

Advanced Materials

F1 Paste / F1 Paste Hardener

LAMINATING PASTE

LIGHT LAMINATING PASTE WITH GOOD HEAT RESISTANCE

KEY PROPERTIES

- Good heat resistance
- Easy to apply by hand
- Light paste

APPLICATIONS

- Light, stiff laminated shells and backing structures

PRODUCT DATA

Property	Unit	F1 PASTE	F1 PASTE Hardener
Appearance Colour	visual	Fibrous paste Pale grey	Liquid Blue
Density	g/cm ³	0.6	0.90 - 0.94**

*** Specified data are on a regular basis analysed. Data which is described in this document as 'typical' is not analysed on a regular basis and is given for information purposes only. Data values are not guaranteed or warranted unless if specifically mentioned.*

TYPICAL SYSTEM DATA

PROCESSING

Mix ratio	Parts by weight
F1 PASTE	100
F1 PASTE HARD	20

Mix the two components thoroughly in the ratio indicated until the mixture has a homogenous colour. Mixing can be done manually or by using a planetary/kneader/dough mixer. Do not use a mixer on a drilling machine.

To produce layers of controlled thickness, roll out between spacers onto polythene, and apply as a layer. Post-curing will improve final properties.

PROPERTIES

Resin/Hardener mix:	Volume	Unit	F1 PASTE F1 HARDENER
Appearance			Grey-blue
Pot life at 25°C	1000 ml	min	60
Max. Layer thickness		mm	10
Demoulding time		h	16

After cure: 14 hours gradually to 120°C

Density	ISO 1183	g/cm ³	0.75
Coefficient of thermal expansion	ISO 11359	10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹	26
Deflection temperature	ISO 75	°C	125
Flexural strength	ISO 178	MPa	46
Linear shrinkage		mm/m	1.4

STORAGE

Provided that F1 Paste are stored in a dry place in their original, properly closed containers at the storage temperatures mentioned in the MSDS they will have the shelf lives indicated on the labels.

Partly emptied containers should be closed immediately after use.

WORKING CONDITIONS

The product should be used when in the temperature range 18-25°C.

PACKAGING

System	F1 PASTE	F1 PASTE HARDENER
Quantity and Weight	1 x 5 kg	4 x 1 kg

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Caution

Our products are generally quite harmless to handle provided that certain precautions normally taken when handling chemicals are observed. The uncured materials must not, for instance, be allowed to come into contact with foodstuffs or food utensils, and measures should be taken to prevent the uncured materials from coming in contact with the skin, since people with particularly sensitive skin may be affected. The wearing of impervious rubber or plastic gloves will normally be necessary; likewise the use of eye protection. The skin should be thoroughly cleansed at the end of each working period by washing with soap and warm water. The use of solvents is to be avoided. Disposable paper - not cloth towels - should be used to dry the skin. Adequate ventilation of the working area is recommended. These precautions are described in greater detail in the Material Safety Data sheets for the individual products and should be referred to for fuller information.