ProGlas 1105 Deep Pour Epoxy Resin is a 100% solids, high versatile material commonly used for creating stunning, glossy crystal clear castings. Great for river tables, countertops, figurines and art pieces up to 2" thick. To use deep pour epoxy resin successfully, follow these general instructions:

Materials and Tools:

ProGlas 1105 Epoxy Resin Kit: Mix 2:1 by volume

Mixing Containers: Use clean, disposable plastic or silicone cups for measuring and mixing the resin. Do not use glass or foam containers, as they can cause unwanted reactions.

Stirring Sticks or Drill Mixer: Use plastic or wooden stirring sticks to mix the resin thoroughly. For larger quantities, a drill mixer can be used, but take caution to not overmix the resin.

Pigments and Additives: If you want to add color or special effects, have pigments, dyes, or additives ready. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for compatibility.

Release Agent: If your project requires removing it from a mold, consider using a mold release agent.

Torch or Heat Gun: To remove air bubbles from the resin surface.

Safety Precautions:

Protective Gear: Always wear appropriate safety gear, including safety glasses, gloves, and a long-sleeved shirt to avoid skin contact. A well-ventilated workspace or a respirator may be necessary, depending on the product's fumes.

Workspace: Choose a clean, well-ventilated area with a stable work surface, away from direct sunlight and drafts.

Instructions:

Prepare Your Work Area: Cover your work surface with a drop cloth or plastic sheet to catch any spills. Ensure your workspace is clean and free from dust, debris, and contaminants.

Measure and Mix: Carefully measure the resin and hardener according to the manufacturer's recommended ratio. Pour the resin and hardener into separate mixing containers.

Mix Thoroughly: Stir each component separately, then combine the resin and hardener into a new container. Mix them thoroughly, scraping the sides and bottom of the container to ensure no unmixed portions remain.

Add Color (if desired): If you're using pigments or additives for color, add them to the mixed resin according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Pour Epoxy: Pour the mixed epoxy resin onto your project surface or into your mold. Be mindful of the recommended thickness and pour in layers if necessary.

Remove Air Bubbles: Use a torch or heat gun to gently pass over the surface to remove air bubbles. Do this carefully to avoid overheating and damaging the resin.

Curing Time: Let the epoxy resin cure in a dust-free environment at the temperature recommended by the manufacturer. This can take anywhere from 24 hours to several days.

Finish and Sand (Optional): After curing, sand the surface as needed and apply a topcoat if desired for added protection and shine.

Cleanup: Clean your tools and containers with acetone or an epoxy resin solvent before the epoxy hardens.

Troubleshooting Guide:

Epoxy Cured Yellow: 1. The epoxy was poured too thick generating excess heat during the curing process. 2. The hardener had aged turning the hardener yellow before mixing. 3. During the curing process, heat was not dissipated causing the same issue as pouring the resin too thick. **Solution**: 1. Don't pour more than 2" thick. 2. Circulate the air around surface. 3. Monitor temperatures. Make sure it doesn't get over 170°F as resin will turn yellow permanently.

Epoxy did not cure smooth or level: 1. Resin generated too much heat causing an uneven surface. 2. Contamination. 3. Epoxy was spread or touched during the 'gel' stage. **Solutions**: 1. If surface finish is too bad or rough, remove epoxy by mechanical means and start over. 2. Sand the surface until smooth then buff and polish. 3. Start over.

Epoxy Cracked: Epoxy generated too much heat, shrunk and cracked. **Solution**: Re-do project taking more caution on measuring thickness and heat.

Epoxy is soft and/or tacky in spots: 1. Incorrect mix ratio. 2. Contamination. 3. Poorly mixed resin and hardener. 4. Temperature is too cold and reaction has not happened yet. **Solution:** 1. Measure more accurately. 2. Remove contaminant and re-do project. 3. Mix more thoroughly. 4. Raise ambient temperature of the room or wait.

Cured Epoxy is cloudy: Resin or hardener was too cold when mixed. Temps of the material should be above 75°F when mixed. Low viscosity causes micro air bubbles. **Solution:** Raise temps by submerging jugs in warm water bath.

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