

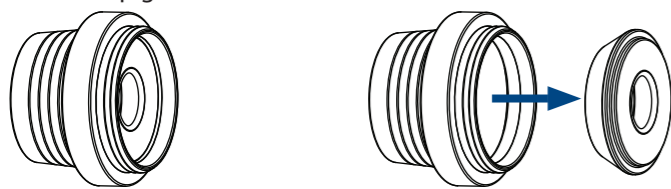
STEP 1: Compound Preparation

When handling this material, the gloves supplied must be worn. Should any compound come into contact with the skin it should be cleaned off with skin cleaner and not allowed to dry on the skin.

The epoxy compound is supplied in the form of a two part package. These should be mixed into the ratio of 1:1 until both colours have blended into one, without any streaks. Rolling and folding is the most satisfactory method of obtaining an even blend.

Once mixed, the compound must be used within 30 minutes. After this time it will begin to stiffen. Only compound for immediate terminations should be mixed.

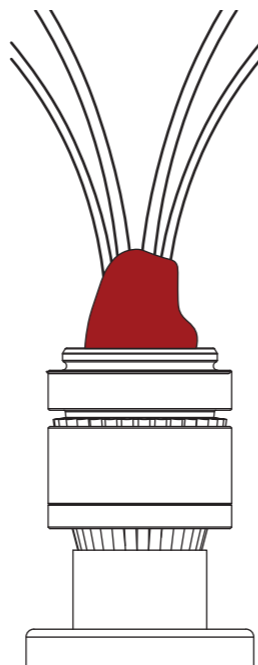
TIP: Remove the resin barrier seal to aid installation of putty. The barrier seal is only required for barrier glands installed with Express Resin. Sizes Os-A may require use of an instrument such as a screwdriver to pop the seal out from the spigot.



STEP 2: Pack Compound

Slide entry and pot away from spigot. Any armour clamping device should already be engaged as per the gland assembly instructions.

Spread the cable cores and pack the compound between the cores.

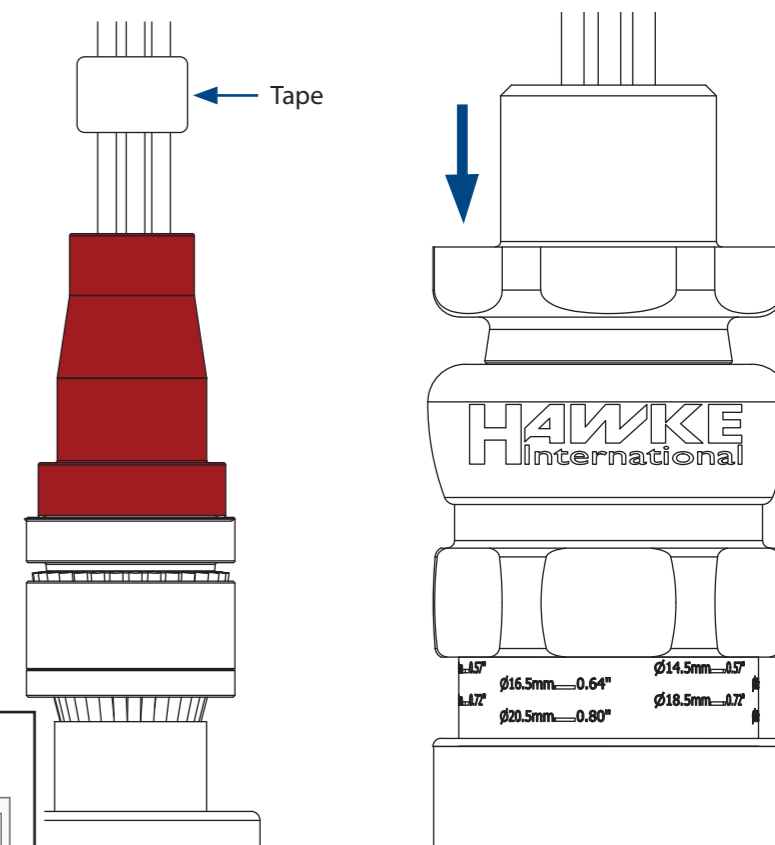


STEP 3: Shape Compound

With all gaps and voids filled, bring the conductors back together and pack more compound around the outside of the conductors. Tape the conductors together to prevent disturbance of the compound seal. Pass the compound pot over the packed compound. If needed, use the entry to assist in pulling the silicone pot over the compound.

Remove surplus compound, particularly where the compound pot meets the spigot, until it is possible to seat the compound pot correctly in the entry.

Replace the entry over the pot and screw up hand tight.

