



November, 2014

APM Epicol 348990

	Description
System:	2-Component Epoxy Adhesive
	(or 1-Component Frozen Epoxy)
Colour:	colourless, transparent
Consistency:	low viscosity, capillary
Solid bodies:	100% / solvent-free
Pot life:	60 minutes
Curing:	18 hours at room temperature
Temp. range:	-55°C to +85°C, dense up to +175°C

Specifications				
APM Number:	348990			
NASA/ESA outgassing:	TML 1.3%			
	CVCM 0.01%			
Fungal Resistance:	Class 0 (no growth)			
Biocompatibility:	good / no certificate			
Directive 2011/65/EC:	RoHS compatible			
EC No. 1907/2006:	compliant with REACH			

APM Epicol 348990 is a very low viscosity, transparent epoxy adhesive with excellent capillary tendency. The adhesive cures completely at room temperature and is available as 2-component adhesive or frozen 1-component adhesive. APM Epicol 348990 is generally used in the watchmaking industry to make age-resistant bonds for clock glasses and crystals or in the optics industry to bond optical glasses. APM Epicol 348990 has a refractive index similar to float glass and is therefore suitable for transparent bonds. Typically, adhesive bonds of very few micrometers can be used as well as adhesive bonds up to 0.2 mm due to the low setting shrinkage of the adhesive. The adhesive has excellent adhesion on a wide variety of materials such as glass, ceramics, metal, wood and most plastics.

Properties of fluid adhesive				
Colour resin component A:	colourless, transparent			
Colour resin component B:	colourless, transparent			
Resin component:	mod. epoxy resin			
Hardener component:	mod. amine hardener			
Viscosity Resin (25°C):	<u>150 mPa*s</u>			
<u>Viscosity</u> Hardener (25°C)	80 mPa*s			
Viscosity Mixture (25°C):	100 – 200 mPa*s			
Mixture ratio A/B:	100 : 30 GT (g : g)			
Mixture ratio A/B:	100 : 35 VT (ml : ml)			
Pot life at 25°C:	60 minutes			
Curing time at 25°C:	18 hours			
Oven curing at 60 °C:	2 hours			
Refractive index :	1.55			

Surface pretreatment / cleaning

The surfaces to be bonded must be dry and free from dust, oil, separating agents and other impurities. The selected type of surface treatment depends on the requirements profile (cleanliness, mechanical strength, ageing resistance). Above all, mechanical pretreatment, e.g. grinding or sand-blasting, achieves an improvement in adhesion for metals and in many cases for non-ferrous surfaces as well. It is best to clean glass surfaces using the aqueous ultrasound cleaning method at raised temperature. Clean metallic surfaces with aqueous cleaners or clean solvents.

Adhesives



Page 2 / 4

For these materials and in particular plastics, surface pretreatment using oxygen plasma has proven successful. Plasma treatment dries the surface and improves wettability. This achieves good adhesion of the adhesive. With plastics, the surface is also chemically modified. With poor adhesive plastics this produces an adhesive surface.

Wilking t	ne ad	hesive co	mponei	nts

The two adhesive components are weighed in the clean mixing beakers in the specified mixing ratio. The components must be machine mixed (Speedmixer) or manually without admixing air bubbles. To obtain a perfect mixture, produce between 10 g and 100 g of the mixture. After mixing it must then be free from streaks, clear and colourless.

Adhesion with deep-frozen mixtures

Remove the deep-frozen adhesive from the deep freeze and allow it to reach room temperature in the air. This requires 5 to 10 minutes depending on the cartridge size. As soon as the cartridge is no longer covered with condensation and the adhesive is fluid, work can start with dosing.

Applying the adhesive

The ideal processing temperature is between 20°C and 28°C. Viscosity falls at higher temperature and pot life shortens.

Normally, the adhesive can be applied from the cartridge using a dosing device. The capillary tendency of this adhesive is unusually high. This means that the adhesive flows into even very fine adhesive bonds at room temperature and bonds the substrates permanently. A uniform adhesive thickness can be ensured by a specific bond geometry or by inserting spacers, e.g. glass fibres or plastic beads.

