Overview of WEST SYSTEM



Based on 105 Epoxy Resin, WEST SYSTEM epoxy is a versatile low-viscosity epoxy system. It is used for wooden boat building, composite construction and repairs that require high-strength, waterproof coating, bonding, and filling. It readily wets out fabrics and porous materials, and is easily modified for a wide range of working conditions and applications. WEST SYSTEM epoxy is the world's most reliable and widely used marine epoxy.

Specialty Epoxies



G/flex Epoxy is an easy-to-use, toughened epoxy designed to make structural bonds that absorb the stresses of extraordinary expansion, contraction, shock, and vibration. Excellent adhesive properties allow you to glue a wide range of materials.

Six10 Adhesive gives you the strength and reliability of a two-part WEST SYSTEM epoxy with the convenience of a single part product. Six10 is dispensed with a standard caulking gun. Non-sagging Six10 bonds tenaciously to wood, metals, fiberglass and concrete.



G/5 Five-Minute Adhesive is an easy-to-use epoxy for quick repairs and general bonding. Use it for making jigs and fixtures quickly and to hold parts in position while standard epoxy bonds cure. An exceptionally strong and cost effective five-minute epoxy.

Specialty Epoxies

G/flex® Epoxy

G/flex Epoxies are toughened, resilient two-part epoxies engineered for a superior grip to metals, plastics, glass, masonry, fiberglass, and wet and difficult-to-bond woods. Make structural bonds that absorb the stresses of expansion, contraction, shock and vibration. Easy-to-use 1:1 mix ratio gives you 46 minute pot life and a long open, or working, time of 75 minutes at room temperature. Reaches an initial cure in 3-4 hours and a workable cure in 7-10 hours. Available in two consistencies.

G/flex 650 Epoxy is a versatile easily-modified liquid epoxy. It comes in the Aluminum Boat Repair Kit and individually.

650-8 4 fl oz resin, 4 fl oz hardener.

650-32 16 fl oz resin, 16 fl oz hardener. Larger sizes available. G/flex 655 Epoxy Adhesive is a convenient pre-thickened epoxy. It comes in the Plastic Boat Repair Kit and individually.

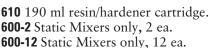
655-20T 1 qt resin, 1 qt hardener.

655-2G 1 gal resin, 1 gal hardener. Larger sizes available.



Six10® Epoxy Adhesive

A two-part thickened epoxy adhesive in a convenient, self-metering cartridge. For permanent, waterproof, structural gap-filling and gluing. Bonds to wood, fiberglass, metals and masonry. With the included 600 Static Mixer attached you can dispense fully mixed adhesive right where you need it using a standard caulking gun. Working time is 42 minutes at 72°F, cures to a solid in 5–6 hours and takes high loads in 24 hours.





G/5[®] Five-Minute Adhesive

An easy to use, fast curing epoxy system for quick repairs, tooling and general bonding. May be used in spot applications to hold parts in position while standard epoxy bonds cure. Bonds to wood, fiberglass and metal. One-to-one mixture, no pumps are required. Cures in 3-5 minutes.

865-4 4 fl oz resin, 4 fl oz hard-

865-16 16 fl oz resin, 16 fl oz hardener. Larger sizes available.

WEST SYSTEM User Manual & Product Guide



Repair Kits

105-K Fiberglass Boat Repair Kit

Repair cracks and scrapes, gelcoat blisters, loose hardware, delaminated decks and panels, damaged keels and holes up to 1" diameter in solid laminates up to ½"-thick and smaller holes in thicker laminates.

Kit contains: 8 pre-measured packets of WEST SYSTEM 105 Epoxy Resin + 205 Fast Hardener (16 g + 3.2 g = 19.2 g of mixed epoxy per packet), 4g of 406 Adhesive Filler, 3g of 410 Fairing Filler, 3 mixing cups, $15"\times15"$ of 12 oz fiberglass reinforcing fabric, 1 reusable mixing stick/applicator, 1-12 cc syringe, 2 coating brushes, 3 pair of disposable neoprene gloves and complete handling and repair instructions.

105-K 1 Kit.

650-K Aluminum Boat Repair Kit

Repair the most common problem with aluminum boats and canoes—leaking seams and rivets.

Kit contains: 4 fl oz G/flex 650-A Resin, 4 fl oz G/flex 650-B Hardener (8 fl oz mixed epoxy), 406 Adhesive Filler, 2 reusable mixing sticks, 2-12 cc syringes, 2 mixing cups, 2 pair disposable neoprene gloves and complete handling and repair instructions.

650-K 1 Kit.

655-K Plastic Boat Repair Kit

Repair splits, cracks and small holes in plastic canoes, kayaks and other small boats. Includes instructions for patching air leaks, re-bonding attachment points, repairing delaminated transoms and damaged floors in inflatable boats.

Kit contains: 4.5 fl oz G/flex 655-A Resin, 4.5 fl oz G/flex 655-B Hardener (9 fl oz mixed epoxy), 2 reusable mixing stick/applicators, 2 pair disposable neoprene gloves, mixing palettes and complete handling and repair instructions.

655-K 1 Kit.

101 Handy Repair Pack

Everything you need to complete small repairs around the boat, shop or home. The Handy Repair Pack contains two WEST SYSTEM 105 Epoxy Resin/205 Fast Hardener packets, and enough adhesive filler to complete a variety of coating and bonding operations. Also included are a 2"×10" piece of 9 oz fiberglass tape (useful for patching, reinforcing or abrasion resistance), an application brush, mixing stick, pipe cleaner, two cleaning pads and complete instructions. The components can be mixed in the disposable package.

101 1 Kit.

101-6 Maxi Repair Pack

The Maxi Repair Pack contains six WEST SYSTEM 105 Resin/205 Hardener packets, fairing filler, high-density adhesive filler, a 4"×12" 9 oz fiberglass tape, two application brushes, one syringe, two pipe cleaners, four mixing sticks, one pair of disposable gloves, four cleaning pads, mixing cups and illustrated instructions.

101-6 1 Kit.









