

Anaerobics FAQ's

Q: How do Anaerobics adhesives work?

A: The cure mechanism is instigated by two factors:

1. The absence of oxygen
2. The presence of metal ions

These two conditions mean that Anaerobics will cure when confined within the threads of assembled threaded components or between close fitting metal surfaces. The rate/speed at which the adhesive cures can be controlled to suit particular needs, either through the choice of a specific Anaerobic product or through the use of an activator. Heat will also speed up the cure time.

Q: Why would I need an Activator?

A: When using an Anaerobic on inactive metals (see below), or between metal and a non-metallic substrate, an activator can be used to aid curing. Some Anaerobics however are specifically designed for use on an inactive surface such as stainless steel, without the use of an activator. (See technical data sheet on each material).

Active Materials

Iron, Mild Steel, Nickel, Copper, Manganese, Bronze, Commercial Aluminium, Brass

Passive Materials

Plated Parts, Anodised Aluminium, Titanium, Stainless Steel, Galvanised Steel, Zinc, Pure Aluminium, Cadmium, Magnesium, Magnetite Steel, Natural or Chemical Black Oxide

Use on plastics.

When bonding metal to plastic parts, an activator should be used. However, some Anaerobics will stress crack plastics so it is advisable to test before use or seek advice from our sales staff.

Q: Why are the bottles not full?

A: To prevent the Anaerobic adhesive from curing in the bottle, the bottle must contain a similar volume of air. Therefore 50ml of anaerobic will be filled into a 100ml bottle, giving it the appearance of being half full.

Q: How do I use to remove an Anaerobic?

A: Anaerobics can generally be removed by heat or organic solvents. However chlorinated solvents are the most widely used.

Q: How do I disassemble bonded parts?

A: Certain Anaerobic products are designed with the intention of disassembly, allowing conventional hand tools can be used. Whereas more permanent strength Anaerobics require the use of heat is to aid disassembly.

Q: Do the colours used in Anaerobics mean anything?

A: Yes. As Anaerobics can permanently lock a joint, it is important that the right anaerobic is chosen for a particular job, so colours are traditionally used to aid identification on the shop floor. Red indicates high strength (e.g. Studlock) Blue for medium strength (Nutlock), and Purple is used for low strength bonds (Screwlock). . Orange is used to identify a removable product (Gasket Maker). Other colours are used to

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indicate a different function such as Green for Retainers. Some Retainers reach 'Ultimate Strength' which is the highest strength band achievable with an Anaerobic.

Q: What happens if Anaerobic gets inside my fluid system? Will it cure?

Usually Anaerobics are designed with the ability to be flushed from a system without clogging valves or pathways. This is supported by the partially miscible towards many fluids that Anaerobics posses.

Q: Are the Anaerobics stable within different engineering systems?

A: The 900 series are created to be used particularly within the engineering sector. This means they are often designed to be resistant to a wide range of gases, fluids and environments.

Q: Are Anaerobics Toxic or harmful in use?

A: Generally Anaerobics are not toxic. However, they do contain acids which can cause skin sensitivity in some instances. The Holdtite 900 series has been formulated with far lower acid levels to minimise this problem.

Certain Anaerobics (see Holdtite 900 Series) are approved by THE WATER RESEARCH COUNCIL WRAS >NSF for use on potable drinking water, and can therefore be used in applications near food. (Basically when a anaerobic has solidified it is an inert plastic and does not impart taste or smell.)

Q: Where can I get further information about these products?

A: Our Sales staff are highly trained and extremely well experienced, and over the years have come across all manner of different problems and scenarios. Please contact the sales department for answers to other more specific questions that do not appear on this sheet.

Q: Are they flammable?

A: No, as the products do not contain any solvent, in addition to the physical composition of the products, they are not regarded as flammable.

Q: What is the shelf life?

A: The self life is normally 12 months unless stated otherwise.

Q: How should they be stored?

A: In cool conditions out of direct sunlight.

Q: What is the typical application of an anaerobic adhesive?

A: The applications of Anaerobic vary a great deal, the general use of which consists of the assembly and securing of metallic components.

Q: Where can I buy Holdtite Adhesives Ltd anaerobic range?

A: You can visit our website for information on the location and contact details of our distributors. Alternatively you can contact our sales team to discuss or place an order.