

# PT8902 High Impact Urethane For Prototype Parts

#### DESCRIPTION

PT8902 is a unique two-component urethane casting system that has very high cured properties, which allow it to produce extremely durable parts and shapes that have very good heat resistance. PT8902 has a notched Izod Impact strength greater than 2.0! It also has a Glass Transition Temperature (Tg) of 213°F. This material will make tough parts!!

Three hardeners with different working times and very low mixed viscosity with PT8902 Part A make it very easy to handle and cast by hand pour or machine casting techniques. The low viscosity fills thin sections and complicated shapes with ease. The cured material is very tough, and it can be demolded from the toughest mold configuration without breaking. The natural white color of PT8902 can be easily tinted or pigmented for a broad range of colored parts. Pigments can be added to PT8902 Part A for short-term storage. Not all pigments are compatible. If PTM&W pigments are not used, they should be tested before making parts. When using PA8902 Part B2, the cured color is black. Try PT8902 on your most difficult parts and see how easily it produces very successful castings that are tougher than any previously available material.

	PT8902 Part A	PT8902 Part B	PT8902 Part B1	PT8902 Part B2	ASTM Method
Color	Lt. Amber	Clear	Clear	Black	Visual
Viscosity, centipoise	80 - 100 cps	650 cps	650 cps	650 cps	D23932
Specific Gravity, gms./cc	1.17	1.11	1.11	1.11	D1475
Mix Ratio. By Weight		100 A to 50 B	100 A to 50 B1	100 A to 60 B2	PTM&W
Pot Life, 4 fl. Oz. Mass @ 77°F		6 - 7 min.	10 - 12 min.	90 seconds	D2471

### **PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS**

# **HANDLING and CURING**

PT8902 is designed for hand pouring, pressure casting or vacuum casting processes. The material can also be twin-tube or machine cast. For best results, we recommend pressurizing the casting until it gels hard, no matter which process is used.

With hardeners B and B1, the two clear components of PT8902 form a tough, white, opaque solid when cured properly. The material needs heat to effect a proper cure. At room temperature, the white color change does not occur, and the optimum physical properties are not obtained. You must give this material some heat to initiate the proper cure structure and achieve correct cross linking, which is indicated by the color change. As the Part B2 is black, there is no visual cue color change when using it, so heat curing is absolutely mandatory in this case.

We recommend PT8902 be cast into platinum-based (addition cured) RTV silicone rubber molds. Tin-based (Condensation cured) RTVs can inhibit the cure of PT8902 and cause surface tackiness on the cast part. Please make test casts before using tin-based RTVs.

The mixed PT8902 should be poured into a warm mold (heated to at least 110°F) and given an initial oven heat cure before demolding. The material can be demolded after a minimum of 2 to 3 hours at 150°F to 160°F, and then the cure can be completed out of the mold. If the part has relatively thick wall sections and a flat surface it can be positioned on, then it can be post cured unsupported in the oven. However, if there are thin walls or standing sections, the part should be supported on a fixture in the oven for the post cure. It is advisable to support the part in the mold or on a fixture all cases for repeatable good results.

The type and extent of post cure will be determined by the eventual operating parameters of the part. With the proper cure, PT8902 achieves very high impact strength as well as very good heat resistance. The high impact strength properties are achieved with even a low to moderate post cure, but the ultimate Tg (heat resistance) is not achieved unless a proper elevated temperature post cure is utilized.

The ultimate cured properties, as listed in this bulletin, were obtained by the following curing cycle: The mixed material was poured into a mold heated to  $130^{\circ}$ F, and allowed to gel in a pressure chamber. The mold was placed in an oven and cured for 2 ½ hours at  $150^{\circ}$ F. The mold was removed from the oven, allowed to cool to  $100^{\circ}$ F, or below, and the part was demolded without distortion. The part was then cured overnight at  $180^{\circ}$ F, and the samples were tested 7 days after casting.

Page 1

Inasmuch as PTM&W Industries, Inc. has no control over the use to which others may put material, it does not guarantee that the same results as those described herein will be obtained. The above data was obtained under laboratory conditions, and to the best of our knowledge is accurate. This information is presented in good faith to assist the user in determining whether our products are suitable for his application. No warranty or representation, however is intended or made, nor is protection from any law or patent to be inferred, and all patent rights are reserved. Before using, user shall determine the suitability of the product for his intended use, and user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith. In no event will PTM&W Industries, Inc. be liable for incidental or consequential damages. Buyer's sole and exclusive remedy in such instances shall be limited to replacement of the purchase price.