101-T Six resin/hardener packets only. Each pre-measured packet contains 16g of 105 Resin and 3.2g of 205 Fast Hardener (19.2g or 0.56 fl oz of mixed epoxy). Pack of 6.



WEST SYSTEM epoxy products make up a versatile epoxy system that can be used for everything from basic long-lasting repairs to the construction of high-performance composite structures. Select the products that allow you to tailor the epoxy to your working conditions and application.

Product Selection

Getting Started

This is a basic epoxy tool kit, a list of the most commonly used products for general repair and construction. You can add to or modify the list as your job requires. Refer to the Product Guide for detailed product information.

□ 105 Epoxy Resin

Select Group Size A, B, or C (see coverage chart, page 20.)

■ Hardener

205 for general use, or 206 for extra working time/warmer temperatures 209 for high temperatures 207 for clear finishes

(select a Group Size to match resin, see detailed hardener descriptions, page 21.)

☐ 300 Mini Pumps

For convenient metering

☐ Filler (thickener)

As needed

406 Adhesive Filler for general structural bonding/gap filling, or

407 Fairing Filler for sandable surface filling/fairing

(see detailed filler descriptions, page 24.)

Application tools

As needed

Typical hardware products or recycled household items can be used for some application

Use 800 Roller Covers for a smooth coating.

(see detailed tool descriptions, page 27.)

□ Instruction

The publications shown on page 19 provide detailed instructions for building and re-

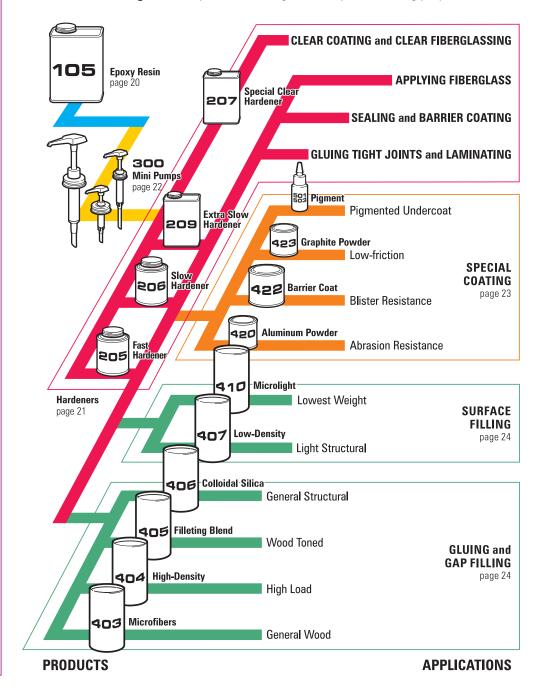
For additional help with specific projects contact the Gougeon technical staff, 866-937-8797 (toll free).

This Product/Application Overview shows how bonding, filling and coating applications are related to combinations of specific products.

Start with 105 Epoxy Resin, the basic in-SYSTEM epoxy compounds. Use 300 Mini Pumps for convenient and accurate metering.

Mix with one of four WEST ∠ SYSTEM Hardeners. Segredient of all WEST lect a hardener for its intended use and for the cure speed best suited for your job in the temperature range in which you are working.

3 Add one of six WEST SYSTEM fillers to thicken the mixture as needed. Select a filler for its handling characteristics or cured physical properties. Or, add one of four WEST SYSTEM additives to provide specific coating properties.



Instruction

002 The Gougeon Brothers on Boat Construction

Decades of experience building with wood and epoxy are compiled in this classic on wood/epoxy boatbuilding. Extensive chapters on lofting, safety, tools and construction methods are described with the aid of hundreds of detailed illustrations and photographs. This 5th edition includes about 20% new and updated material and a revised layout for easier navigation. Used as a textbook in boatbuilding schools. Over 100,000 copies in print. Hardcover—406 pages.

002-970 Wooden Boat Restoration & Repair

This manual shows you how to do professional level repairs and renovations that dramatically extend the life of your wooden boat. Dry rot repairs, structural frame repairs, and plank repairs using modern products and techniques are among the many solutions covered in this fully illustrated manual. Softcover—80 pages.

002-550 Fiberglass Boat Repair & Maintenance

This is a complete, illustrated guide to a variety of fiberglass repair problems, including detailed instructions on repairing cracks and holes, delamination, rot and keel damage. It also covers fairing keels, hardware bonding, finishing and installing teak veneers. Softcover—96 pages.

002-650 Gelcoat Blisters: Diagnosis, Repair & Prevention

This manual provides a thorough explanation of osmotic blistering, and detailed, illustrated instructions on effective laminate drying techniques, repairing localized and severe interlaminate blister damage, techniques for applying an effective epoxy barrier coat and more. Softcover—52 pages.

002-740 Final Fairing & Finishing

This guide takes you through the final steps of the building or repair process in detail. Includes techniques for fairing and barrier coating, as well as information on the characteristics and types of finishing coatings. Softcover—28 pages.

002-150 Vacuum Bagging Techniques

A definitive guide to the principles and application of vacuum bagging techniques for laminating composite materials with epoxy. Complete instructions describe various techniques; materials and equipment. Softcover—52 pages.



002-898 WEST SYSTEM Epoxy How-To DVD

A compilation of three instructional videos demonstrating basic handling and advanced epoxy repair techniques.

Basic Application Techniques—A guide to the optimum use of WEST SYSTEM epoxy products, including epoxy safety and procedures for coating, bonding and fairing.

Fiberglass Repair with WEST SYSTEM Epoxy—Using WEST SYSTEM epoxy to make structural repairs on fiberglass boats, including repairs to cored and non-cored hulls and how to apply gelcoat over epoxy repairs.

Gelcoat Blister Repair with WEST SYSTEM Epoxy—A guide for repairing and preventing gelcoat blisters on fiberglass boats. Analyzing the causes of blister formation, preparing and drying fiberglass hulls, and repairing and coating for moisture protection with WEST SYSTEM epoxy.

Interactive menus allow for easy navigation through these subjects. DVD—59 minutes.

