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Weicon Epoxy Casting Resin MS 1000 is a high quality, German-made, epoxy resin that can be used for all kinds of casting, moulding, coating and filling work. This two-part epoxy is guite liquid in nature which allows it to be poured. It is made from unfilled epoxy resin and is mainly transparent with a slight, yellow-ish, inherent colour once it's cured.

This versatile epoxy resin can be used in several ways. Depending on the application you can make it without fillers, or add other substances and materials to change its properties. Adding fabric or fibre for reinforcement, or powders for colouring or other special purposes, are all common occurrences.



View This Product

Epoxy Casting Resin will bond to most types of materials including wood, metal, epoxy sheet, fibreglass, most plastics, stone, concrete, glass and ceramics. It will also withstand many chemicals (a resistance table is included on the TDS).

This two-part epoxy has a mix ratio of 10:2 though extra space has been left in the resin container so all the activator can be added (which eliminates the need for measuring if using the whole kit at once). Once it is mixed, pot life is around 20 minutes and it will reach 50% of its final strength after 24 hours. Full cure will take about 36 hours though these figures depend on curing quantity and conditions (the listed figures were measured at 20°C).

Epoxy Casting Resin cures with very little shrinkage (0.2%) and forms a solid, hard epoxy that has very good strength characteristics. It will withstand temperatures between -35°C and +120°C and has very low thermal conductivity. Because it is an epoxy resin, MS 1000 has excellent electrical properties. Dielectric Strength is 14 kV/mm.

Applications

- Making moulded epoxy parts and components.
- Surface coating.
- Filling gaps and voids around support posts.
- Filling gaps in electrical insulation and in electrical components.
- Covering gaps.
- In all kinds of model making applications.
- Making repairs to tools and components.
- General repairs to boats and watercraft.
- General repairs and gap filling for workshops and facilities.



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Technical Details

Properties

Basis	Epoxy Resin (Unfilled)	
Colour After Curing	Transparent	
	(Slight Inherent Colour)	
Mix Ratio	10:2	
Density of the Mixture	1.1 g/cm ³	
Pot Life at 200g of Material	20 Min.	
At 20°C	20 1/1111.	
Viscosity of the Mixture	1,300 MPa	
Processing Temperature	+10°C to 35°C	
Curing Temperature	+6°C to 40°C	
Max. Layer Thickness	10mm	
Per Application	10mm	
Mechanical Strength (50%)	24 Hours	
When Curing at 20°C	Z4 Hours	
Final Strength (100%)	36 Hours	
When Curing at 20°C	30 1 10018	
Mean Compressive Strength	60 MPa	
at 25°C (DIN 53281-83)	OU IVIF a	
Mean Tensile Strength	25 MPa	
at 25°C (DIN 53281-83)		
Mean Flexural Strength	285 MPa	
at 25°C (DIN 53281-83)	200 Wii u	
Strength E-Modul	17,000 – 18,000 MPa	
at 25°C (DIN 53281-83)	17,000 = 10,000 WFa	
Shore Hardness at 25°C	65 Shore D	
(DIN 53281-83)		
Shrinkage	0.2%	
Thermoforming Resistance	+50°C	
Temperature Resistance	-35°C to +120°C	
Electrical Resistance	10 ¹⁵ Ω/cm	
(IEC 60.093)	10 · 12/CIII	
Dielectric Strength	14 kV/mm	
(IEC 60.243)	17 (7/11111	
Thermal Conductivity	0.2 W/m⋅K	
(ISO 8894-2)	0.2 W/III-IX	



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Chemical Resistance of Epoxy Casting Resin MS 1000 After Curing

Acetic Acid Dilute (<5%)	+	
Acetone	0	_
Alkalis (Basic Minerals)	+	_
Amyl Acetate	+	_
Amyl Alcohols	+	_
Anhydrous Ammonia (25%)	+	_
Barium Hydroxide	+	_
Butyl Acetate	+	_
Butyl Alcohol	+	_
Calcium Hydroxide (slaked lime)	+	_
Carbolic Acid (Phenol)	-	_
Carbon Disulphide	+	_
Carbon Tetrachloride	+	_
Caustic Potash Solution	+	_
Chlorinated Water	+	_
Chloroacetic Acid	-	_
Chloroform	0	_
Chlorosulphonic Acid	-	_
Chromic Acid	+	_
Chroming Baths	+	_
Creosote Oil	-	_
Cresylic Acid	-	_
Crude Oil	+	
Crude Oil Products	+	
Diesel Fuel Oil	+	
Ethanol < 85% (Ethyl Alcohol)	0	
Ethyl Alcohol	0	
Ethyl Benzole	-	
Ethyl Ether	+	
Exhaust Gases	+	
Formic Acid (>10%)	-	
Glycerine	+	
Glycol	0	
Grease, Oils and Waxes	+	_
Heating Oil, Diesel	+	_
Humic Acid	+	_
Hydrobromic Acid (<10%)	+	
Hydrocarbons (Aliphatic)	+	