#### PT8902 High Impact Urethane, Page 2

Here are the results of various cure schedules, to aid in selecting one to obtain the proper cured properties for the intended application:

Handling & Initial Cure Details	Post Cure Used	Izod	Tg	E'
<b>*</b> * Pour into Mold Heated to 130°F, Cure 2-2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> hr @ 150°F, Cool, Demold	Overnight @ 180°F	2.1	213ºF	193∘F
Pour into Mold Heated to 130°F, Cure 2-2 <sup>1/</sup> 2 hr @ 150°F, Cool, Demold	After 7 Days @ Room Temp.	2.04	192°F	159∘F
Pour into Mold Heated to 130°F, Cure 2-2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> hr @ 150°F, Cool, Demold	Overnight @ 150°F	1.72	205°F	186°F
Pour into Mold Heated to 130°F, Cure 2-2 <sup>1/</sup> <sub>2</sub> hr @ 150°F, Cool, Demold	2 hours @ 180°F	1.6	205°F	184ºF
Pour into Mold Heated to 130°F, Cure 2-21/2 hr @ 150°F, Cool, Demold	2 hours @ 150°F	1.5	195∘F	174∘F
Pour into Mold Heated to 160ºF, Cure 1 hr @ 160ºF, Cool, Demold	After 7 Days @ Room Temp.	2.1	197°F	175∘F
Pour into Mold Heated to 160ºF, Cure 2 hr @ 160ºF, Cool, Demold	4 hr @ 160°F, then 7 Days @ R.T.	2.1	206°F	187∘F

**\* \* Recommended** 

#### **TYPICAL MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

	PT8902 A/B, B1 or B2	ASTM Method	
Mix Ratio. By Weight	100 A : 50 B or B1 (100 A : 60 B2)	PTM&W	
Color	White (w/Hardener B2 - Black)	Visual	
Mixed Viscosity, centipoise	495 cps.	ASTM D2393	
Working Time, 4 fl. Oz. Mass, @77ºF	B:6-7 min., B1:10-12 min., B2:90 sec.	ASTM D2471	
Cured Hardness. Shore D	85 Shore D	ASTM D2240	
Specific Gravity, grams, cc	1.15	ASTM D1475	
Density, Ib./cu. Inch Ib. / gallon	.0417 9.6 lb. / gallon	ASTM D792	
Specific Volume, cu. in./lb.	24.0	ASTM D792	
Tensile Strength, psi	10,010 psi		
Elongation at Break. %	21.6 %	ASTM D638	
Tensile modulus, psi	371,155 psi		
Flexural Strength, psi	15,574 psi		
Flexural Modulus, psi	386,612 psi	ASTNI D790	
Compressive Strength, psi	11,943 psi		
Compressive Modulus, psi	357,510 psi	ASTIVI D095	
Izod Impact Strength. ft.lbs./inch of Notch. Method A. Notched	2.1	ASTM D256	
Glass Transition Temperature, DMA: Tg (Peak)	213°F	ASTM DAOGE	
E' (Onset)	193°F	A31W D4003	
Heat Deflection Temperature, @ 64 psi Load	190°F	ASTM D648	
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion, Range 50°C to 100°C	6.09 x 10⁻⁵ in/in/°F	ASTM	

### **PACKAGING WEIGHTS**

	Gallon	Pail	Drum
PT8902 Part A	8 lb.	40 lb.	460 lb.
PT8902 Part B or B1	4 lb.	20 lb.	230 lb.
PT8902 Part B2		24 lb.	276 lb.

# **SAFETY and HANDLING**

PTM&W urethane products are made from raw materials carefully chosen to minimize or even eliminate toxic chemicals, and therefore offer the user high performance products with minimum hazard potential when properly used. <u>Generally, the PTM&W urethane resins and hardeners will present no handling problems if users exercise care to protect the skin and eyes, and if good ventilation is provided in the work areas. However, breathing of mist or vapors may cause allergenic respiratory reaction, especially in highly sensitive individuals. As such, avoid contact with eyes and skin, and avoid breathing vapors. Wear protective rubber apron, clothing, nitrile rubber gloves, face shield or other items as required to prevent contact with the skin. In case of skin contact, immediately wash with soap and water, followed by a rinse of the area with vinegar, and then a furtherwash with soap and water. The vinegar will neutralize the hardener and lessen the chances of long term effects. Use goggles, a face shield, safety glasses or other items as required to prevent contact with the eyes. If material gets into the eyes, immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician. Generally, keep the work area as uncluttered and clean as possible, and clean up any minor spills immediately to prevent accidental skin contact at a latertime. Keep tools clean and properly stored. Dispose of trash and empty containers properly. Do not use any of these types of products until Material Safety Data Sheets have been read and understood. PT8902 Bulletin with B1 & B2 / ZW-38 /103007-C3</u>