Supplemental Publications & Technical Information

000-605 EPOXYWORKS®

FREE (USA and Canada only). Unlimited subscription to the semiannual magazine published by Gougeon Brothers Inc. Discusses boat building, restorations, repairs, events, interesting projects, the latest techniques and helpful tips related to epoxy. Articles highlight readers projects and news from our test labs.



Subscribe to EPOXYWORKS by writing or calling Gougeon Brothers, or visit www.westsystem.com. You can also view EPOXYWORKS on line at www.epoxyworks.com.

Material Safety Data Sheets

MSDS for specific WEST SYSTEM products are available at www.westsystem.com, through WEST SYSTEM distributors or by contacting Gougeon Brothers Inc. For additional information about the use or suitability of WEST SYSTEM products contact the Gougeon Technical Staff at 866-937-8797.

www.westsystem.com

Our website is a great resource for product information, technical information such as MSDS, how-to videos, customer projects, the latest updates and dealer information. Search our extensive data base for articles on boat repair and construction, techniques and materials, home and architecture, building and restoring vehicles of every kind and the arts.

Product Guide

WEST SYSTEM epoxy will cure to a high-strength plastic solid at room temperatures, when you mix specific proportions of liquid epoxy resin and hardener. This highly moisture-resistant plastic adheres to a wide range of materials, making it ideal for projects that require water and chemical resistence, and

strong physical properties for structural bonding. Select from a range of hardeners and additives that allow you to tailor the mixture's handling characteristics and the physical properties of the cured epoxy to suit your working conditions and specific coating or bonding application.

Epoxy Resin

105 Epoxy Resin®

105 Resin is a clear, low-viscosity liquid epoxy resin. Formulated for use with one of four WEST SYSTEM hardeners, it can be cured in a wide temperature range to form a high-strength solid with excellent moisture resistance.

105 Epoxy Resin, when mixed at the proper ratio with a WEST SYSTEM hardener, is an excellent adhesive. It is designed specifically to wet out and bond to wood fiber, fiberglass, reinforcing fabrics, foam other composite materials, and a variety of metals. 105 Resin-based epoxy will bridge gaps and fill voids when modified with WEST SYSTEM fillers and can be sanded and shaped when cured.

With roller applications, it has excellent thin-film characteristics, allowing it to flow out and self-level without "fish-eyeing." Multiple coats of a 105 epoxy create a superior moisture barrier and a tough, stable base for paints and varnishes.

Group size quantities and coating coverage

WEST SYSTEM epoxy resin and hardeners are packaged in three "Group Sizes." For each container size of resin, there is a corresponding sized container of hardener. When purchasing resin and hardener, be sure both containers are labeled with the same Group Size letter (A, B or C).

105 Resin is formulated without volatile solvents and does not shrink after curing. It has a relatively high flash point and no strong solvent odor, making it safer to work with than polyester or vinylester resins. Resin viscosity is approximately 1000 centipoise (cP) at 72°F (22°C).

Refer to the Hardener Selection Guide for the most appropriate hardener for you application.

Estimated epoxy coverage for fabric application

Fabric Product number (see page 24)	Fabric weight per yd²	Saturation coat single fabric layer* (see page 10)	Fill coats 2–3 coats required (see page 11)
740	4 oz	29 ft²/lb	35 ft²/lb
742	6 oz	20 ft²/lb	33 ft²/lb
729, 731, 732, 733	9 oz	13 ft²/lb	31 ft²/lb
745	12 oz	10 ft²/lb	28 ft²/lb
727, 737	17 oz	8 ft²/lb	26 ft²/lb
738	23.8 oz	5 ft²/lb	20 ft ² /lb

^{*} includes 20% waste factor. (see chart below for Group Size mixed quantity in pounds)

PACKAG		COATING COVERAGE				
Resin/Hardener Group	Resin quantity	Hardener quantity	Mixed quantity	Saturation coat porous surfaces	Buildup coats non-porous surfaces	
Group Size A	105-A	205-A or 206-A .43 pt (.20 L) .47 lb	1.2 qt (1.15 L) 2.87 lb	90–105 ft² (8.5–10m²)	120–135 ft² (11–12.5 m²)	
105 DOT STATE OF STAT	1 qt (.94 L) 2.40 lb	207-A or 209-A .66 pt (.31 L) .70 lb	1.3 qt (1.26 L) 3.1 lb	90–105 ft² (9–10 m²)	120–135 ft² (11–13 m²)	
Group Size B	105-B .98 gal (3.74 L) <i>9.50 lb</i>	205-B or 206-B .86 qt (.81 L) <i>1.86 lb</i>	1.2 gal (4.55 L) 11.36 lb	350–405 ft² (32–37 m²)	462–520 ft² (43–48 m²)	
		207-B or 209-B 1.32 qt (1.24 L) 2.75 lb	1.3 gal (4.98 L) 12.25 lb	370–430 ft ² (35–40 m ²)	490–550 ft² (45–50 m²)	
Group Size C	105-C	205-C or 206-C .94 gal (3.58 L) <i>8.20 lb</i>	5.29 gal (20 L) 50.02 lb	1530–1785 ft² (142–165 m²)	2040–2300 ft ² (190–213 m ²)	
205 205	4.35 gal (16.47 L) 41.82 lb	207-C or 209-C 1.45 gal (5.49 L) 12.0 lb	5.8 gal (21.9 L) 53.82 lb	1675–1955 ft² (155–180 m²)	2235–2520 ft ² (207–233 m ²)	

Hardener Selection Guide

Select a hardener for its intended use and for the cure speed best suited for your job in the temperature range in which you are working.

