

# Pyrogel

## High-Temperature Ultrasonic Couplant

Pyrogel® is a broad temperature range couplant for thickness gauging, flow metering, acoustic emissions testing and flaw detection/sizing. These products contain no polymers and resists drying, making them an excellent choice for long term flow metering applications.

Pyrogel comes in two different viscosities, Pyrogel 7 which is a very thin, flowable liquid and Pyrogel 100 which is a thick gel.



### BENEFITS

- Broadest temperature range
- Non-drying for long-term coupling or extended inspection time
- Good choice for long-term flow metering
- Excellent long-term corrosion inhibition
- Pyrogel 100 clings well to vertical and overhead surfaces

### APPLICATIONS

**Defect location:** subsurface

**Ideal for:**

- Flaw detection
- Thickness gauging
- Acoustic emission testing
- Corrosion testing
- Long-term flow metering
- High temperature ultrasonic testing
- Power generation boilers
- Transmission pipes
- Pressure vessels
- Pipes, tubular goods, casing and connections
- Low temperature locations
- Long-term coupling

### SPECIFICATION COMPLIANCE

- API
- ASME
- AWS

### PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Pyrogel 7: Clear liquid Pyrogel 100: Translucent gel
<b>Color</b>	Colorless
<b>Viscosity</b>	Pyrogel 7: very thin, flowable liquid Pyrogel 100: thick gel
<b>Silicone</b>	Yes
<b>Glycerin</b>	No
<b>Propylene Glycol</b>	No
<b>Halogens</b>	<50 ppm
<b>Sulfur</b>	<50 ppm
<b>Water Soluble</b>	No
<b>Flash Point*</b>	Pyrogel 7: 631°F / 333°C Pyrogel 100: 559°F / 293°C
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature†</b>	Pyrogel 7: 822°F / 439°C Pyrogel 100: 894°F / 479°C

\* Flash point temperature determined in accordance with ASTM Method D92 using the Cleveland Open Cup method. In areas where vapors may be confined in an enclosed or semi- enclosed area, the actual flash point of this product may be lower than recorded.

† Auto-ignition temperature determined in accordance with ASTM Method E659.

## USE RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>NDT Method</b>	Ultrasonic Testing
<b>Required Equipment</b>	UT equipment, transducer
<b>Usage Temperature<sup>†</sup></b>	Pyrogel 7: -50 to 730°F / -45 to 388°C Pyrogel 100: -50 to 805°F / -45 to 429°C
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	Both: 50 to 86°F / 10 to 30°C
<b>Compatibility</b>	Most composites and metals

‡ Recommended temperature based on Flash Point and Auto-ignition Temperature. In areas where flame or other ignition source may be present, or in applications where vapors may be confined in an enclosed or semi-enclosed area, these products should not be used above the flash point temperature.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

In most applications, the transducer is best coupled with the thinnest layer of couplant possible. Apply a small bead of couplant directly to the center of the transducer face and push the transducer down onto the test surface with a uniform force so the couplant spreads out evenly towards the edge of the transducer.

In high-temperature applications it is recommended that extra care is taken to use just enough couplant to perform the test procedure as excess couplant may increase vapors which can pose a flash hazard.

## Extreme-Temperature Guidelines

Before use, make sure the surface temperature of the test piece does not exceed the maximum specified temperature for the application and environmental conditions.

At high temperatures, couplants evaporate relatively quickly; more couplant may be required near the upper end of the operating temperature range to compensate for evaporation. Care should be taken to avoid using excess couplant as this may lead to increased vapors which can pose a flash hazard.

The flash point of a material is the lowest temperature at which it can vaporize to form an ignitable mixture in air. At the flash point temperature, the material vapor will flash only if an ignition source is present and the vapor may cease to burn when the ignition source is removed. In areas where vapors may be confined in an enclosed or semi-enclosed area, the flash point of a material may be lower than the recorded value.

The auto-ignition temperature of a material is the lowest temperature at which it will spontaneously ignite in a normal atmosphere without an external source of ignition, such as a flame or spark. Environmental or atmospheric factors will affect auto-ignition temperature; therefore it is important to observe a suitable safety margin in conjunction with auto-ignition temperature.

Smoke develops as the couplant begins to decompose due to heat exposure. Smoke is not an indication the couplant is not working, but it does indicate the effective coupling time is limited. Smoke produces vapors which may lower the couplant flash point, particularly in enclosed or semi-enclosed areas.

A couplant's upper temperature range for short duration thickness gauging is higher than when used for flaw detection.

**REMOVAL**

Remove excess couplant from transducers and other surfaces by wiping with disposable rags or paper towels, being careful to protect skin from hot surfaces. Do not use solvent-based cleaners on hot surfaces.

**STORAGE**

Store couplant in the original container. Do not freeze. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use. Never put unused couplant back into the original storage container. Refer to Safety Data Sheet for additional storage instructions.

**PACKAGING****Pyrogel 7**

1 gal / 3.78 L cubitainer      21-901

**Pyrogel 100**

4 fl oz / 118 mL tubes (case of 6)      24-6XT04

1 gal / 3.78 L cubitainer      24-901

**HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Extra care should be taken when operating with couplants in high-temperature applications; refer to Extreme-Temperature Guidelines for pertinent information regarding couplant behavior and properties at high-temperatures.

Review all relevant health and safety information before using this product. For complete health and safety information, refer to the product Safety Data Sheet, which is available at [www.magnaflux.com](http://www.magnaflux.com).