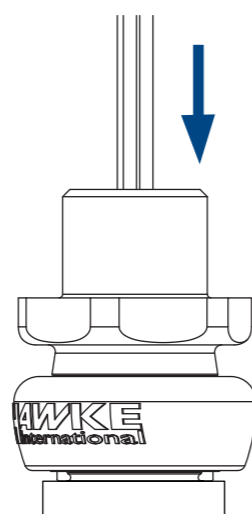
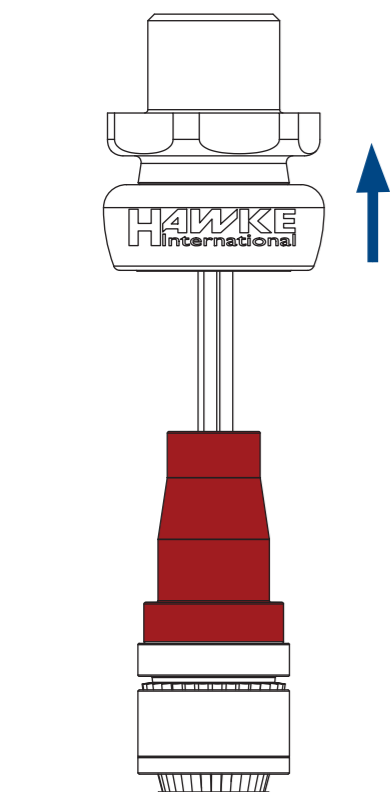
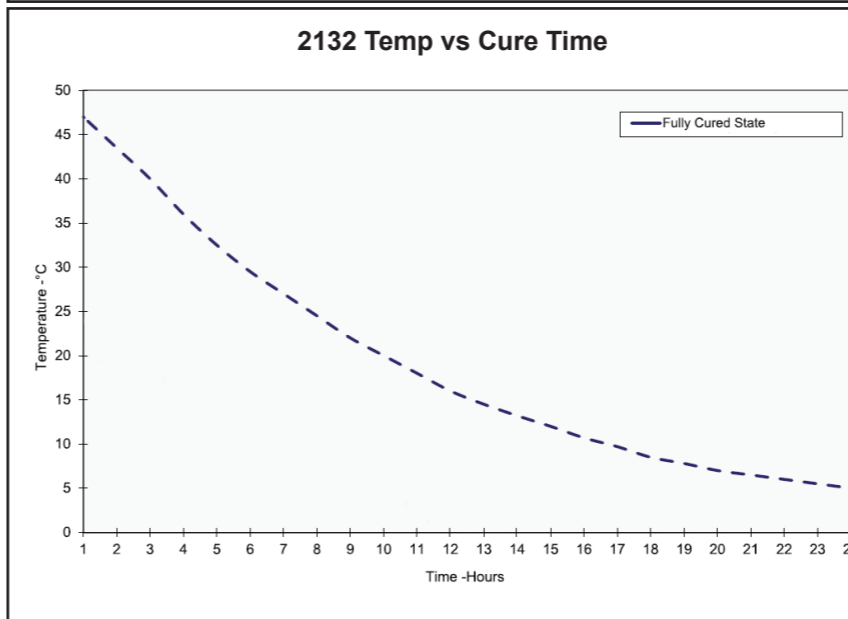
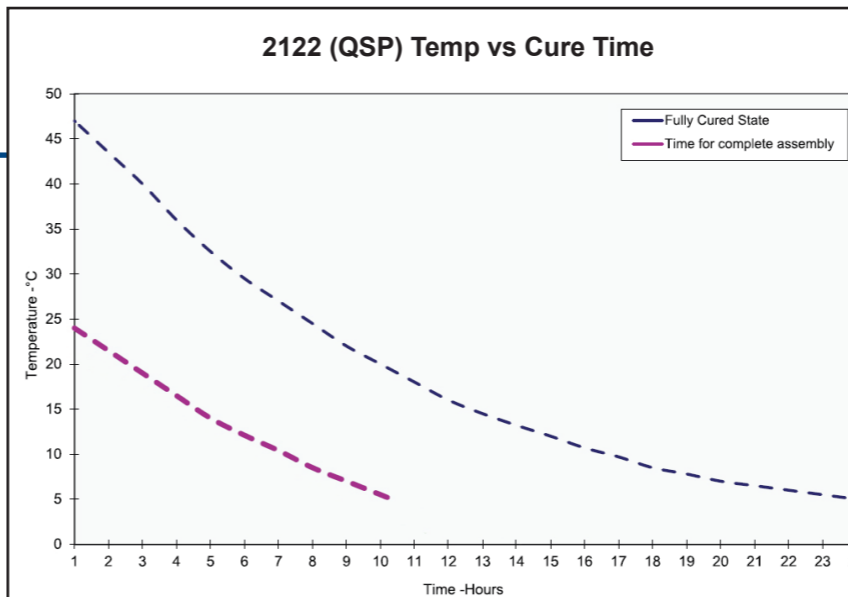


STEP 4: Inspect Compound

Immediately remove the entry and inspect the compound for voids. Repair before the compound cures by manipulating the pot and pushing more compound down into the pot if necessary. Replace entry before the compound hardens.

STEP 5: Allow compound to harden

Place entry over silicone pot to ensure it is held in correct shape. Allow compound time to sufficiently cure before completing gland assembly (see graphs). Assembly of glands using 2122 can be completed prior to the compound reaching a fully cured state.



STEP 6: Continue gland installation

Gland installation can now continue as per the gland assembly instructions. Once compound is **fully cured**, cores can be manipulated and system can be energised. Timings for this are shown on the graphs opposite.

Technical Notes

The compound may be adversely affected by some solvent vapours. If such vapours are likely to be present in the vicinity of the cable gland in service, suitable precautions may be necessary. If in doubt, contact Hawke's Technical Dept.

The compound cures at a Shore D hardness of 85, when it can be handled.

The compound should be kept at an ambient temperature of no less than 20°C prior to using. At lower temperatures it becomes difficult to mix.

The mixing and installation of the compound at an ambient temperature below 5°C is not recommended due to extended curing periods.

The storage of the compound shall be at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C.

Hawkesal has been formulated to be resistant to relevant chemical exposure and has been tested against these substances. If application presents particular risk of exposure then contact Hawke Technical for guidance.