Horo	HARDENER TEMPERATURE RANGE (°F)							CURE SPEEDS at room temp.*			
HARDENER	USES Resin/Hardener		50°	60°	Room T	emp. 80°	90°	100°	POT LIFE 100g cupful	WORKING TIME thin film	CURE TO SOLID thin film
205	Fast cure—General bonding, fabric application and barrier coating				۰				9–12 minutes	60–70 minutes	6–8 hours
206	Slow cure—General bonding, fabric application and barrier coating				۰				20–25 minutes	90–110 minutes	10–15 hours
209	Extra Slow cure—General bonding, fabric application, barrier coating				ı				40–50 minutes	3–4 hours	20–24 hours
207	Clear fabric application and clear coating for a natural wood finish								20–26 minutes	100–120 minutes	10–15 hours

^{*}Epoxy cures faster in warmer temperatures and in thicker applications—Epoxy cures slower in cooler temperatures and in thinner applications.

General Purpose Hardeners

205 Fast Hardener®

205 Fast Hardener is formulated for general coating and bonding applications at lower temperatures and to produce a rapid cure that develops its physical properties quickly at room temperature. 105/205 forms a high-strength, moisture-resistant solid with excellent bonding and barrier coating properties. Not intended for clear coating.

Mix ratio 5 parts resin : 1 part hardener Pot life at 72°F (22°C) 9 to 12 minutes Cure to a solid state 6 to 8 hours Cure to working strength 1 to 4 days Minimum recommended temperature 40°F (4°C)

206 Slow Hardener®

206 Slow Hardener is formulated for general coating and bonding applications when extended working and cure time are needed or to provide adequate working time at higher temperatures. 105/206 forms a high-strength, moisture-resistant solid with excellent bonding and barrier coating properties. Not intended for clear coating.

Mix ratio 5 parts resin : 1 part hardener Pot life at 72°F (22°C). 20 to 25 minutes Cure to a solid state 10 to 15 hours Cure to working strength 1 to 4 days Minimum recommended temperature 60°F (16°C)

209 Extra Slow Hardener™

209 Extra Slow Hardener is formulated for general coating and bonding applications in extremely warm and/or humid conditions or when extended working time is desired at room temperature. Provides approximately twice the working time of 206 Slow Hardener. 105/209 forms a high-strength, moisture-resistant solid with excellent bonding and barrier coating properties. Not intended for clear coating.

Mix ratio 3 parts resin : 1 part hardener Pot life at 72°F (22°C). 40 to 50 minutes at 95°F (35°C). 15 to 20 minutes Cure to a solid state at 72°F (22°C). . . . 20 to 24 hours at 95°F (35°C) 6 to 8 hours Cure to working strength at 72°F 4 to 9 days Minimum recommended temperature 70°F (21°C)

Clear Finish Hardener

207 Special Clear Hardener™

207 Special Clear Hardener was developed for coating and fiberglass cloth application where an exceptionally clear, moisture-resistant, clear carbon fiber or natural wood finish is desired. 207 Hardener will not blush or turn cloudy in humid conditions. Thin film applications roll out and tip off smoothly, requiring less sanding in preparation for finish coatings.

Professional and first-time builders like 207 because it is reliable and easy to use. Three coats or more can be applied in one day without additional surface preparation. Fewer coats are required to fill fiberglass weave and in most cases the final coating can be sanded the following day. Boats can be built faster. Builders also appreciate the excellent fiberglass wet-out characteristics achieved with 105/207, yet it won't drain from vertical surfaces like the very slow curing, low-viscosity epoxies.

105/207 has strong physical properties, so it can be used as a structural adhesive for gluing and laminating. It has excellent compatibility with paints and varnishes. An ultraviolet inhibitor in 207 helps provide a beautiful, long lasting finish when used with quality UV-filtering top coat.

Mix ratio 3 parts resin : 1 part hardener Pot life at 72°F (22°C). 20 to 26 minutes Cure to a solid state 10 to 15 hours Cure to working strength 1 to 4 days Minimum recommended temperature 60°F (16°C)

Storage/Shelf life

Store at room temperature. Keep containers closed to prevent contamination. With proper storage, resin and hardeners should remain usable for many years. After a long storage, verify the metering accuracy of the pumps. Mix a small test batch to assure proper curing. Over time, 105 Resin will thicken slightly and will therefore require extra care when mixing. Repeated freeze/thaw cycles during storage may cause crystallization of 105 Resin. Warm resin to 125°F and stir to dissolve crystals.

Hardeners may darken with age, but physical properties are not affected by color. If clear finishing, be aware of a possible color shift if very old and new hardeners are used on the same project.

Metering Pumps

300 Mini Pump Set

300 Mini Pumps are designed for convenient and accurate metering of Group Size A, B and C WEST SYSTEM 105 Resin-based epoxy. The 300 Mini Pump Set contains one resin pump and two hardener pumps. Pumps mount directly on the resin and hardener containers and eliminate the mess involved with measuring by weight or volume.

300 Mini Pumps are calibrated to deliver the proper working ratio with one full pump stroke of resin for each one full pump stroke of hardener. 105/205-206 pumps deliver approximately 0.8 fl oz of resin/hardener with one full stroke of each pump. 105/207-209 pumps deliver approximately 0.9 fl oz of resin/hardener with one full stroke of each pump. Made of durable polypropylene, the pumps give years of dependable service. Read and follow the priming, ratio verification and operating instructions that come with the pumps. As packaged, the pumps are ready to install on the Group Size B containers. A package of extension tubes for Group Size A containers is included with the set. Group Size C extension tubes are included in the 105-C Resin and in the 207-SC or 209-SC packages. Set of 3.



Metering scale

320 Small-Batch Epoxy Scale

For batches smaller than one Mini Pump stroke, the 320 scale accurately measures the correct ratio of resin and hardener from 4.4 floz down to just a few drops of mixed product. The scale can also be used to confirm the accuracy of your WEST SYSTEM dispensing pumps and to consistently

add pigments or other additives. The scale comes in a convenient kit for small projects. The kit includes dispensing bottles, 3½ oz and 1 oz plastic mixing cups, mixing sticks, and pipe cleaners. 1 Kit.



Large Capacity Pumps

306-25 Metering Pump

For metering larger quantities of 105 Resin and 205 or 206

(5:1 ratio) Hardeners. The 306-25 Pump will reduce mixing time and waste on large projects. A carrying handle allows you to move the pump where the work is. Reservoirs hold one gallon of resin, one quart of hardener. Dispenses approximately 0.5 fl oz of resin/hardener per pump stroke (about 1 qt per minute). Can be converted to a 3:1 ratio. 1 ea.