Hydrocarbons (Aromatic)	-
Hydrochloric Acid (<10%)	+
Hydrochloric Acid (10-20%)	+
Hydrofluoric Acid Dilute	0
Hydrogen Peroxide (<30%)	+
Impregnating Oils	+
Magnesium Hydroxide	+
Maleic Acid	+
Methanol (Methyl Alcohol, <85%)	0
Milk of Lime	+
Naphthalene	-
Naphthene	-
Nitric Acid (<5%)	0
Oils, Vegetable and Animal	+
Oxalic Acid (<25%)	+
Paraffin	+
Perchloroethylene	0
Petrol (92-100 Octane)	+
Phosphoric Acid (<5%)	+
Phthalic Acid	+
Phthalic Acid Anhydride	+
Potassium Hydroxide	+
(Caustic Potash, 0-20%)	
Soda Lye	+
Sodium Bicarbonate	+
(Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate)	
Sodium Carbonate (Soda)	+
Sodium Chloride (Cooking Salt)	+
Sodium Hydroxide	0
(Caustic Soda, <20%)	
Sulphur Dioxide	+
Sulphuric Acid (<5%)	0
Tannic Acid Dilute (<7%)	+
Tetralin	0
Toulene	
Trichloroethylene	0
Turpenetine Substitute (White Spirit)	+
Xylene	-

+ = Resistant

O = Resistant for a Limited Time

- = Not Resistant



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Preparation of the Surface

To ensure that Epoxy Casting Resin bonded to the surface you want it to, it is very important to ensure the surface is clean and dry (Cleaner S Spray, Surface Cleaner or Plastic Cleaner may be ideal). If possible, smooth surfaces should be roughened as this will increase adhesive power.

Cast parts, which have been exposed to sea water for a long time, should be treated with special care as they might contain inorganic salts. It is possible that these salts reach the surface and absorb moisture, thus starting the formation of rust (rust bubbles under the protective coating). It is therefore suggested that such parts are heated or exposed to flame after sand blasting.

If adhesion is not desired, a separating agent must be used. For smooth surfaces, Weicon Mould Release Agent (silicone free) or Weicon Silicone Spray may be suitable. For porous surfaces, Weicon Mould Release Agent Was P 500 is more suitable.

It is suggested that you begin the application of Weicon Casting Resin immediately after surface pre-treatment to avoid oxidation and instantaneous rust formation.

Processing

To ensure proper curing is achieved, it is critically important that the two parts that make up each kits of Casting Resin are properly mixed. Space has been left in the larger resin container so the entire contents of the hardener container can be added, thus ensuring a proper mix ratio. If you are using less than the full kit, it is very important that the 10:2 mix ratio (by weight) be observed.

Epoxy Casting Resin MS 1000 covers gaps, fills voids or can be poured up to a maximum of 10mm per application. The pot life given is for a material quantity of approximately 200 grams at room temperature. If larger quantities are used, the curing time will be faster due to the typical reaction heat of epoxy resins (exothermic reaction). Similarly, higher ambient temperatures shorten the cure time (as a rule of thumb, every 10°C increase above room temperature will halve working time and cure time). Temperatures below +16°C will extend working time and cure time considerably while below around +5°C no reaction will occur.

Physiological properties / health and safety at work

Weicon Epoxy Casting Resin MS 1000, when properly handled and completely cured, is toxicologically harmless. When using this product, the physical, safety, technical, toxicological and ecological data and regulations in the SDS must be observed.

Storage

When stored unopened and in normal climatic conditions (20°C) Epoxy Casting Resin MS 1000 has a minimum shelf-life of 18 months. Storage in direct sunlight should be avoided.

Available Sizes

Epoxy Casting Resin MS 1000 is available from Swift Supplies in 1kg Kits.