Curing the adhesive				
Room temperature	25°C	18 hours		
Heating cabinet	40°C	6 hours		
Heating cabinet	60°C	2 hours		
Heating cabinet	85 °C	15 minutes		

Properties of cured adhesive				
Colour:	colourless transparent			
Shore D (25°C):	80			
Tensile strength (25°C):	> 30 N/mm ²			
Elongation at rupture (25°C):	not defined			
Modulus of elasticity (25°C):	2600 N/mm ²			
Thermal conductivity:	0.20 W/mK			
Glass transition temp. (Tg; °C):	60 – 70°C			

Cleaning the adhesive

Residue from non-cured adhesive on the substrates and processing equipment can be removed or cleaned using a solvent such as isopropanol or acetone. Organic solvents may lead to component destruction or stress cracking in plastics. For this reason, avoid use of aggressive solvents such as acetone, ketones and esthers. Comply with the official safety regulations when handling combustible solvents.

Cured adhesive can only be removed mechanically. The adhesive becomes very soft at temperatures over 125 °C.

Temperature stability

The typical application temperature range is from -55°C to +85°C. Depending on the application, the adhesive can also be used below -55°C. The adhesive becomes very hard at these temperatures and may result in cracks in the substrate or signs of the adhesive detaching from the substrate.

Adhesives



Page 3 / 4

At temperatures above +85°C the adhesive becomes soft, which may be an advantage depending on the load since the adhesive can compensate for a variety of thermal expansion stresses without becoming destroyed. After cooling down to room temperature, the adhesive assumes its usual properties. Thermal destruction of the adhesive only occurs at temperatures over 175°C.

Ageing resistance of adhesive bonds

The typical application temperature range of APM Epicol 348990 is from -55°C to +85°C. Adhesive bonds are very resistant to ageing within this temperature range. The cured adhesive demonstrates excellent temperature stability, humidity ageing resistance and solvent resistance.

Frozen Cartridges

Processing 2-component adhesives poses risks to adhesive bond quality which is not tolerated in certain applications, space, e.g. electronics or medical technology. The individual components may become crystallised during storage or might separate from the filler; the mixing ratio may be incorrect, the mixture inhomogeneous or air bubbles may become admixed with the adhesive mixture. All these risks can be avoided if the mixing process if small quantities of adhesive (up to 55 cm³ cartridges) are used and the pot life is not too short (> 30 minutes). If the frozen 1-component version of the same adhesive is used, the adhesive components are decrystallised, homogenised, degassed, machine mixed and filled in cartridges without air bubbles. The cartridges can be stored below -40°C from 2 to 12 months without loss of quality. The adhesion process with deep-frozen cartridges is simple and robust since

the adhesive is processed as a 1-component adhesive. Premixed frozen adhesives are used whenever the quality of the bond must be guaranteed and the quantity of adhesive used does not justify use of a 2-component mixing machine.

Compliance

APM Epicol 348990 and all its constituents comply with the requirements of RoHS and REACH guidelines. Always comply with the safety data sheet when handling the adhesive.

Safety instructions

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When applying the adhesive, always wear gloves and safety goggles. If adhesive comes into contact with the skin, do not use solvents to remove. Instead wash the affected area (hands) with warm water and soap and then dry. Liquid adhesive irritates on contact with the eyes and may lead to permanent eye damage. Before use, please observe the instructions in the safety data sheet.

Storage

The adhesive has maximum shelf life at temperatures between 15°C and 25°C. The shelf life of the two components is at least 24 months under these conditions. Higher temperatures shorten the standard shelf life. Lower temperatures temporarily cause higher viscosity and may lead to crystallisation.

Adhesives



Page 4 / 4

Storage of Frozen Cartridges

Frozen 1-component adhesive (in cartridges) must always be stored at a temperature of below -40°C. At this temperature the mixture has a shelf life of at least 2 months. Never defrost the cartridges, otherwise the pot life is shorter or the adhesive is already cured. As a result the product is always delivered with dry ice at -78°C.

Disposal

The liquid components of the adhesive must be disposed of as hazardous waste in the same way as synthetic resin or paint components. Under no circumstances mix large quantities (> 100 g) of the components for curing since the curing process is strongly exothermic and could result in the mixture heating up to a dangerous extent. Cured adhesive is disposed of as hazardous waste in the same way as thermosetting plastics depending on local legal requirements or as domestic waste.

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