

Kimia 37- TOUCH FIRE

TOUCH FIRE

Fire stop is different from fireproofing

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Content : Water-based

pH (25°C) : 9/3

Viscosity (25°C, m P a .s) : 15000 – 17000

Density (25°C, g/mL) : 1.5 ± 1.7

Solids content (% , by weight) : 35 ± 2

Solids content (% , by volume) : 34 ± 2

Application method:

It can be done with a suitable brush, roller or sprayer. Before use, it should be mixed until it becomes uniform and the surface should be covered with a spray of two microns

Maintenance conditions:

Store in a dry and cool environment below 35 degrees Celsius

Note: Due to the presence of smart enzymes that react at temperatures above 35 degrees Celsius

Shelf life:

suitable for use for 24 months from the date of production if stored in the original packaging, unopened and undamaged, and the lid should not be open to allow air oxygen to reach it.

Consumption:

1.7 kg / covers 4 square meters to 8 square meters / for a thickness of 50 microns

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Fire prevention in case of using touch fire on the following products:

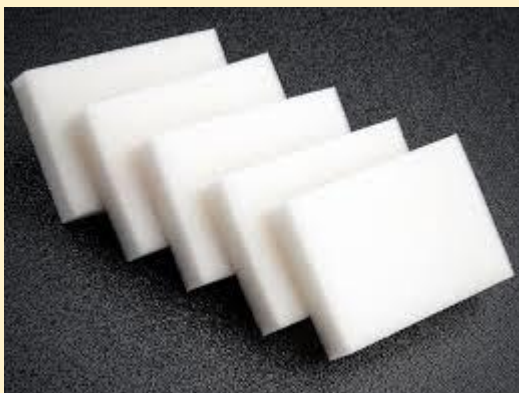
Polyurethane (PU) products



On all polymer products



Polyurethane foam



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Polystyrene



on the surface of the wood



Extinguishing forest fires using the **Touch Fire** product



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There is no possibility of fire if it is sprayed on cardboard



Prevent iron from melting when used on iron



View of buildings that use polyurethane



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Military industries- Airplane shelter



Hospitals, especially in operating rooms



Prevent electric wire connection and fire



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Special capacities:

It is resistant to lasers

It is anti-electrostatic (anti-spark).

antibacterial - anti-mold -

Anti-crash - anti-scratch

Toughness is strength and its hardness is between 6 and 7

Bang point and bang line - transverse explosion path and point - internal fire explosions - resist fire pressure

The raw materials are environmentally friendly

Using gasoline etc. has no effect against **Touch fire** Anti-smoke - without smoke and without chemical and toxic gases

Touch Fire does not get carbonized when a fire occurs, and its molecular structure does not get destroyed when a fire occurs, and the hardness of this product will not be lost against the explosive waves of fire.

Heat is transferred by three methods: thermal - displacement - radiation. Accordingly, the **Touch fire** product is resistant to heat transfer, that is

Anti- Hide Heat Conditioner (Anti-Conditioner)

Anti-Hide Conversion

Radiant Anti-Hide

Conductive heat transfer - conditioner

Heat transfer by displacement-conversion method

heat transfer - radiation - radiation -

Landa coefficient: thermal conductivity coefficient for our product is 45 percent

Iron has a conductivity of 70. When we ignite a flame, the iron becomes hot after a few seconds

When our product is used, it is not possible for heat to be transferred to the surface of the iron to make the iron hot

We heat polyurethane foam to 1100 degrees

Specific heat capacity: it is about 60 times water - C/Z. W-60

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The power to extinguish fire in the forest is 60 times that of water, it depends on the specific heat capacity of water

Because of the issue of primer less, it should be determined where the touch fire material is supposed to be used on the surface of wood or polymers? Based on this, the Touch fire production is finalized

There are 5 categories of solids

Crystalline solids - metals - are non-flammable - do not spread fire

Amorphous solids - non-flammable ceramics - do not spread fire

Polymeric or synthetic solids - polymers - organic (petroleum) water (vegetable) substances that catch fire with a spark and are the weakest solids against fire and have a large spread of fire, such as petrochemicals - refineries - in case of fire, extinguish the fire It is very difficult because the speed of fire spread in this area is very high

*** The most dangerous material for fire that increases the speed of fire spread is called polystyrene .**

Composite solids - two parts - Aluminum and polyethylene sheets are used for the facade of the building - Combination of wood and plastic (phenolic) - Melamine -

Semiconductor solids - Semiconductor materials are used in the electronics industry and rectifiers that collect electronic charge during a fire.

If the server room uses anti-electrostatic anti-spark, there will be no fire, otherwise, if electronic loads are collected, the possibility of fire spreading

If polymer solids - composite solids - semiconducting solids cause a fire, the spread of fire will increase.

If the fire pressure increases, the temperature also increases

Temperature: Temperature has a direct relationship with pressure

Fire pressure: Fire pressure is also variable based on the type of solids.

Fire range: due to the fire pressure and fire temperature, the fire range is created. The higher the range, the shorter the fire wavelength, and the intensity of the fire moves towards explosion - the fire wavelength is related to the type of solids that are burning.

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How the wavelength of the fire decreases: If the polymer solids are petroleum, the wavelength decreases and the power of the fire increases

Fireproofing: proofing means using a fire insulator for crystalline solids and amorphous solids such as ceramics - bricks - concretes -

When the temperature of the fire is more than 500 degrees, the reaction of the fireproofing is that they fall apart like a wall on fire.

Fireproofing is also used for metals, the weak point of which is the temperature of 500 degrees Celsius, at which temperature metals bend.

There are two types of fireproofing:

Mortared fireproofing - based on asbestos and Siemens

Fireproofing is a fireproof paint - applied to iron and concrete, which is based on acrylics, such as petroleum resins.

Asbestos raw materials and petroleum materials are used in fireproofing, which is against the environment and human health

Fireproofing does not have the ability to control fire for polymer solids - composite solids - semiconductor solids.

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Fire stop:

The main application of Fire stop is on polymer solids - semiconductor solids - composite solids

Fire stop does not allow the temperature to rise above 100 degrees

Fire stop does not allow fire pressure to increase

Fire stop does not allow the range of fire to increase

Fire stop controls the wavelength of fire

In the **Touch Fire** product, there is an enzyme that intelligently affects the fire temperature - fire pressure - fire range and does not allow the fire to spread.

The most important feature of **Touch Fire** is the existence of a smart enzyme that can control the spread of fire

Why Fire stop is known as **Touch Fire**:

If you use this product, you can touch the fire, in other words, if you use the **Touch Fire** product, you can touch the fire and touch the fire.

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