Resin Crystallization

The resin or Part A may appear cloudy or solid, which is the onset of “resin crystallization”.

The resin component or Part A may have crystallized or solidified due to seasonal cold temperature during transport.

Polymer resin’s physical properties such as its viscosity cure rate is highly affected and influenced by temperature. During colder seasons, the resin and curing agent should be warmed to at least 75°F to 80°F (21°C to 25°C) prior to use to reduce its viscosity to minimize air bubble entrapment and maintain its working time and proper cure.

Do not mix unless properly processed.

Processing Epoxy Resins

To counteract the effects of the cold temperature exposure:

- Warm the resin gently by placing it in a plastic bag
- Immerse it in hot water (120°F – 150°F) or place in a warm room and allow it to acclimate until it is very clear and liquid in consistency.
- Allow the resin to cool to 75°F to 80°F maximum before adding the curing agent.

Please call our technical service number for more details: 877-403-8008

Common Effects of Cold Temperature Exposure

- Higher or thicker viscosity
- Less accuracy in volumetric measurement due to its thicker consistency
- Crystallized or solidified resin component that will appear as a white wax-like consistency
- More bubble entrapment during mixing
- Slower reactivity
- Longer cure times
- Lower cured performance due to non-full-cure polymerization

Please visit our web site at www.polymercompositesinc.com for ordering and information.

Or call our customer service number:
877 403 8008
Monday to Friday
9:00 am to 4:00 pm PST
You can also find us on eBay at www.stores.ebay.com/Polymer-Products
To melt the crystallized resin faster, higher processing temperature can be utilized:

- Place resin in a plastic bag.
- Make sure that the lid of the container is secure to prevent water from entering the container.
- Immerse the bag in hot water, 140°F – 180°F.
- Leave the bag in the water until the crystallized resin is once again a clear liquid. There should be no traces of crystallization.
- The container can withstand 212°F (boiling point of water); the resin will revert back into a liquid in less than 20 minutes.
- Allow the resin to cool below 80°F before adding the curing agent.