

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

EP1238

Revision date: 3/15/2023

N109 W13300 ELLSWORTH DRIVE GERMANTOWN, WI 53022 262-253-5900 FAX 262-253-5919

DESCRIPTION:

Resinlab® EP1238 is a two part acrylic/epoxy hybrid adhesive designed for bonding metals and plastics. It cures quickly at room temperature to a tough, semi-rigid material. It has good wetting to most surfaces and has controlled flow characteristics to prevent excessive running or dripping. This product has good vibration and impact resistance. It has good resistance to water, salt spray, inorganic acids and bases and most organic solvents.

EP1238 was formulated to a 2A:1B volume mix ratio for use in side-by-side dispensing cartridges and meter/mix and dispense equipment. It will reach handle cure at room temperature within 6 – 12 hours. Cure time can be accelerated by the application of heat. Times and temperatures from 2 hours at 65 °C to 30 minutes at 100 °C are typical for most applications. Time to heat substrate must be taken into account. Cooler temperatures will also extend work time and increase cure times.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

All properties given are at 25 °C unless otherwise noted.

Property:	Value:	Test Method or Source:		
Color	Off White	Visual		
Mix Ratio	Part A to Part B	Calculated		
Mix Ratio by weight	2.12 to 1			
Mix Ratio by volume	2 to 1			
Cure Schedule	6-12 hrs @ 25 °C			
	2 hrs @ 65 °C			
	30 min @ 100 °C			
Viscosity - Part A	32,000 cP	TA HR20 Rheometer 25mm parallel plate @		
Viscosity - Part B	109,000 cP	1/s DCV6100723		
Viscosity - Mixed	55,000 cP			
Viscosity - Part A Brookfield	40,000 cP, Spindle #5 @2.5 rpm	455300005420/Brookfield Viscometer		
Viscosity - Part B Brookfield	90,000 cP, Spindle #6 @2.5 rpm			
Viscosity - Mixed Brookfield	65,000 cP			
Specific Gravity - Part A	1.16	Calculated		
Specific Gravity - Part B	1.07			
Specific Gravity - Mixed	1.13			
Pot Life defined as the time it takes for	12 minutes *	Rheometer parallel plate 25mm @1/s		
initial mixed viscosity to double		455300006291		
Hardness	80 Shore D *	455300006287/ASTM D2240		
Glass Transition Temperature/Tg	60 °C *	453560822409 by DSC		
Water Absorption	0.25 % *	24 hr immersion 457561824543/ASTM D570		



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

EP1238

Revision date: 3/15/2023

N109 W13300 ELLSWORTH DRIVE GERMANTOWN, WI 53022 262-253-5900 FAX 262-253-5919

Property:	Value:	Test Method or Source:
Tensile Properties:		4535601224470/ASTM D638
Strength	8,500 psi *	
Elongation	3 – 4 % *	
Modulus	450,000 psi *	
T-Peel Strength	25 pli *	455300005588/ASTM D1876
Compressive Properties:		4535601224467/ASTM D695
Yield Strength	12,000 psi *	
Ultimate Strength	16,000 psi *	
Modulus	350,000 psi *	
Thermal Conductivity by Transient Plane	< 0.2 W/m.K *	Thermtest TPS Hot Disk ISO 22007-2
Heat Source (TPS)		45376013225604
Electrical Resistivity:		455300006612/ASTM D257
Volume	2.1 x 10 ¹⁶ ohm-cm *	@ 19 °C @ 18 %RH
Surface	3.4 x 10 ¹⁵ ohm/sq *	
Dielectric Constant & Dissipation Factor:		455300006513/ASTM D150
@ 100 Hz	3.9, 0.01 *	
@ 100 kHz	3.6, 0.03 *	
AC Dielectric Strength	17 kV/mm *	DCV6101609; ASTM D149 Method A,
		immersed in ASTM D3487 Type II Oil
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion by TMA:		455300005340/ASTM E831 TMA, 5 °C/min
below Tg	64 ppm/°C *	
above Tg	207 ppm/°C *	
Operating Temperature Range	-55 to 150 °C**	
Relative Thermal Index (RTI)	90 °C	UL746B, Table 7.1
		Generic Value Based on Composition

^{*} Asterisk denotes values considered typical to associated resin systems or extrapolated from other test results.

^{***} This TDS contains values that have been updated. The values reported in this technical data sheet are typical values of the product, and are highly dependent on test conditions and methodology. We actively seek the most precise and accurate ways to measure and interpret performance of our products, and to update estimated values with measured values. The formula has not been revised or changed in any way. Although the values on paper have changed, you can expect the same performance of the product.

Additional Performance Data – Lap Shear Adhesion, 4535601224468/ASTM D1002:					
Substrate Type	Strength	Test Temperature	Bond Line Thickness		
Al to Al	4,600 psi	25 °C	0.010 "		
PVC to PVC	280 psi	25 °C	0.010 "		
PC to PC	700 psi	25 °C	0.010 "		
Acrylic to Acrylic	490 psi	25 °C	0.010 "		
ABS to ABS	520 psi	25 °C	0.010 "		

^{**} Operating Temperature Range is based on average design requirements and is not intended as a guarantee of suitability for all applications operating at that temperature.



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

EP1238

Revision date: 3/15/2023

N109 W13300 ELLSWORTH DRIVE GERMANTOWN, WI 53022 262-253-5900 FAX 262-253-5919

* Extrapolated data source: EP1238 Black

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Bring to room temperature prior to use.
- 2. Cartridge format: Mixer should be attached keeping the cartridge vertical and any air pocket purged this way. After the mixer contains material, the mixer tip can be dropped to dispense pre-bleed amount. Attach a new static mixer with each cartridge, then pre-bleed the first 3 inches of dispensed material or until a uniform color is obtained. Maintain adequate velocity during dispensing to ensure complete mixing.
- 3. Bulk format: stir until homogeneous weigh and mix parts A and B accurately and thoroughly, scraping sides of container often. Do not pour from mixing container, transfer to a new container as residual unmixed material may cause a tacky spot on the surface of the casting. Maintain adequate velocity during dispensing to ensure complete mixing.
- 4. Clean up uncured resin with suitable organic solvent such as MEK or acetone.
- 5. Allow to cure undisturbed until product is fully gelled or tack-free to the touch.

SHELF LIFE AND STORAGE:

12 months at 25 °C. Specialty packaging may be less.

Many epoxy resin systems are prone to crystallization as epoxy resin is a super-cooled fluid. This condition may give the product a gritty or grainy appearance (or hazy in clear products). Products in this state will not usually cure to normal and expected properties. In extreme cases it may appear solid and cured. Fluctuating temperatures (within 5 to 50 °C) aggravate this phenomenon. Heating the individual component to 50 to 60 °C while stirring can usually restore products to original state. Storage at 25 +/- 10 °C is optimum for most products.