

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE OF CURED P-1500

Description: P-1500 is a fast-setting polymer compound for permanent repairs to surfaces such as metals, wood, glass, concrete, ceramics and plastics.
Cured P-1500 can be tapped, drilled, machined, sawed, filed sanded, or painted. Interior and exterior use. Resistant to water, temperature and chemical extremes.
P-1500 epoxy contains no solvents or VOC's. It is non-flammable and releases no noxious fumes. No shrinkage or pull-away from surface.

Glenmarc epoxies have been the industry standard for potting of electrical components for over 20 years. They have been used in a multitude of electrical potting assemblies such as automotive, aerospace, military, and industrial components.

SOLVENTS:

Normal temperature exposure to the following solvents has little to no effect on cured epoxy putties:

- Alcohols (methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, butyl)
- Antifreeze
- Cellosolves
- Chlorinated solvents, saturated (limited)
- Esters (amyl acetate)
- Greases
- Lacquers and lacquer thinner
- Methylene chloride
- Mineral spirits
- Naphtha
- Natural oils (linseed, olive, palm)
- Oils and fuels (diesel, fuel oil, gasoline, jet fuel, lubricating oil and silicone oil)
- Paint thinner
- Shellac
- Toluene
- Tricholorethane
- Turpentine
- Xylene

Hot or strongly concentrated exposure to the following solvents has a moderate or severe effect on cured epoxy putties:

- Acetone
- Esters (hot)
- Methylethyl ketone (MEK)

CAUSTIC

Normal temperature exposure to the following caustics:

Notice: All recommendations and technical data contained herein are based on tests we believe to be reliable and correct, but accuracy and completeness of said tests are not guaranteed and are not to be construed as a warranty, either express or implied. User shall rely on his own information and tests to determine suitability of the product for the intended use, and user assumes all risk and liability resulting from the use of this product. Seller's only obligation shall be to replace quantity of this product which has proven to be defective. Seller shall not be responsible to the buyer or any third party for injury, property loss or damage direct or consequential arising out of use of this product(s) or inability to use this product(s). See material safety data sheet before using.

- Chlorine bleach (dilute)
- Caustic potash
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Salt solutions- alum, calcium chloride, and salt

Hot or strongly concentrated exposure to the following caustics have moderate or severe effect on cured epoxy putties:

- Bromide
- Chlorine
- Chromate solutions
- Hydrogen peroxide (hot)
- Hypochlorite bleach (concentrated or hot)
- Oxidizing agents
- Sodium peroxide
- Soap and soap solutions
- Oleum
- Plating solutions

ACIDS

Normal temperature exposure to the following dilute acids has no effect or minor effect on cured epoxy putties:

- Acetic
- Muriatic
- Nitric

Hot or strongly concentrated exposure to the following caustics has moderate or severe effect on cured epoxy putties:

- Acetic
- Aqua regia
- Muriatic
- Nitric
- Sulfuric

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