

# **Pioneers for Polymers & Chemicals**

# **Product Data Sheet**

# Pox Glass Cast (winter)

Pox Glass Cast (winter) is clear epoxy thin casting resin.

# **Description**

**Pox Glass Cast (winter)** is an epoxy resin suitable to withstand cold weather conditions. Low viscosity, water-clear, UV resistant, self degassing epoxy casting resin developed for smaller or thinner casting and can be layered to create depth.

# **Recommended Uses**

Pox Glass Cast (winter) finishes used for:

- Jewellery
- · Decorative tableware
- Ornaments & Lenses
- 3D resin-art
- Knots/ Wood inlays, etc.
- Gaps

## key features

- Environment friendly (odor free and no solvent)
- · Suitable to withstand cold weather conditions
- Cast up to 10mm (per layer)
- Highly UV Resistant
- Exceptional clarity
- · Natural air bubble release without the need for degassing
- Hard wearing and highly polishable!
- · Excellent impact strength

# **Technical Specification**

Mix ratio by weight :	4 A : 1 B
Color	Water clear
Solids Content	100 %
Specific gravity	$1.1 \pm 0.02$
Working time	Approx. 1 h (at 23 °C)
Substrate temp.	Min 10 °C , max 30°C
Initial Curing time	Approx. 24 h (at 23 °C)
Fully cured	7 days (at 23 °C)
Hardness, Shore D	> 80



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# How to use

#### Surface preparation:

• The surface must be clean, dry, and free of dust. The all damaged areas, cracks and surface irregularities must be repaired and smoothened.

### Mixing:

- •It is important to remember that this cast has a limited work time (Approx. 1 h at 23 °C). Therefore it is wise to check and make sure everything is in order before starting the mixing sequence.
- •Stir the contents of part A with an electrical stirrer .Add part B to part A completely for 2 3 minutes with a low speed stirrer until a homogenous mix is achieved. Be careful not to introduce any air bubbles while mixing until a uniform consistency is obtained. Afterwards the mixture is left to rest for approx. 10 minutes, then pouring **Pox Glass Cast (winter)** in prepared surface.
- The tables below can be used to look up some common mix sizes A & B components by weight.

#### Mix Ratio Examples

Α	В	Total
100	25	125
200	50	250
300	75	375
400	100	500
500	125	625
600	150	750
700	175	875
800	200	1000
900	225	1125
1000	250	1250

# Processing conditions:

- Temperature-The optimal processing temperature is about 20 °C. Raising the temperature by 10 °C halves the pot life and doubles the reactivity
- Air humidity The relative air humidity during processing should not exceed 65 %.
- Like all reactive resin systems the casting quantity is limited by the generated reaction heat (exothermal reaction): often a
  - lower curing temperature (e.g. at an ambient night temperature lower than 20 °C) can counteract too great an exothermal reaction.

#### Cleaning

Cleaning all tools and equipments immediately after use with acetone or cellulose thinners.

#### **Health and Safety**

- Use gloves and breathing mask when applying.
- Apply forced ventilation in confined spaces.
- Skin splashes to be removed with hand cleanser, soap and water.
- Eye splashes to be removed with plenty of water.
- · If ingested seek medical advice.

The knowledge and the test results on this TDS are prepared due to the manufacturers experience. The results may differ the processing conditions



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# **Packages**

Kits (A+B): 0.6 kg, 1 kg, 1.25 kg, 4.5 kg, 7 kg

# **Storage**

- •The resins and hardeners can be stored at least 12 months in their carefully sealed original containers.
- •The resins and hardeners may crystallize at temperatures below +15 °C.
- •The crystallization is visible as a clouding or solidification of the contents of the container.
- •Before processing, the crystallization must be removed by warming up.
- •Slow warming up to approx. 30 40 °C in a water bath or oven and stirring or shaking will clarify the contents of the container without any loss of quality.
- Use only completely transparent products.
- •Before warming up, open containers slightly to permit equalization of pressure.
- Caution during warm-up ! Do not warm up over an open flame!
- •While stirring up use safety equipment (gloves, eyeglasses, respirator)