

WiseBondTM Deep PourTM Epoxy 2:1 Ratio

This product will work well with wood, glass, ceramic, stone aggregate, cement, electronic parts and most metals. Do not use over an oil-based stain.

DIRECTIONS

Step 1: When pouring Resin (A) and Hardener (B), ambient air temperature should be between 70°F and 85°F before mixing. The ideal working temperature is around 77°F. Avoid working in high humidity. Work space should be dirt and dust free. We recommend using this product on a leveled and flat work surface.

NOTE: For clear epoxy pouring (no colorant), placing both epoxy containers in hot water around 110°F to 120°F for approximately 10-15 minutes prior to mixing. This will help eliminate small micro bubbles when poured.

Step 2: Always wear personal protective equipment (PPE)! See bottom of page.

As both epoxy liquids are clear, thorough mixing is very important! Thoroughly mix 2 parts Resin (A) to 1 part Hardener (B) for 6-8 minutes. Add colorant(s) at this time as well. NOTE: Pour Hardener (B) in your mixing container first, and then add the Resin (A). Hardener (B) has a lower viscosity and will not stick to the mixing container sides and bottom as much as the Resin (A) will during mixing.

Stir with a paint stick or paddle mixer attached to a drill. Avoid whipping and the introduction of air. Scrape the mixing bucket sides and bottom to ensure complete mixing. For best results, mix in one container then pour mixture into second clean container and thoroughly mix again.

Pot-Life: The mixed product inside the mixing container may begin to heat up after 45-60 minutes, shortening the available working time. Follow all safety instructions listed.

Step 3: Slowly pour WiseBondTM Deep PourTM directly into a mold, casting vessel, river or void that you wish to fill. Take time in between pours to pop bubbles with a heat gun or butane blow torch. Continue to pour until you have achieved the desired thickness or up to 2" max depth. Continue removing bubbles as needed up to 2 hours after final pour.

CAUTION: Pouring more than 2" thick may increase the risks of drying defects. Do not use if desired thickness is less than 1/2". If more than 2" of depth is needed, allow the product to dry for 24 hours before pouring consecutive layers of desired thickness.



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Cure Time: Epoxy will cure (hard to the touch) in 24 hours. Let final epoxy pour cure for 72 hours before breaking out of mold. Sanding and shaping can be done after this time. Light use in 7 days and product will continue to harden up to 30 days for a full hard cure.

Additional Pours: If you are going to make a second pour to add thickness, the first pour should be dry to the touch and preferably no longer than 24 hours has elapsed. Once the second pour is made, bubbles may once again need to be removed.

NOTE: If longer than 24 hours have elapsed between pours, scuff hardened epoxy surface with 120 grit sand paper to ensure adhesion between epoxy layers.

Food Safe: WiseBondTM DEEP PourTM Epoxy is VOC-Free. We do not have FDA approval certifying direct, long-term contact with food, however once epoxy is fully cured for 30 days, it is an inert plastic and should be fine for incidental exposure to food. It is not antimicrobial. Epoxy is not safe to ingest (liquid or cured). Do not cut on or prepare raw food on epoxy surfaces.

Clean Up: Uncured epoxy is best cleaned up with acetone.

Warranty: The warranty of this product shall be limited to the replacement of defective unused material, within one (1) year of purchase. This material is for professional use, using adequate ventilation and protection from eye and skin exposure. Any information supplied with this material is given in good faith but should be verified by the end user, as to the suitability of the material for their application.

Types of Personal Protective Equipment

PPE can be considered in the following categories, based on the type of protection afforded by the equipment:

Respiratory protection - for example, disposable, cartridge, air line, half or full face

Eye protection – for example, spectacles/goggles, shields, visors

Hearing protection – for example, ear muffs and plugs

Hand protection – for example, gloves and barrier creams

Foot protection – for example, shoes/boots

Head protection – for example, helmets, caps, hoods, hats

Skin protection – for example, hats, sunburn cream, long sleeved clothes