306-23 Metering Pump

Similar to 306-25 Metering Pump described above. For metering 105 Resin and 207 Special Clear or 209 Extra Slow (3:1 ratio) Hardeners. Can be converted to 5:1 ratio. 1 ea.

306-Kit Rebuild Kit

For all 306 pumps. Includes seals, balls, gaskets, springs, high-rise tubes with ferrules and new resin and hardener reservoirs with lids. 1 Kit.

309 High-Capacity Gear Pump

For use with 205 or 206 (5:1 ratio) Hardeners. The 309 Gear Pump is designed and built by Gougeon Brothers for large projects and manufacturing operations. The home builder and professional alike will enjoy the efficiency of this

high-volume pump. With continuous rotation of the crank, the metered resin and hardener can be delivered at up to five quarts per minute. Positive shutoff prevents resin and hardener loss through dripping spouts. The convenient handle makes it easy to carry the pump to right where it's needed. Stainless steel reservoirs hold two gallons of resin, one gallon of hardener. 1 ea.



309-3 High-Capacity Gear Pump

Similar to 309 High-Capacity Gear Pump described above. For metering 105 Resin and 207 Special Clear or 209 Extra Slow (3:1 ratio) Hardeners. 1 ea.

Additives

420 Aluminum Powder

420 Aluminum Powder will increase the hardness and abrasion resistance of the coated surface and improve its moisture resistance. 420 provides limited protection from ultraviolet light in areas that will not be protected with other coatings and can be used as a base for subsequent painting. Cures to a metallic gray color.

Add to mixed resin/hardener at the rate of 5%–10% by volume or 1½ tablespoons per 8 fl oz of epoxy (10 strokes each of resin and hardener from 300 Mini Pumps). 36 oz of 420 will modify up to five gallons of mixed epoxy.

420-36 36 oz.

422 Barrier Coat Additive™

A proprietary blend designed to improve cured epoxy's moisture-exclusion effectiveness. 422 is used as a barrier coating additive to help prevent gelcoat blistering in polyester fiberglass boat hulls. 422 also increases the epoxy's abrasion resistance. Cures to a light gray color.

Add to mixed resin/hardener at the rate of 15 to 20% by volume or 3 tablespoons per 8 fl oz of epoxy. 32 oz of 422 will modify one B group of epoxy.

422-16 16 oz.

423 Graphite Powder

423 Graphite Powder is a fine black powder that can be mixed with WEST SYSTEM epoxy to produce a low-friction exterior coating with increased scuff resistance and durability. Epoxy/graphite is commonly used as a low-load, low-speed bearing surface, and as a coating on rudders and centerboards, or on the bottoms of racing craft that are dry sailed. It does not provide antifouling qualities. The epoxy/graphite mixture can also be used in teak deck construction to simulate the look of traditional seams and to protect the epoxy from sunlight. Cures to a black color.

Add to mixed resin/hardener at the rate of 10% by volume or 1½ tablespoons per 8 fl oz of epoxy. 5.7 oz of 423 will modify one B group of epoxy.

423 12 oz.



Additives for special coating properties

Additives are blended with mixed epoxy to alter the physical properties of epoxy when used as a coating. Additives can be used to alter the color, abrasion resistance or moisture resistance of cured epoxy.

Color Pigments

WEST SYSTEM pigments are epoxy-based liquid colorants used to tint the epoxy mixture to provide an even color base for the final finish system. The colored surfaces also tend to highlight flaws and imperfections. Cured, pigmented epoxy surfaces are not a final finish surface, but require an additional paint or UV filter coating for ultraviolet protection. Add to the mixed resin/hardener at a rate of approximately one teaspoon of pigment to 8 fl oz of epoxy. More pigment will increase opaqueness and mixture viscosity. One 4 fl oz bottle will tint approximately 1½ gal of epoxy.

501 White Pigment 4 fl oz.

503 Gray Pigment 4 fl oz.



Coloring epoxy

For colors other than white or gray, powdered pigments (tempera paint, colored tile grout, aniline dyes) and universal tinting pigment can be added to the epoxy mixture. Acrylic paste pigments (available from marine chandleries) are also used to tint the mixture, as long as they are specified for use with polyester or epoxy resin. 423 Graphite Powder will color the epoxy black or impart darker shades to colors.

Generally, coloring agents can be added to the mixed epoxy up to 5% by volume with minimal effect on the cured epoxy's strength. Always make test samples to check for desired color and opaqueness and for proper cure. None of these coloring additives provide UV resistance to the cured epoxy, so limit their use to areas not exposed to sunlight unless additional UV protection is applied.

Fillers

Adhesive Fillers

403 Microfibers

403 Microfibers, a fine fiber blend, is used as a thickening additive that builds volume quickly and blends easily to create a multipurpose adhesive, especially for bonding wood. Epoxy thickened with Microfibers has good gap-filling qualities while retaining excellent wetting/penetrating capability. Cures to an off-white color.

404 High-Density

404 High-Density Filler is a thickening additive developed for maximum physical properties in hardware bonding where high-cyclic loads are anticipated. It can also be used for filleting and gap-filling where maximum strength is necessary. Cures to an off-white color.

405 Filleting Blend

This strong, wood-toned filler is good for use in glue joints and fillets on naturally-finished wood. It mixes easily with epoxy and has good gap-filling properties. It cures to a dark brown color, and can be used to modify the color of other WEST SYSTEM fillers.

406 Colloidal Silica

406 Colloidal Silica is a thickening additive used to control the viscosity of the epoxy and prevent epoxy runoff in vertical and overhead joints. 406 is a very strong filler that creates a smooth mixture, ideal for general bonding and filleting. It is also our most versatile filler. Often used in combination with other fillers, it can be used to improve the strength, abrasion resistance, and consistency of fairing compounds, resulting in a tougher, smoother surface. Cures to an off-white color.

