KappaTinning™ Compound

Description

KappaTinning™ Compound is a dry mixture of pure powdered Tin and flux specifically designed for pre-tinning Cast Iron, Steel, Bronze, and Copper bearing shells. A one-pound container has about twice as much Tin and goes further than other tinning compounds currently on the market.

Applications

- Provides a uniform strong bond between the Babbitt alloy and the bearing shell surface on Brass, Bronze, Steel, and Cast Iron
- Paired with **Kapp CopperBond™ Flux**

Properties

Technical Data	
Appearance:	Light, Silvery Gray Powder
Water Solubility:	Approximately 50%
Odor:	None
Density:	5.0 g/cm^3 (0.1794lbs/in^3)
%Volatile:	0%
pH (in 10% aqueous solution):	1.5

Product Variants

- 1lb. (0.5 kg) plastic jars
- 12.5 lb. (5.7 kg) plastic tubs
- Case of 12.5 lb. (5.7 kg) plastic tubs (4 tubs) = 50 lbs (22.7kg)

Also Order

- **Kapp CopperBond™ Flux**

Instructions

1. Pre-clean and degrease the bearing surface prior to tinning. Particular attention should be given to Cast Iron bearings to remove silica surface skins, graphite, and other residues that may impair adhesion. Kapp CopperBond™ Flux may be used to draw impurities out of the bearing shell.

2. Pre-heat the bearing shell to approximately 500-550°F (260-288°C); (excessive heat may cause flux charring and premature Tin oxidation).

3. Sprinkle KappaTinning™ Compound on the bearing surface and vigorously wipe with a stainless steel wire brush or steel wool to yield a smooth, well-tinned surface to which Babbitt will readily bond.

4. Flux residues are completely water-soluble and should be washed off promptly prior to Babbitt application.

Storage

Keep container lid tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place away from heat. Shelf life of this product is 1½ years if container is unopened.

Safety

While **KappaTinning™ Compound** is not considered toxic, upon heating it will generate decomposition and reaction vapors. These vapors should be adequately exhausted during heating. Consult SDS for additional safety information.