

# SMITH Fibercast™

A Varco Company

## MIXING/APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The unit consists of ties and reactants in a plastic bag attached to foil paper. Two syringes and a 2 oz. bottle are included with each carton.

Store Smith Fibercast Heat Packs in a clean, dry atmosphere at temperatures below 100°F for full shelf life. Temperature of heat pack should be above 40°F when mixing.

Smith Fibercast Heat Packs will discolor pipe joints, so use of this method is recommended where appearance is not critical.

CAREFULLY READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE SMITH FIBERCAST HEAT PACK BEFORE MIXING OR APPLYING. WEAR GLOVES AND EYE PROTECTION.



**WARNING: DO NOT PREMIX MORE HEAT PACKS THAN WILL BE USED IN A TWO-HOUR PERIOD. AT THE END OF THE DAY, DISCARD ANY PACKS THAT HAVE BEEN MIXED, AND NEVER STORE THEM FOR FUTURE USE. SPONTANEOUS GENERATION OF HEAT CAN OCCUR WHICH COULD CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OR EQUIPMENT.**

Note: Joints must be supported and not under stress during cure cycle.

1. Remove separating clip and poke a pinhole at each end of the heat pack bag to release the vacuum.  
Cover the holes and mix thoroughly by shaking the bag from end to end at least 25 times.
2. Center the heat pack under the bonded area of the joint. Chemicals must be evenly distributed across the length of the plastic bag.
3. Wrap the heat pack around the joint using a wiping action to keep the chemicals evenly distributed. Twist the wire ties to secure heat pack to pipe.
4. Using the dowel from the separating clip, poke 3 or 4 vent holes in the backing. Then, use the syringe to inject 10 cc of water into the pack for 2" - 6" pipe. Inject 10 cc of water into each side of the pack for 8" - 14" pipe (or 20 cc total water). Inject water at an angle through the foil paper into the plastic bag. The heat reaction begins very quickly, and steam

will be vented through the holes made above. Keep at least 5 feet away until venting rate becomes uniform and predictable (at least 2 minutes).

If the bag pops and spills materials, repeat the cure procedure if immediate cure is required.

5. If insulation is used, wrap insulation around the joint. Make sure the insulation overlaps. NOTE: Smith Fibercast recommends using insulation when the ambient temperature (still air) or the wind chill is 32°F (0°C) or less. Insulation is offered as an optional item by Smith Fibercast.

This heat pack will generate enough heat to cure the adhesive in about an hour depending on thickness of product being cured. The insulation and the bag may be left on the pipe or removed after it reaches ambient temperature.

## DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

To dispose of expired or damaged chemical heat packs, follow this procedure carefully:

1. Wear eye protection and gloves.
2. In a well-ventilated area, thoroughly mix the two dry chemicals in the kit bag or other dry container. Mix only one kit at a time.
3. Use a metal bucket for disposal. DO NOT USE A PLASTIC CONTAINER. During disposal, enough heat to melt plastics could be generated.
4. After the dry chemicals are thoroughly mixed, pour the dry chemicals into the metal bucket; then add one pint of cold water.
5. Let the kit react until it neutralizes and the heat dissipates. The mixture will look like plaster. Be sure the kit is thoroughly mixed with the water and there are no lumps. If there are lumps, stir the mixture to dissolve them before mixing the next kit.
6. Then, mix the next kit using the same procedure.

NOTE: After the solution is neutral, it is non-hazardous and may be disposed of.

REMEMBER—MIX ONLY ONE  
KIT AT A TIME!

## Smith Fibercast Heat Pack

chemical heat packs