Fairing Fillers

407 Low-Density

407 Low-Density Filler is a blended microballoon-based filler used to make fairing putties that are easy to sand or carve. Reasonably strong on a strength-to-weight basis. Cures to a dark red/brown color.

410 Microlight®

410 Microlight is the ideal low-density filler for creating a light, easily-worked fairing compound especially suited for fairing large areas. Microlight mixes with greater ease than 407 Low-Density Filler or microballoons and is approximately 30% easier to sand. It feathers to a fine edge and is also more economical for large fairing jobs. Not recommended under dark paint or other surfaces subject to high temperatures. Cures to a light tan color.

Adhesive Fillers vs. Fairing Fillers

Fillers are used to thicken the basic resin/hardener mixture for specific applications. Each filler possesses a unique set of physical characteristics, but they can be generally categorized as either Adhesive (high-density) or Fairing (low-density).

Adhesive filler mixtures cure to a strong, hard-to-sand plastic useful in structural applications like bonding, filleting and hardware bonding.

Fairing filler mixtures cure to light, easily sandable material that is generally used for cosmetic or surface applications like shaping, filling or fairing. Seal all faired surfaces with epoxy before painting.

The Filler Selection Guide on the following page compares the suitability of fillers for various uses. The Filler Buying Guide gives package sizes and quantities for various consistencies.



Filler Information

Filler Selection Guide

Uses—Use description—desired characteristics	Highest densi Highest stren		FAIRING FILLERS Lowest density Easiest sanding			
(Resin/Hardener mixture thickened with a Filler)	404 High-Density	406 Colloidal Silica	403 Microfibers	405 Filleting Blend	407 Low-Density	410 Microlight®
Bonding Hardware—Increased fastener interface and hardware load capability—maximum strength	****	***	***	**		
General Bonding—Join parts with epoxy thickened to create a structural gap filler—strength/gap filling	***	***	***	**	*	
Bonding with Fillets—Increase joint bonding area and create a structural brace between parts—smoothness/strength	**	****	**	***	***	
Laminating—Bond layers of wood strips, veneers, planks, sheets and cores—gap filling/strength	**	***	***	**	**	
Fairing—Fill low areas and voids with an easily sanded surface filler/fairing compound—sandability/gap filling					***	****

Filler suitability for various uses ★★★★=excellent, ★★★=very good, ★★=good, ★=fair, (no stars)=not recommended.

Selecting Fillers

As a rule, use higher-density fillers when bonding higher-density materials such as hardwoods and metals. Any of the adhesive fillers are suitable for most bonding situations. Your choice of a filler for general use may be based on the handling characteristics you prefer. Fillers may also be blended to create mixtures with intermediate characteristics.

Filler Buying Guide

Approximate mixed epoxy required to produce a catsup, mayonnaise or peanut butter consistency for the various sized filler products at 72°F. Mixtures may require more filler/less epoxy at higher temperatures. See Figure 4 on page 5.

		Quantity of mixed epoxy required for						
Filler	Package size	catsup consistency	mayonnaise consistency	peanut butter consistency				
403-9	6.0 oz	3.8 qt	2.5 qt	1.0 qt				
403-28	20.0 oz	3.2 gal	2.0 gal	.9 gal				
403-B	20.0 lb	48.0 gal	32.0 gal	15.3 gal				
404-15	15.2 oz	1.2 qt	.9 qt	.7 qt				
404-45	43.0 oz	3.6 qt	2.8 qt	2.0 qt				
404-B	30.0 lb	9.4 gal	7.4 gal	5.3 gal				
405	8.0 oz	.9 qt	.7 qt	.6 qt				
406-2	1.7 oz	1.3 qt	.9 qt	.5 qt				
406-7	5.5 oz	1.1 gal	3.0 qt	1.7 qt				
406-B	10.0 lb	27.0 gal	16.0 gal	6.0 gal				
407-5	4.0 oz	.5 qt	.4 qt	.3 qt				
407-15	12.0 oz	1.7 qt	1.3 qt	1.0 qt				
407-B	14.0 lb	6.0 gal	4.8 gal	3.7 gal				
410-2	2.0 oz	1.2 qt	.9 qt	.7 qt				
410-7	5.0 oz	3.0 qt	2.4 qt	1.8 qt				
410-B	4.0 lb	8.9 gal	7.2 gal	5.6 gal				

Supplemental epoxy information

Thinning epoxy

There are epoxy-based products specifically designed to penetrate and reinforce rotted wood. These products, basically an epoxy thinned with solvents, do a good job of penetrating wood. But the solvents compromise the strength and moisture barrier properties of the epoxy. WEST SYSTEM epoxy can be thinned with solvents for greater penetration, but not without the same compromise in strength and moisture resistance. Acetone and lacquer thinner have been used to thin WEST SYSTEM epoxy and duplicate these penetrating epoxies with about the same effectiveness. If you choose to thin the epoxy, keep in mind that the strength, especially compressive strength, and moisture protection of the epoxy are lost in proportion to the amount of solvent added.

There is a better solution to get good penetration without losing strength or moisture resistance. We recommend moderate heating (up to 120°F) of the repair area with a heat gun or heat lamp before applying epoxy. On contact with the warmed wood, the epoxy will thin out, penetrating cavities and pores, and will be drawn even deeper into pores as the wood cools. Although the working life of the epoxy will be considerably shortened, slower hardeners (206, 207, 209) will have a longer working life and should penetrate more than 205 Hardener before they begin to gel. When the epoxy cures it will retain all of its strength and effectiveness as a moisture barrier, which we feel more than offsets any advantages gained by adding solvents to the epoxy.

Low temperature considerations

When using WEST SYSTEM epoxy at low temperatures, special precautions can be taken to assure maximum performance. For detailed information on working with epoxy at low temperatures, refer to 000-915 *Cold Temperature Bonding and Coating with Epoxy*, available from Gougeon Brothers. See page 19 for information on this and other supplemental WEST SYSTEM publications.

