insulation. Technical personnel are available at: 1-866-583-BLUE (2583) (English) 1-800-363-6210 (French)

Τ.	Α	В	L	E	

Physical Properties of TRYMER™ 6000 Polyisocyanurate Insulation						
Property ⁽¹⁾ and Test Method ⁽²⁾	Value	Property ⁽¹⁾ and Test Method ⁽²⁾	Value			
Density ⁽³⁾ , ASTM D1622, lb/ft ³ (kg/m ³)	6 (96)	Water Absorption, ASTM C272, 24-hr immersion,				
Compressive Strength ⁽³⁾ , ASTM D1621, lb/in ² (kPa)		% by volume	<0.7			
Parallel to rise – thickness	140 (970)	Water Vapor Permeability, ASTM E96,				
Perpendicular to rise – width	130 (900)	perm-inch (ng/Pa•s•m)	1.1 (1.6)			
Perpendicular to rise – length	130 (900)	Dimensional Stability ^{(3), (5)} , ASTM D2126				
Compressive Modulus, ASTM D1621, lb/in² (kPa)		At -40°F (-40°C), 7 days				
Parallel to rise – thickness	3,100 (21,400)	Length, % change	-0.3			
Perpendicular to rise – width	2,800 (19,300)	Volume, % change	-0.1			
Perpendicular to rise – length	2,800 (19,300)	At -10°F (-23°C), 7 days	0.0			
Shear Strength, ASTM C273, lb/in² (kPa)		Length, % change	-0.2 -0.7			
Parallel and perpendicular, avg	80 (550)	Volume, % change At 158°F (70°C), 7 days	-0.7			
Shear Modulus, ASTM C273, lb/in² (kPa)		Length, % change	1.0			
Parallel and perpendicular, avg	800 (5,500)	Volume, % change	0.5			
Tensile Strength, ASTM D1623, lb/in² (kPa)		At 158°F (70°C)/97% R.H., 7 days				
Parallel to rise – thickness	95 (654)	Length, % change	0.4			
Flexural Strength, ASTM C203, lb/in² (kPa)		Volume, % change	0.7			
Parallel to rise	160 (1,100)	At 300°F (149°C), 7 days				
Flexural Modulus, ASTM C203, lb/in² (kPa)	· · · ·	Length, % change	-0.4			
Parallel to rise	5,800 (40,000)	Volume, % change	-1.0			
k-factor, ASTM C518, Btu•in/hr•ft²•°F (W/m•°C)		Service Temperature ⁽⁶⁾ , °F (°C)	-297 to +300			
Aged 180 days @ 75°F (24°C)	0.200 (0.029)		(-183 to +149)			
		Surface Burning Characteristics ⁽⁷⁾ , ASTM E84	25/450 up to 6"			
R-Value ⁽⁴⁾ /in., ASTM C518, hr•ft²•°F/Btu (m²•°C/W) Aged 180 days @ 75°F (24°C)	5.0 (0.88)	Flame Spread/Smoke Developed (FS/SD)	(15 cm)			
	_ ` ′ ′ 		thickness			
Closed Cell Content, ASTM D2856, %, min.	95	Color	Tan			

- (1) All properties measured at 74°F (23°C), unless otherwise indicated.
- (2) Unless otherwise indicated, data shown are typical values obtained from representative production samples. This data may be used as a guide for design purposes, but should not be construed as specifications. For property ranges and specifications, consult your Dow representative.
 (3) Average value through insulation cross section.
- (4) R means resistance to heat flow. The higher the R-value, the greater the insulating power.
- (5) Frequent and severe thermal cycling can produce dimensional changes significantly greater than those stated here. Special design considerations must be made in systems that cycle
- frequently.

 (6) Above 300°F (149°C), discoloration and charring will occur, resulting in an increased k-factor in the discolored area.
- (7) This numerical flame spread data is not intended to reflect hazards presented by this or any other material under actual fire conditions.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY Mechanical Insulation Solutions P.O. Box 1206

Midland, MI 48641-1206

For Sales and Technical Information: 1-866-583-BLUE (2583) (English); 1-800-363-6210 (French) www.dowpipe.com

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COMBUSTIBLE: Protect from high heat sources. For more information, consult MSDS or call Dow at 1-866-583-BLUE (2583). In an emergency, call 1-989-636-4400 in the U.S. or 1-519-339-3711 in Canada.

Building and/or construction practices unrelated to insulation could greatly affect moisture and the potential for mold formation. No material supplier including Dow can give assurance that mold will not develop in any specific system





