

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

**DESCRIPTION:**

ResinLab® EP1282 Black is a two part unfilled epoxy encapsulant designed for medium sized castings. It is recognized under the Component Recognition Program of Underwriters Laboratories Inc., (File# E186034) for UL Standard 94. It qualifies for a horizontal burn rating at 1.5 mm thickness and has an assigned a Performance Level Category (PLC) rating of 0 for Comparative Tracking Index (CTI), this corresponds to >600 volts.

EP1282 Black cures at room temperature to a tough and flexible polymer. It has good wetting and adhesion to most surfaces and is free flowing to penetrate voids and give good air release and a smooth high gloss surface. It has very good resistance to water, acids and bases and most organic solvents. Thermal shock and cycling properties are enhanced by its high elongation giving it the ability to absorb differences in CTE's of substrates and potted components. It is a low stress epoxy proven for SMT.

EP1282 Black was formulated to a 1A:1B by volume mix ratio for use in side-by-side dispensing cartridges and meter/mix and dispense equipment. EP1282 Black will reach full cure at room temperature within 24 – 48 hours. Cure time can be accelerated by the application of heat after product has gelled. Times and temperatures from 1 hour at 65 °C to 20 minutes at 100 °C are typical for small castings (less than 50 grams).

**TYPICAL PROPERTIES:**

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

<b>Property:</b>	<b>Value:</b>	<b>Test Method or Source:</b>
<b>Color</b>	Black	Visual
<b>Mix Ratio</b>	Part A to Part B	Calculated
<b>By weight</b>	1.17 to 1	
<b>By volume</b>	1 to 1	
<b>Cure Schedule</b>	24-48 hours @ 25 °C 1 hour @65 °C 20 minutes @100 °C	
<b>Viscosity – Part A</b>	7,500 cps	Rheometer parallel plate 25mm@1/s
<b>Viscosity – Part B</b>	2,000 cps	455300006291
<b>Viscosity - Mixed</b>	3,000 cps	
<b>Specific Gravity – Part A</b>	1.14	Calculated
<b>Specific Gravity – Part B</b>	0.98	
<b>Specific Gravity - Mixed</b>	1.06	
<b>Pot Life, defined as the time it takes for initial mixed viscosity to double</b>	1 hour	Rheometer parallel plate 25mm@1/s 455300006291
<b>Glass Transition Temperature/Tg</b>	25 °C	453560822409 by DSC
<b>Hardness</b>	65 Shore D	455300006287/ASTM D2240
<b>Water Absorption</b>	0.66% after 24 hours	457561824543/ASTM D570
<b>Peak Exotherm</b>	<30 °C after 30 minutes for 40mL sample	455300005593 by Type K thermocouple
<b>Tensile Properties:</b>		455300006285/ASTM D638
<b>Strength</b>	2,400 psi	Extrapolated from EP1282 Clear
<b>Elongation</b>	56%	
<b>Modulus</b>	89,000 psi	

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<b>Lap Shear Strength</b> 0.010" bond line Al to Al	1,500 psi	455300005642/ASTM D1002 Extrapolated from EP1282 Clear
<b>Compressive Properties:</b>		455300006265/ASTM D695
<b>Strength</b>	25,000 psi	Extrapolated from EP1282 Clear
<b>Modulus</b>	211,000 psi	
<b>Flame Resistance</b>	Passes Resinlab testing and UL Certified for HB at 1.5mm thickness	UL94
<b>Thermal Conductivity by LFA</b>	< 0.2 W / (m.K)	453560822409/ASTM E1461
<b>Surface Resistivity</b>	1.4 x 10 <sup>16</sup> ohm/sq (@ 20 %RH)	455300006612/ASTM D257
<b>Volume Resistivity</b>	1.3 x 10 <sup>14</sup> ohm-cm (@ 24 °C)	Extrapolated from EP1282 Clear
<b>Coefficient of Thermal Expansion by TMA</b>	70 ppm/ °C below Tg 225 ppm/ °C above Tg	455300005340/ASTM E831 TMA, 5 °C/min
<b>Dielectric Constant / Dissipation Factor</b>		455300006513/ASTM D150
<b>@ 100 Hz</b>	4.1, 0.070	Extrapolated from EP1282 Clear
<b>@ 100 kHz</b>	3.3, 0.040	
<b>AC Dielectric Strength</b>	770 V/mil (30.5 kV/mm)	ASTM D149 Method A, tested in oil Extrapolated from EP1282 Clear
<b>Temperature Range</b>	-40 to 150 °C**	

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

\*\*Temperature rating is based on average design requirements and is not intended as a guarantee of suitability for all applications operating at that temperature.

\*\*\* 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.

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Bring both components to room temperature prior to mixing. Cartridges should be stored in a vertical position to allow any air to accumulate at the tip.
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: 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. Allow to cure undisturbed until product is fully gelled or tack-free to the touch.
5. Clean up uncured resin with suitable organic solvent such as MEK, acetone or other organic solvent.

**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.