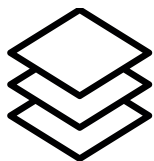




1 Application



Lamination

2 Best used for

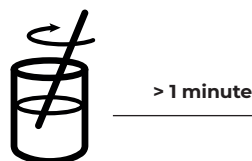


3 Mixing ratio

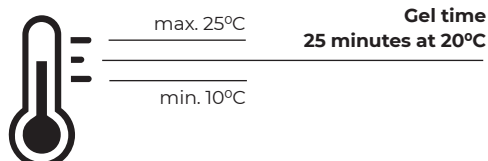


Mixing examples		
Total	A resin	B hardener
150 cc	100 cc	50 cc
300 cc	200 cc	100 cc
600 cc	400 cc	200 cc

4 Mixing



5 Working temperature



6 Curing time



temp.	total
15°C	24 hrs
17°C	20 hrs
20°C	12 hrs
22°C	8 hrs
25°C	6 hrs

7 Bio-approved 29%



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General safety information

Store epoxy safely, out of the reach of children to prevent the resin from coming into contact with the skin or being swallowed. Some people are allergic to epoxy. They may suffer from redness, itching, watery eyes and/or shortness of breath. These symptoms pass, but avoid further (skin) contact with uncured epoxy.

If you work with epoxy, we recommend using face and skin protection. Always use proper respiratory protection when sanding wood or epoxy! If your skin does come into contact with epoxy, do not use chemicals; vinegar helps best to remove the uncured epoxy.

General advice: always use gloves (preferably nitrile gloves) and avoid contact of uncured epoxy resin with the skin. The resin and hardener have a low flammability, but be careful: Other chemicals used, such as acetone and thinner, are highly flammable.

If you have any health problems, contact a doctor.

How do you use epoxy?

You use the resin and hardener always together, never separately. Always mix the epoxy in a ratio of 2:1 - 2 parts resin, 1 part hardener (by volume). Do not try to shorten the curing time by adding more hardener. That doesn't work, on the contrary: too much hardener causes the epoxy not to cure at all!

Preparing the surface

Epoxy adheres poorly to a dirty or greasy surface. Always clean and degrease the surface first with, for example, thinner, acetone or water and ammonia. Do not use white spirit or paraffin. Sand the surface with a coarse grain (80-120).

Disclaimer All our products are provided with clear instructions for use. For questions about safe use, we are always available. We are not liable for damage resulting from the use of our products. We recommend that you always make a sample first. This way you can assess whether the desired result is achieved.

Mixing resin and hardener

Fairpoxy has to be mixed by volume. Use a measuring cup. Mix the resin and hardener thoroughly for at least a minute. We use a tongue depressor, but you can also take another stirrer. Always use a round cup or pot for mixing, not a square one. In this way you avoid leaving unmixed remains in corners. Also make sure that the edges of the mixing cup do not contain loose resin or hardener.

Processing time and curing

The processing time (or pot life) is partly determined by the ambient temperature and the amount of epoxy. A temperature of 18-20 °C is ideal. At a lower temperature you can still work fine, but it takes longer for the epoxy to cure. Advice: do not use epoxy at temperatures below 10 °C. (Use at a lower temperature is possible, but gives a longer curing time).

At a temperature of 20 °C, the processing time is approx. 25 minutes. Then the epoxy 'gels': it becomes a cheese-like substance. You can then no longer use the epoxy in the mixing cup. Once it has been applied to an object, you can apply a new layer of epoxy without pretreatment, or remove excess resin and glass fabric. However, it will still take a few hours before the epoxy really cures. The complete curing time at room temperature is 24 hours; at lower temperatures the complete curing takes longer.

Tip: in a mixing cup epoxy cures earlier than when it is spread over a larger surface area. For a longer processing time, pour the contents of the mixing cup into a paint tray.

Other

Fairpoxy can be used for at least 2 years if stored in a dark and safe place. Dispose of uncured epoxy resin and hardener as chemical waste.