Episize™ Reinforcing Materials

Unidirectional Carbon Tapes

Unidirectional 11.1 oz carbon fiber reinforcing tapes are used for selective reinforcement to improve tensile strength and stiffness in one direction while adding minimum thickness and weight. Fiber bundles are held in place by a polyester fill thread for easy handling and wet out. 144,000 fibers per inch of tape width.

702-12 1½" wide \times 12' roll. **702-50** 1½" wide \times 50' roll. **703-12** 3" wide \times 12' roll. **703-50** 3" wide \times 50' roll.

713 Unidirectional Glass Tape

Unidirectional 11.1 oz E-glass fiber reinforcing tape is used to add strength in one direction, but with less stiffness than carbon fiber. Easy to handle and wet out.

713-50 3" wide \times 50' roll.

727 Biaxial Tape

Non-woven 17 oz E-glass fabric. Two layers at a $\pm 45^{\circ}$ fiber orientation are held together by a light stitching. Flat, non-crimped fibers yield reduced print-through and higher stiffness than woven fabrics. Ideal for repairs, tabbing and reinforcing.

727-10 4" wide \times 10' roll. **727-20** 4" wide \times 20 yd roll.

Glass Tape

Versatile WEST SYSTEM 9 oz woven fabric tapes, with bound edges, are ideal for reinforcing chines, hull/deck corners and similar structural applications. When bonded with WEST SYSTEM epoxy, they provide additional tensile strength to resist hairline crack development and abrasion.

729-10 2" wide \times 10' roll. **729** 2" wide \times 50 yd roll. **731** 3" wide \times 50 yd roll.

732-10 4" wide \times 10' roll. **732** 4" wide \times 50 yd roll.

733 6" wide \times 50 yd roll.



737 Biaxial Fabric

17 oz non-woven E-glass fabric. Two layers, ±45° fiber orientation. For composites, repairs and reinforcing. Achieves high fiber-to-resin ratio with hand wet-out.

737-20 50" wide \times 20 yd roll.

738 Biaxial Fabric

17 oz non-woven E-glass fabric. Two layers, $\pm 45^{\circ}$ fiber orientation. The same as 737 fabric with a .75 oz/sq ft mat backing. Approximately 23.8 oz/sq yd total fabric weight.

738-20 50" wide \times 20 yd roll.

Glass Fabrics

Woven glass fabrics are ideal for building composite laminates and repairing fiberglass structures. May also be used to provide an abrasion-resistant covering for wooden structures. When wet-out, the 4 and 6 oz fabrics become transparent, allowing a clear, natural wood finish. Perfect for stripper canoes. May be painted or varnished.

740-10 4 oz– 50" wide \times 10 yd roll.

740-20 4 oz– 50" wide \times 20 yd roll.

742-10 6 oz– 60" wide \times 10 yd roll.

742-20 6 oz– 60" wide × 20 yd roll.

745-10 12 oz– 60" wide \times 10 yd roll.

745-20 12 oz-60" wide \times 20 yd roll.

745-30 12 oz-30" $\times 30$ " sheet.



Estimating the number of reinforcing fabric layers

To determine the number of fabric layers required to achieve a specific laminate thickness, divide the thickness desired by the Single Layer Thickness of the tape or fabric you intend to use.

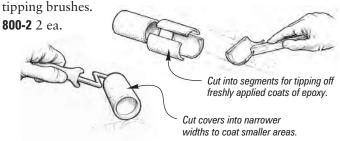
Product number	740	742	713	702	729	745	737	738
Fabric weight	4 oz	6 oz	11 oz	11 oz	9 oz	12 oz	17 oz	23.8 oz
Single Layer Thickness*	.008"	.010"	.012"	.015"	.017"	.020"	.035"	.042"

^{*}Average of multiple layers applied by hand lay-up

Application Tools

800 Roller Covers

These thin polyurethane foam covers are the only roller covers recommended for epoxy application. The thin foam allows you to control film thickness, avoid drips and runs and get a smoother coating. The 7" covers can be cut for smaller jobs, narrow strips and tight areas. Cut segments make ideal



801-HD Roller Frame

3" caged roller frame holds 7" full-width covers and covers cut to narrower widths. 1 ea.

802 Roller Pan

Heavy duty, flexible plastic roller pan allows you to "pop out" epoxy after it has cured so the pan can be reused. Eliminates the need for liners. 1 ea.

803 Glue Brushes

Handy, disposable, $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 6" glue application brushes with a metal handle. These brushes are useful in a wide variety of small bonding and coating applications.

803-12 12 ea. **803-144** 144 ea.

804 Reusable Mixing Sticks

A practical mixing, application, filleting, and cleaning tool. Squared, beveled end reaches mixing pot corners for thorough mixing and blending in fillers and for cleaning up excess epoxy. Use rounded end to shape $\frac{3}{6}$ " radius fillets. Cured epoxy pops off easily, so they can be reused many times. $\frac{3}{4}$ "-wide \times $\frac{5}{2}$ ".

804-8 8 ea. **804-60** 60 ea.

Poly Mixing Pots

Cured epoxy pops out of these heavy-duty, reusable plastic mixing pots. Convenient batch sizes for most projects. Pots are calibrated to help mix larger batches.

805 16 oz pot, 1 ea. **806** 32 oz pot, 1 ea.

807 Syringes

Reusable syringes that can be loaded with epoxy mixture for injecting into tight spots. Ideal for hardware bonding and small repairs. Holds 12cc (about 0.4 fl oz).

807-2 2 ea. **807-12** 12 ea.

808 Flexible Plastic Spreader

Flexible, reusable $3\frac{1}{2}$ " × 6" double-edged spreader for flow coating, fairing, filling and applying fabrics.

808-2 2 ea. **808-12** 12 ea.

809 Notched Spreader

Stiff 4" \times 4" plastic spreader with $\frac{1}{8}$ ", $\frac{3}{16}$ " and $\frac{1}{4}$ " notches on three sides for quickly applying thickened epoxy at a constant rate over large areas. Thin straight edge is ideal for applying layers of reinforcing fabrics.

809 1 ea.

