

ENYDYNE® H 68380TAE Unsaturated polyester resin

Version : September 2008.

APPEARANCE

- Limpid liquid resin.

MAIN RESIN CHARACTERISTICS

- DCPD unsaturated polyester resin, orthophthalic
- Thixotropic, ACCELERATED, low viscosity
- Very good glass wet-out
- LSE Low styrene emission

MOULDING INFORMATION

- Hand lay-up
- Spray-up
- As the resin includes a film-forming agent we recommend that the laminate should first be rubbed down before bonding or relaminating

MAIN APPLICATIONS

- Industrial parts.

LIQUID RESIN PROPERTIES

- Specific weight at 20°C : 1.1 g/cm³
Brookfield viscosity RVT at 23°C : 4-6 dPa.s
Solid content : 57 % - 63 %
Reactivity :
- Method : R 151
- Test temperature : 23°C
- Catalyst system : 1.5 % MEKP 50 %
- Tube test
- Gel time : 26 min - 36 min
- Peak time : 38 min - 68 min
- Temperature at peak : <135°C

CURED RESIN PROPERTIES NON REINFORCED

(Average values)

Mechanical properties (Cure 40°C)

- Tensile ISO 527 :
- Tensile strength : 45 MPa
 - Elongation at break : 1.5 %
- Flexural ISO 178 :
- Flexural strength : 65 MPa
 - Flexural modulus : 3300 MPa

Thermomechanical properties (cure 120°C)

- HDT ISO 75-2 A : 70°C

Mechanical properties on laminate 35 % glass

4 mats 450 g/m² (Cure 40 °C)

- Tensile ISO 527 :
- Tensile strength : 110 MPa
 - Elongation at break : 1.9 %
- Flexural ISO 178 :
- Flexural strength : 200 MPa
 - Flexural modulus : 7600 MPa

DESIGNATION (according to ISO 3672-1)

ISO 3672-1 - UP,N5,O1/V1R6

MARKING (according to ISO 11469)

>UP<

SHELF LIFE

Use within shelf life specified on the container.

Store in the shade out of direct sunlight below 25 °C

Containers sealed

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Polyester solutions contain volatilif and flammable monomers such as styrene (flash point : 32°C).
- They are subject to the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquid Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972.
- All polyester resins should be handled and used in well ventilated, flame proof areas.
- It is preferable to wear gloves and goggles to guard against any skin/eye irritation arising from the presence of styrene. Under no circumstances must accelerators be mixed with peroxide catalysts as it can cause explosions.

This data sheet was established according to NF T 50-063