## PRO-GET

## Technical Data <br> INF-114 INF-210

## The New

 Standard
## INFUSION EPOXY

## COMBINED FEATURES

Very low viscosity for rapid saturation of fiberglass, Kevlar and carbon fiber laminate with resin infusion and VARTM processes.
Fast cure speed hardener provides approximately 75 to 90 minutes of working time at $77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. A typical laminate will be gelled in 2 to 3 hours.

This combination is formulated specifically for resin infusion and VARTM processes. Do not use in open mold applications.
Room temperature cure properties suitable for many composite components and structures.
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{g}}$ as high as $197^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(92^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ with proper post cure providing excellent temperature stability and great part cosmetics.

Cost effective, high performance epoxy formulation for synthetic composite manufacturing.
Quality-control tinting is available at no extra charge; simply add "QC" after the product code on your order.
Shelf life is 3 years for resin and 2 years for hardener when properly stored ${ }^{3}$.

## HANDLING PROPERTIES

| Property | Standard | Units | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(29^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 150g Pot Life | ASTM D2471 | minutes | 28-36 | 24-30 | 18-24 |
| 500 g Pot Life | ASTM D2471 | minutes | 27-33 | 22-28 | 18-22 |
| Viscosity Mixed | ASTM D2196 | cP | 304 | 241 | 188 |
| Viscosity (resin) | ASTM D2196 | cP | 1433 |  |  |
| Viscosity (hardener) | ASTM D2196 | CP | 16 |  |  |

## MIX RATIO

| Method | Resin:Hardener | Resin:Hardener |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Weight | $3.65: 1$ | $100: 27.4$ |
| Weight Range | $3.92: 1-3.56: 1$ | $100: 25.5-100: 28.1$ |
| Volume | $3.00: 1$ | $100: 33.3$ |
| Volume Range | $3.23: 1-2.94: 1$ | $100: 30.9-100: 34.0$ |

## DENSITY

| State | Units | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cured | $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{gal}(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cc})$ | $9.53(1.14)$ |
| Resin | $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{gal}(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cc})$ | $9.49(1.14)$ |
| Hardener | $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{gal}(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cc})$ | $7.82(0.94)$ |

## VISCOSITY VS TEMPERATURE



Test specimens were neat epoxy (without fiber reinforcement). Typical values, not to be construed as specification.

## INF-114~INF-210 <br> INFUSION EPOXY

MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

| Property | Standard | Units | $\begin{gathered} 72^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \times 4 \mathrm{wk} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \times 2 \mathrm{wk} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RT Gelation } \\ +120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \times 8 \mathrm{hrs} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RT Gelation } \\ +140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \times 8 \mathrm{hrs} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RT Gelation } \\ +180^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(82^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \times 8 \mathrm{hrs} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardness | ASTM D2240 | Type D | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| Compression Yield | ASTM D695 | psi (MPa) | 14,700 (101) | 16,000 (110) | 14,800 (102) | 14,900 (103) | 15,000 (103) |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D638 | psi (MPa) | 8,670 (60) | 10,100 (70) | 11,000 (76) | 11,000 (76) | 11,300 (78) |
| Tensile Modulus | ASTM D638 | psi (GPa) | $5.57 \mathrm{E}+5$ (3.84) | $5.2 \mathrm{E}+5$ (3.59) | $5.06 \mathrm{E}+05$ (3.49) | $4.96 \mathrm{E}+05$ (3.42) | $4.56 \mathrm{E}+05$ (3.14) |
| Tensile Elongation | ASTM D638 | \% | 2.0 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.7 |
| Flexural Strength | ASTM D790 | psi (MPa) | 13,500 (93) | 15,900 (110) | 18,600 (128) | 18,800 (130) | 19,300 (133) |
| Flexural Modulus | ASTM D790 | psi (GPa) | $4.83 \mathrm{E}+5$ (3.33) | $5.28 \mathrm{E}+5$ (3.64) | $4.89 \mathrm{E}+05$ (3.37) | $4.90 \mathrm{E}+05$ (3.38) | $4.69 \mathrm{E}+05$ (3.23) |

## THERMAL PROPERTIES

| Property | Standard | Units | $\begin{gathered} 72^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \mathrm{x} 4 \mathrm{wk} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \times 2 \mathrm{wk} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RT Gelation } \\ +120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \times 8 \mathrm{hrs} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RT Gelation } \\ +140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \times 8 \mathrm{hrs} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RT Gelation } \\ +180^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(82^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \times 8 \mathrm{hrs} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tg DMA Peak Tan Delta | ASTM E1640 ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 165 (74) | 167 (75) | 191 (88) | 204 (96) | 217 (103) |
| Tg DMA Onset Storage Modulus | ASTM E1640 ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 148 (64) | 146 (63) | 166 (75) | 182 (83) | 197 (92) |
| Tg DSC Onset- 1st Heat | ASTM E1356 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 141 (61) | 142 (61) | 168 (76) | 176 (80) | 185 (85) |
| Heat Deflection Temperature | ASTM D648 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 134 (57) | 136 (58) | 153 (67) | 164 (73) | 175 (79) |
| Tg DSC Ultimate | ASTM E1356 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 185 (85) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1} 1 \mathrm{~Hz}, 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per minute.
${ }^{2}$ Additional post cure may be required; contact Technical Department for details.
Test specimens were neat epoxy (without fiber reinforcement).
Typical values, not to be construed as specification.
${ }^{3}$ Store PRO-SET® Epoxy resins and hardeners at room temperature in sealed containers until shortly before use. As with many highperformance epoxy resins, repeated exposure to low temperatures during storage may cause the resin to crystallize. If this occurs, warm the resin to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and stir to dissolve crystals. Hardeners may form carbamation when exposed to $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and moisture in the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Prevent carbamation by protecting hardeners from exposure until immediately prior to processing.

