

CRYSTIC[®] 15PA(B)

High Performance Vinylester Brush Tooling Gelcoat

Introduction

Crystic Gelcoat 15PA(B) is a pre-accelerated brush gelcoat specially formulated from a vinyl ester base resin and is available in a restricted range of colours. The information contained in this leaflet also applies to pigmented versions.

Applications

Crystic Gelcoat 15PA(B) is designed for use in the manufacture of high quality, FRP composite tooling.

Features and Benefits

Crystic Gelcoat 15PA(B) is heat resistant with high impact strength and good resistance to chemical attack. It is extremely resilient and can be polished to a high gloss.

Pot Life

Temperature	Pot Life in Minutes
25ºC	7 - 12

The gelcoat, mould and workshop should all be at, or above, 15 °C before curing is carried out.

Application

Crystic Gelcoat 15PA(B) is a tooling gelcoat and the application should be controlled at 0.5 - 0.6 mm wet film thickness. As a guide, approximately 500 - 750 gm-² of gelcoat (depending on pigment) will give the required thickness when evenly applied. If left for prolonged periods, Crystic Gelcoat 15PA(B) will cure to an almost tack-free finish, but this has no adverse affect on the adhesion of the backing laminate. If preferred, 2 coats of gelcoat can be applied to allow for any rubbing down which may be necessary during the life of the mould.

Additives

Crystic Gelcoat 15PA(B) is supplied in a restricted range of colours. This eliminates the potential for mixing errors with small quantities of pigment paste. The addition of fillers or pigments can adversely affect the durability of the mould, in use.

Recommended Testing

It is recommended that customers test all pigmented gelcoats before use under their own conditions of application to ensure the required surface finish is achieved.

Typical Properties

The following tables give typical properties of Crystic Gelcoat 15PA(B) when tested in accordance with appropriate SB, BS EN or BS EN ISO test methods.

Property		Liquid Gelcoat
Appearance		Yellowish, cloudy
Viscosity @ 25°C		thixotropic
Stability in the dark @ 20 °C	months	3
Gel time @ 25 °C using 2 % Catalyst M (Butanox M50)	minutes	10

Property		Fully cured *Gelcoat (unfilled casting)
Barcol Hardness (model GYZJ 934-1)		45
Deflection Temperature under load† (1.80 MPa)	°C	106
Elongation at Break	%	2.7
Tensile Strength	MPa	78
Tensile Modulus	MPa	3900

* Curing Schedule - 24 hrs @ 20 °C, 3 hrs @ 80 °C

† Curing Schedule - 24 hrs @ 20 °C, 5 hrs @ 80 °C, 3 hrs @ 120 °C

Post Curing

For optimum life, a mould constructed using Crystic Gelcoat 15PA(B) should be fully cured before being put into use. This can be achieved by placing the mould in an oven at 40 °C for 30 hours. If this is not practical, the mould should be left in warm conditions (20 °C) for 2 - 3 weeks prior to use. Where a mould is likely to experience severe conditions (eg due to high exotherm temperatures within backing laminates), it should be post cured at an elevated temperature. Contact our Technical Service department for advice.

Mould Release System

When a new mould is manufactured, traces of residual monomer (styrene) remain within the tooling gelcoat. Although post curing at 80 °C will reduce this to an insignificant level, exposing a new mould to this temperature is not always practical or desirable. The first release from a new mould is, therefore, likely to be the most difficult, particularly if a mould which is not post cured is subjected to elevated temperatures during its initial use. These temperatures could arise from the exotherm of the laminate contained within the mould, or from the mould itself being passed through a heated curing area during use. The following procedure was developed to combat release problems on new moulds manufactured and cured at workshop temperature (18 °C – 20 °C). It demonstrates an excellent release performance on new moulds and is equally effective on moulds of any age:

- 1. Before first use, allow the mould to mature for a minimum of 7 days at 18 °C or above.
- 2. Clean the mould thoroughly with Frekote PMC.
- 3. Apply 2 coats of Frekote FMS (mould sealer), allowing a minimum of 10 minutes between coats.
- 4. Apply 4 coats of Frewax, allowing a minimum of 10 minutes between coats.
- 5. Optional apply 1 coat of a hard wax such as Mirrorglaze. This will reduce any tendency to de-wet or prerelease when the mould is used.
- 6. After the first release, use a masking tape test to check that the release agent remains on the mould surface. If so, apply 1 coat of Frewax or a hard wax. If not, repeat steps 2 to 4.
- 7. Continue as 6 until the release performance becomes predictable and easy then re-apply 1 coat of release agent as and when required.

Storage

Crystic Gelcoat 15PA(B) should be stored in its original container and out of direct sunlight. It is recommended that the storage temperature should be less than 20 °C where practical, but should not exceed 30 °C. Ideally, containers should be opened only immediately prior to use.

Packaging

Crystic Gelcoat 15PA(B) is supplied in 25 kg containers.

Health and Safety

Please see separate Material Safety Data Sheet.

Version 3: July 2013

All information on this data sheet is based on laboratory testing and is not intended for design purposes. Scott Bader makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning this data. Due to variance of storage, handling and application of these materials, Scott Bader cannot accept liability for results obtained. The manufacture of materials is the subject of granted patents and patent applications; freedom to operate patented processes is not implied by this publication.

SCOTT BADER COMPANY LIMITED

Wollaston, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, NN29 7RL Telephone: +44 (0) 1933 663100 Facsimile: +44 (0) 1933 666623 www.scottbader.com

> RESINAS CASTRO S. L. Pol. Ind. A Granxa, 3ª Paralela, C/ Cíes 190 36400 O Porriño - Pontevedra - España TIf.: 986 342 953 / Fax: 986 342 520 info@castrocomposites.com www.castrocomposites.com

