

97970 Araldit® SV 427-2 with Hardener HV 427-1
Epoxy resin paste for manual application

Key properties

- Cold setting, low density formulation
- Consistent machining characteristics
- Combines the stability of Araldite resins with the machinability of wood
- Bonds with most structural materials
- Can be worked with patternmakers tools

Applications

- Construction models and patterns
- Alteration or repair of existing tools and patterns (resin, wood, or metal)

Typical Product Data

Property	SV 427-2	HV 427-1
Appearance	Light brown paste	Dark brown paste
Density at 25°C (g/cm ³)	0.6	0.6

Processing

Product	Parts by weight or volume
Araldite SV 427-2	100
Hardener HV 427-1	100

Mixing

Weigh out resin and hardener. Using a spatula (or similar blade) on a clean dry non absorbent surface, mix thoroughly until the mixture is a uniform brown color.

Mix together equal proportions of SV 427-2 and HV 427-1 on flat surface, using a suitable blade.

Usable life

The following times hold good for a room temperature of 20°C.

Mixture in bulk

A can of 500 grams of mixture is usable for 50 – 60 minutes

Application

The mixture may be built up layer by layer to any thickness. Each layer should be allowed to gel before application of the succeeding layer as a precaution against possible build up excessive exothermal heat.

Properties

Resin/Hardner-Mixture	Volume	Araldit® SV 427 Härter HV 427
Aspect		brown
Drop time	1000 ml	40 min
Max. film thickness		20 mm
Can be removed from the form after		12 h

Cured for 7 days at room temperature or 14 hours at 40°C

Density	0,6 g/cm ³	ISO 1183
Hardness	50-55 Shore D	ISO 868
Thermal expansion coefficient	65-70 · 10 ⁻⁵ k ⁻¹	ISO 11359
Heat distortion temperature	55-60°C	ISO 75
Compressive strength	20-25 MPa	ISO 604
E-Modul from pressure test	950 MPa	ISO 604
Flexural strength	20-25 MPa	ISO 178
Linear shrinkage	0,6 mm/m	

Storage

The resin and hardener should be stored in a dry place at 6 – 28°C. Reseal containers after use.

Handling precautions

These 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 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.