

Student Instructions for 3-D Epoxy

Safety Warning

- **The material is: Flammable, Skin and Eye irritant and can cause Thermal Reactions under some conditions**



Materials

1. 2 cups (1 with resin & 1 with hardener)
2. 1 pair of gloves
3. 1 paintbrush
4. 1 mixing stick
5. Kraft Paper

Steps for Applying 3-D Epoxy

1. Take your supplies and object(s) to the spray booth.
2. Put on your latex gloves
3. Before mixing epoxy components, be sure you are completely ready to apply the epoxy. You only have a short time window to do this.
4. Pour resin into hardener (resin is the less watery of the two)
5. Stir with your mixing stick until well mixed
6. **Do not leave the mixture in the cup for longer durations (greater than 10 minutes) without applying it to the part. The mixture can heat up and fume. THIS IS DANGEROUS. MIXTURE GETS VERY HOT AND SMOKES!!**
7. **Large parts can be epoxied in multiple steps. Mix only amounts that can be spread on the part in a span of about 10 minutes.**
8. Apply the mixture to the object with the paint brush (brushing and dabbing)
9. Apply mixture over entire object evenly. Apply extra to stress points and more fragile areas.
10. Over application can cause "Pooling" (Glossy Areas) on the surface of the part. This can cause problems in painting operations.
11. Better penetration depth of epoxy is achieved by applying several light coats.
12. Let object cure for 24 hours at room temperature if you intend to sand or paint.

IMPORTANT

1. Do not smoke during this operation!
2. Keep away from flame until fully hardened
3. Avoid skin contact
4. If you cannot use the spray booth, which is highly recommended, make sure you are in a well-ventilated room. (Be conscious of other people).
5. If skin contact occurs wash thoroughly with soap and water.
6. Cover your work area with newspaper in case of spill. If there is a spill you can clean it up with rags/newspaper and acetone or bestine as a solvent. Let rags/newspaper cure and/or dry then dispose of in trash. (Make sure area is well ventilated to avoid build up of vapors. The environment can become dangerously combustible)
7. The part should be placed on a non-stick material(wax paper, Teflon etc) to prevent it from adhering to the surface on which it is placed while curing
8. Allow all mixed materials and tools (Paint brush, mixer cups, mixing stick)to cure prior to disposal.