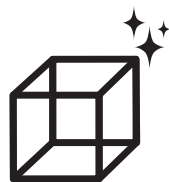


## 1 Application



Deep casting  
1-5 centimeter

## 2 Best used for



## 3 Mixing ratio

By volume 2:1



### Mixing examples

Total	A resin	B hardener
150 cc	100 cc	50 cc
300 cc	200 cc	100 cc
600 cc	400 cc	200 cc

By weight 100:45



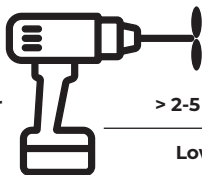
### Mixing examples

Total	A resin	B hardener
145 gr	100 gr	45 gr
290 gr	200 gr	90 gr
725 gr	500 gr	225 gr

## 4 Mixing



or



> 2-5 minutes

Low speed

## 5 Working temperature



max. 25°C

min. 15°C

Gel time  
90 minutes at 20°C

## 6 Curing time



20°C 5 - 7 days

## 7 Bio-approved 26%



**Frog Bio Systems B.V./  
Fairpoxy**

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### General safety information

Store epoxy safely, out of the reach of children to prevent the resin from coming into contact with the skin or being swallowed. If you work with epoxy, we recommend using face and skin protection. Always use proper respiratory protection when sanding epoxy.

Always use gloves (preferably nitrile gloves) and avoid contact of uncured epoxy resin with the skin. The resin and hardener have a low flammability, but be careful: Other chemicals used, such as acetone, are highly flammable.

If you have any health problems or an allergic reaction, contact a doctor and keep packaging at hand.

### Preparing the surface

Epoxy adheres poorly to a dirty or greasy surface. Always clean and degrease the surface first with, for example, acetone or water and ammonia. Do not use white spirit or paraffin. Sand the surface with a coarse grain (80-120). Untreated wood can optionally be primed with Fairpoxy Laminating Resin.

### How do you use Fairpoxy Deep Casting?

The Deep Casting System is suitable for castings between 1-5 cm. Thicker layers should be cast in separate sessions with curing in between. Volumes over 5 kgs. are possible but should be mixed in separate cups or buckets.

### Mixing resin and hardener

Mix the epoxy in a ratio of 2:1 - 2 parts resin, 1 part hardener by volume or 100:45 by weight. Do not try to shorten the curing time by adding more hardener. That doesn't work, on the contrary: too much hardener causes the epoxy not to cure at all.

Mix the resin and hardener thoroughly for at least 2 to 5 minutes. We use a wooden stirrer or a drill mixer (low speed) for larger volumes. Always use a round cup or bucket for mixing, not a square one. In this way you avoid leaving unmixed remains in corners. Also make sure that the edges of the mixing cup do not contain loose resin or hardener.

**Warning:** Resin (part A) may solidify on temperature changes or on prolonged storage. Put the bottle or jerry can in hot (max 60°C) water until liquified and transparent.

### Processing time and curing

The processing time (or pot life) is partly determined by the ambient temperature and the amount of epoxy. A temperature of 20°C is ideal. At a lower temperature you can still work fine, but it takes longer for the epoxy to cure. Advice: do not use epoxy at temperatures below 15°C. At a temperature of 20°C, the processing time is approx. 90 minutes. Then the epoxy 'gels': it becomes a cheese-like substance. You can then no longer use the epoxy in the mixing cup or remove excess resin. However, it will still take several hours before the epoxy starts curing. The epoxy is dust-dry at room temperature after 48-60 hours; the complete curing takes up to 5-7 days

### Other

Uncured epoxy can be removed with vinegar. Fairpoxy can be used for at least 2 years if stored in a dark and cool place, hardener may yellow at some point. Dispose of uncured epoxy resin and hardener as chemical waste.

**Disclaimer** All our products are provided with clear instructions for use. For questions about safe use, we are always available. We are not liable for damage resulting from the use of our products. We recommend that you always make a sample first. This way you can assess whether the desired result is achieved.