



Product Information

Polytex XI

High-Build Glass-Like Finish

Description:

Polytex X1 is a two component, 100% solids, high-build epoxy coating.

Uses:

Polytex XI is used for coating picture plaques, wood, photographs, plaster, and craftwork. It can also be used for magazine and newspaper clippings, ceramic statues, general coatings, tabletops and bar tops.

Coverage:

Coverage for pour coat (1/16 inch)

1 oz of Polytex will cover 27 sq. inches
½ pint kit will cover approx. 2 sq feet
Pint kit will cover approx 4 sq feet
Quart Kit will cover approx 8 sq feet
Gallon kit will cover approx 35 sq feet

Note: Pouring over a thickness of 1/16 inch may cause excessive bubbles, yellowing, and distortions in surface. Use multiples coats to achieve desired thickness.

Colors:

Universal Paint colorants can be added as long as they are water-based and not oil based

Packaging:

1 Gallon Kits (2 – 1/2g Bottles)
2-Gallon Kits (2 – 1g Bottles)
110 Gallon Kits (2 – 55g Drums)

Surface Preparation:

For best results, the surface to be covered must be dry and free of dust, wax, grease, or oil. Surfaces should be sealed. For wood, apply 2-3 coats of a lacquer sanding sealer, sanding lightly between coats. For other surfaces, like paper, use our SEAL COAT. The item to be coated should be about 2 inches above the work area so that the extra mixture will drip off the item. It is a good idea to put a newspaper or a drop cloth under the item to catch the drips. Apply tape paste wax now to prepare the back surface of the project for easy drip removal.

Measuring:

Mix only the amount of Polytex that you need at one time. Unused resin and hardener should be left in original containers. Measure 1 part Resin A to 1 part

Hardener B. Measure exact amounts of both resin and hardener in separate mixing cups. Do not add more hardener than resin, as this will cause the finished coating to remain sticky. Inaccurate measuring will cause epoxy surface to remain soft or sticky “spots” on the epoxy surface.

Tools:

Mixing container- Should have smooth flat bottom and be clean and dust free.

Stick- Must have flat, straight edge to ensure thorough mixing.

Brush- Sometimes a small brush is needed for coating edges of crevices.

Mixing:

After pouring, you have about 20 minutes of working time before Polytex XI begins to harden. In a clean container, mix the measured resin and hardener. Be sure to scrape the sides and bottoms of cups containing resin and hardener when pouring into container to be mixed. Stir vigorously for about 2 minutes in order to insure a beautifully finished product, it is extremely important that the resin and hardener are thoroughly mixed. If bubbles appear do not worry. After approx 2 minutes of mixing, transfer the entire batch into a second cup. Using your stick to scrape the sides and the bottom, totally empty the first cup into the second cup. Mix an additional 60 seconds and pour immediately. Larger batches of 1 qt or more will require 3-4 minutes of mixing with a straight side paint paddle. Note: When mixing large amounts of Polytex XI the longer mixing time will cut back on your working time. Also a large amount of mixture will cure faster in its container. If resin bottle has been heated, working time will be approx. 10-15 minutes. We do not recommend mixing more than a ½ gallon mixture at a time.

Application:

As soon as Polytex is mixed, pour evenly over surface. A brush may be used for touching up the sides or difficult to reach places. Spread the material evenly over the surface using a rubber glove or notched trowel. Wait 15 –20 minutes then lightly pass a torch over the surface approximately 6 inches over the surface until all bubbles are gone. DO NOT OVER TORCH.

The excess mixture will dip over the sides of the item being covered. Use one of the following methods to remove these drips.

1. Before pouring apply tape on the edges of the back of the item. After Polytex has been cured, the tape along with the drips may be pulled off. The cured dips will be pulled off with the tape as it peeled away.
2. Drips may be sanded off after the item has cured, if tape has not been used
3. Drips may be scraped off about 45 minutes after pouring, by running a tongue depressor on the underside edge of the product where dips may have formed. Clean depressor off on paper towel often.

Drying Time:

Polytex sets up in about 4 hours and is cured to touch in 24 hours. One coat is usually all that is needed to capture a glossy shine. Two or more coats may be

applied without damaging the first coat. Polytex is recommended for interior use only.

Limitations:

- Polytex should be stored in a dry place between 75-80° F and out of the reach of children. Resin and hardener should not be left in an open container. Polytex XI should be used in a room where the humidity is under 60%. This product should be used within one year of purchase.
- For interior use only

Clean Up:

Use Acetone to clean up Polytex while it is in its liquid state. After Polytex XI has been cured, it may be removed by sanding or a paint stripper. It is advisable to clean immediately after use.

Technical Data:

<u>Exothermic data</u>	
Brookfield viscosity, cps, 25 °C	7,100
Gel Time, minutes (200-g mass)	45
Peak Exothermix temperature , C°	150
Time to peak temperature	57
<u>Coating Properties, 6 mil film</u>	
Drying time, hr., Set to touch	3.7
Surface- Dry	6.0
Thru-dry	10.0
<u>Properties of Cured 1/8 inch castings¹</u>	
Izod impact strength, ft-lb/in	0.95
Dynatup impact, total energy, in-lb	32
Shore D hardness, 0-10 sec	81-83
Tensile Strength, psi	5,800
Ultimate elongation, %	7
Flexural strength, psi	9,500
Flexural modulus, psi	310,000
HDT, °C, 264-psi load	32
%Weight gain, 24 hr water boil	-0.3
3 hr acetone boil	
Compressive strength ² , psi, at yield	3,500
At failure	27,600
¹ Cured 7 days, ~25°C	
² 1 inch cylinders, ½ inch diameter	