

Information on handling Epoxy Resin

In the following lines, we would like to give you a few tips and hints on processing and handling epoxy resin. If you cannot find the answer to your question here, please do not hesitate to contact us by phone or email.

Occupational safety is important; gloves, respiratory protection, and safety goggles should always be worn, and we also recommend wearing a protective suit. Processing should only take place in well-ventilated rooms.

Preparation

- The substrate must be dry, clean, and free of grease! We therefore recommend sanding the surface and degreasing it with acetone.
Always allow parts treated with acetone to air dry for 2-3 hours.
- If the surface to be treated is contaminated with silicone, it should be cleaned with a silicone remover.
TEST THE ADHESION ON PLASTIC PARTS.
- To avoid adhesion problems, especially on thermoplastics or plastics (PE, PP, PVC), you should carry out a test beforehand.
- Industrial molded parts may also contain residues of release agents. To remove these, temper (heat treat) the parts for 1-2 hours at 60°C beforehand.



For Processing

- For epoxy resins, the processing temperature should be between 20-30°C, not below 10°C. The relative humidity should not exceed 70%.
- The hardener addition must be strictly adhered to; please refer to the respective data sheet. (High temperature – faster curing; low temperatures can slow down curing considerably).
- Before use, all components should be thoroughly stirred/homogenized to achieve proper curing.
- **When processing epoxy resin, you should measure the resin hardener precisely using a (letter) scale; the mixing ratio must be strictly adhered to!**
- For larger batches (2 kg or more), a mixer, drill, and mixing propeller should be used for mixing. The bottom and edges should be scraped and stirred thoroughly.
- To prevent the mixture from hardening too quickly, the mixed resin hardener should be poured into a flat container, such as a paint tray. The large surface area and flat storage prevent the mixture from heating up too quickly.
- For optimal bonding of the individual layers, work wet-on-wet.



Filler Materials

- Fillers can be stirred into the mixed resin-hardener mixture, but also into the resin component beforehand. It is important to note that the fillers are not added to the weight of the resin when you add the hardener later.
- Color pastes should be added to the resin in advance to ensure optimal homogenization, so that even large areas are colored evenly.



Notes

- We recommend that you carry out tests in advance to ensure suitability for your project!
- Applying multiple layers?
If you want to apply multiple layers of fiberglass, there is no need to sand between the individual layers as long as the previous layer has not yet hardened!

Storage

- Seal opened containers tightly with the original lid. Store in a cool, dry place. Can be stored for at least 1 year under optimal conditions. As the hardener reacts with humidity and carbon dioxide in the air, opened containers should not be left open.
- Seal as quickly as possible!

Cleaning of Work Equipment

- Cured resins can only be cleaned mechanically, for example by sanding! Acetone can be used to remove uncured resin residues from tools, which must then be allowed to air sufficiently to prevent the cleaner from entering new containers!

Safety Precautions

- When working with epoxy resins, the information in the safety data sheet must be observed!



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