

Technical Data Sheet

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Weicon Plastic Metal B is a viscous version of our popular, Plastic Metal A Steel Filled Compound. While A is more like a putty, Plastic Metal B is a liquid once the two parts are mixed making it better suited for applications that require a repair compound that can be poured.

In its liquid form, Plastic Metal B can be easily applied to a variety of surfaces. Pot life is about 60 minutes giving you a good amount of time to work with it. It can be applied in layers of up to 10mm in a single pour.

This high-quality epoxy resin is manufactured by Weicon in Germany.



**View This Product** 

# **Applications**

- Repairing cracks on pump housings, motor casings and other metal surfaces.
- Eliminating corrosion damage and pitting on tanks, pipes and containers.
- Filling holes and repairing leaking pipes.
- Fixing broken castings.
- Making moulds, models, tools and fixtures.
- Heavy duty bonding of a wide range of materials.

## **Technical Details**

Basis	Steel Filled Epoxy Resin
Mix Ratio	100 : 7
(Resin / Hardener)	
Density of the Mixture	2.75 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Pot Life at 200g of Material At 20°C	60 Min.
Viscosity of the Mixture	200,000 MPas
Colour After Curing	Dark grey
Maximum Layer Thickness (per application)	10mm
Mechanical Strength (50%) When Curing at 20°C	16 Hours
Final Strength (100%) When Curing at 20°C	24 Hours

Mean Compressive Strength at 25°C (DIN 53281-83)	110 MPa
Mean Tensile Strength at 25°C (DIN 53281-83)	52 MPa
Mean E-Modul at 25°C (DIN 53281-83)	3,500 – 5,000 MPa
Shore Hardness at 25°C (DIN 53281-83)	90 Shore D
Shrinkage	0.003%
Thermoforming Resistance	+65°C
Temperature Resistance	-35°C to +120°C
Thermal Conductivity (ISO 8894-2)	0.3 W/m·K
Dielectric Strength (ASTM D 149)	1.2 kV/mm
IMPA References	81 28 05 & 81 28 06
ISSA References	75.509.03 & 75.509.04

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# **Plastic Metal B Chemical Resistance After Curing**

Acetic Acid Dilute (<5%)	+	Hydrocarbon
Acetone	0	Hydrochloric
Alkalis (Basic Minerals)	+	Hydrochloric
Amyl Acetate	+	Hydrofluoric /
Amyl Alcohols	+	Hydrogen Pe
Anhydrous Ammonia (25%)	+	Impregnating
Barium Hydroxide	+	Magnesium H
Butyl Acetate	+	Maleic Acid
Butyl Alcohol	+	Methanol (Me
Calcium Hydroxide (slaked lime)	+	Milk of Lime
Carbolic Acid (Phenol)	-	Naphthalene
Carbon Disulphide	+	Naphthene
Carbon Tetrachloride	+	Nitric Acid (<
Caustic Potash Solution	+	Oils, Vegetab
Chlorinated Water	+	Oxalic Acid (
Chloroacetic Acid	-	Paraffin
Chloroform	0	Perchloroeth
Chlorosulphonic Acid	-	Petrol (92-10
Chromic Acid	+	Phosphoric A
Chroming Baths	+	Phthalic Acid
Creosote Oil	-	Phthalic Acid
Cresylic Acid	-	Potassium H
Crude Oil	+	(Caustic Pota
Crude Oil Products	+	Soda Lye
Diesel Fuel Oil	+	Sodium Bicar
Ethanol < 85% (Ethyl Alcohol)	0	(Sodium Hyd
Ethyl Alcohol	0	Sodium Carb
Ethyl Benzole	_	Sodium Chlo
Ethyl Ether	+	Sodium Hydr
Exhaust Gases	+	(Caustic Sod
Formic Acid (>10%)	-	Sulphur Diox
Glycerine	+	Sulphuric Aci
Glycol	0	Tannic Acid [
Grease, Oils and Waxes	+	Tetralin
Heating Oil, Diesel	+	Toulene
Humic Acid	+	Trichloroethy
Hydrobromic Acid (<10%)	+	Turpenetine
Hydrocarbons (Aliphatic)	+	Xylene
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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%)	<u>'</u>
Soda Lye	+
Sodium Bicarbonate	+
(Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate)	<u>'</u>
Sodium Carbonate (Soda)	+
Sodium Chloride (Cooking Salt)	+
Sodium Hydroxide	0
(Caustic Soda, <20%)	0
Sulphur Dioxide	+
Sulphuric Acid (<5%)	+ O
Sulphuric Acid (<5%) Tannic Acid Dilute (<7%)	O +
Sulphuric Acid (<5%)	0
Sulphuric Acid (<5%) Tannic Acid Dilute (<7%) Tetralin Toulene	O +
Sulphuric Acid (<5%) Tannic Acid Dilute (<7%) Tetralin Toulene Trichloroethylene	O +
Sulphuric Acid (<5%) Tannic Acid Dilute (<7%) Tetralin Toulene	0 + 0

+ = Resistant O = Resistant for a Limited Time

- = Not Resistant



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## **Preparation of the Surface**

To ensure a perfect bond, the surface to which the Plastic Metal will be applied must be clean, dry and degreased. Most surface contaminants (e.g. old paint residues, oil, grease, dirt, dust) can be removed with either Weicon Cleaner S or Weicon Sealant and Adhesive Remover.

If the surfaces are very smooth, the adhesion achieved by Plastic Metal can be enhanced by sandblasting with a suitable grain size of sand or by roughening with a coarse abrasive material.

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.

It is suggested that you begin the application of Weicon Plastic Metal immediately after surface pretreatment to avoid oxidation and instantaneous rust formation.

## **Application**

## Mixing

Before adding the hardeners to the larger resin container, it is very important that your stir up the fillers in the resin thoroughly while ensuring that they do not contain bubbles. After this has been done, mix the resin and the hardener for at least 4 minutes using the spatula supplied with every Plastic Metal kit or with a mechanical mixer (at low speed, max. 500 rpm) to get a uniform mass.

Do not mix more material that you intend to use within the pot life and be sure to strictly observe the specified mixing ratio of 100:7 for Plastic Metal B (tolerance on this is a maximum of +/- 2%).

### Pot Life and Processing Time

The indicated pot life refers to mixtures of 200gm prepared at 20°C. Larger quantities will cure faster due to the typical exothermic reaction associated with epoxy resins. Weicon Plastic Metals should be processed at room temperature (approximately 20°C).

Pot life and cure time will be reduced considerably at higher temperatures. The rule of thumb for this is every increase of 10°C above room temperature leads to a reduction in pot life and cure time of about 50%. At temperatures below 16°C the pot life will slow. Below about 5°C there is no reaction between the resin and the hardener.

#### Cure and Treatment

Weicon Plastic Metal A can be machined or demoulded after about 16 hours at room temperature. Final cure will be achieved after 24 hours.

In low temperature environments, the cure time can be accelerated via the application of heat up to a maximum of 40°C (via a heat lamp, electric blanket or hot air fan). To avoid thermal overheating and possible deformation the surface must not be warmed up with open flame.

When stored unopened and in normal climatic conditions (20°C) Weicon Plastic Metal B has a minimum shelf-life of 24 months. Storage in direct sunlight should be avoided. Opened containers must be used within 6 months.

#### **Available Sizes**

Plastic Metal B Steel Filled Epoxy is available from Swift Supplies in 0.2kg, 0.5kg & 2kg Kits. Each kit contains the correct proportions of resin and hardener, plastic gloves and a plastic mixing spatula.