810 Fillable Caulking Tubes

For use with a standard caulking gun. Great for injecting large amounts of epoxy, laying a lengthy bead of epoxy or making fillets. Can be refilled several times, before epoxy begins to cure. Tubes can be refilled again after cured epoxy is popped out. Holds approximately 10 fl oz.

810-2 2 ea. **810-24** 24 ea.

Tool reusability

Epoxy will not bond to many plastic tools because their glossy surface does not provide enough texture, or tooth, for epoxy to key into. When cured, flex the tool to loosen epoxy. Thick films pop off easier than thin films. As a tool gets scuffed and scratched from use, it will become more difficult to pop the cured epoxy from the surface.



Skin Protection

832 Disposable Gloves

Lightweight, seamless neoprene gloves are more chemically resistant than latex gloves. They provide excellent protection while retaining good finger sensitivity and dexterity and they are more puncture resistant than conventional disposable gloves. Large size fits most.

832-4 4 pr. **832-50** 50 pr.

836 Coverall

We've used these suits in our shop for many years. Made of Tyvek™ spun-bonded Olefin™, these suits are inexpensive enough to be disposable, yet durable enough to be reused again and again. In large and extra-large.

836-L 1 ea. **836-XL** 1 ea.

838 Sleeves

If you need to cover only your arms, try these convenient sleeves. Made of Tyvek, 18" sleeves with elastic top and cuff. Use with coverall and gloves for extra protection.

838-2 2 pr.

Stay clean and work safely

It is much easier and safer to keep epoxy off your skin than it is to clean it off. Gloves, coveralls and sleeves help you stay clean.



Working cleanly

In addition to gloves, coveralls and sleeves, there are a two other common, yet essential, items you can use to help contain epoxy and work more cleanly.

The User Manual calls for using paper towels to clean spills, wipe up excess epoxy and remove contamination from bonding surfaces. It is a good practice to always keep a roll of paper towels within reach before mixing a batch of epoxy. For spill cleanup it doesn't matter what kind of paper towel you use. For surface preparation we recommend

plain white (non-printed) towels as the ink may be a contaminant that can affect bonding.

It is also a good practice to use plastic sheeting (4 or 6 mil) to protect floors and work surfaces from epoxy spills. Use it to cover your epoxy mixing area and mask off areas of your project you want to protect. Epoxy won't bond to plastic sheeting and will peel off when cured. Use small pieces of plastic under clamps to avoid inadvertent bonding. Clear plastic packaging tape also works well to protect clamps, tools and other surfaces you don't want epoxy to stick to.

Special Cleaners & Tools

860 Aluminum Etch Kit

A two-step treatment for preparation of aluminum surfaces for bonding with epoxy. Our research shows adhesion to aluminum is significantly improved with this process. Also improves paint adhesion.

860-8 two ¹/₄-pint bottles (treats about 50 sq ft).



875 Scarffer®

A unique tool designed by boatbuilders for cutting accurate scarf joints in plywood up to \(^3\epsilon^{\text{"}}\) thick. Attaches easily to most circular saws and is easily removed. Saw must have a base plate extension (outside of the blade) \(^1\sqrt_2^{\text{"}}\) or wider. 1 ea (saw not included).



Vacuum Bagging Materials

879 Release Fabric

Economical Release Fabric is a tough, finely woven nylon fabric treated with a release agent. It is used to separate the absorber, breather and vacuum bag from the laminate in vacuum bagging operations. Excess epoxy bleeds through and is peeled from the cured laminate along with the Release Fabric. It's also used in hand lay-up applications to allow more squeegee pressure and protect the lay-up from contamination. Peels easily and leaves a smooth textured surface, ready for bonding or finishing. Not recommended for post-cure temperatures over 120°F (49°C).

879-2 60" wide \times 2 yd roll. **879-10** 60" wide \times 10 yd roll. **879-18** 60" wide \times 9" sheet.

881 Breather Fabric

Breather Fabric is a lightweight, polyester blanket that provides excellent air passage within the vacuum envelope while it absorbs excess epoxy.

881-10 45" wide × 10 yd roll.

882 Vacuum Bag Film

Clear, heat-stabilized, modified nylon resin film. Can be used at temperatures up to 350°F (176°C) for typical composite cure cycle times. A tough, stretchable film for high vacuum pressures.

882-20 60" wide \times 20 yd roll.

883 Vacuum Bag Sealant

Mastic tape sealant for airtight seals between vacuum bags and molds. Easy to work around difficult angles, patching small leaks in the vacuum system.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide × 25' roll.

Harness the atmosphere

Vacuum Bagging is a clamping system used for laminating a wide range of fabrics, core materials and veneers. It uses atmospheric pressure to deliver firm, even clamping pressure over the entire surface area of a composite part or repair, regardless of the material or materials being laminated. By laminating over simple molds, composites can be molded into an endless variety of functional shapes.

885 Vacuum Bagging Kit

A complete starter kit for room temperature repairs and small laminating projects up to 13 square feet. The 885-6 Vacuum Generator develops over 20 inches Hg (mercury) of vacuum (10 psi) at .4 SCFM and is designed to run off of conventional shop air compressors delivering at least 65 psi at 3.5 SCFM continuously. Some item specifications may vary. Kit includes:

- Venturi Vacuum Generator with Silencer
- Vacuum Cups (3), 1/4" I.D. Vacuum Tubing (20')
- 0-30Hg Vacuum Gauge
- Junction "T" barbs (2)
- Release Fabric (15 sq ft)
- Breather Fabric (15 sq ft)
- Vacuum Bag Film (15 sq ft)
- Vacuum Bag Sealant (25')
- Kit instructions
- 002-150 Vacuum Bagging Techniques (see, page 19)

The following kit items are available separately:

885-6 Venturi Vacuum Generator with Silencer.

885-34 Vacuum Cups (3), ¹/₄" I.D. Vacuum Tubing (20').

885-5 0–30Hg Vacuum Gauge.



Build Something



Bow Clock—J.R. Beall



Liberty— Hodgdon Yachts, photo—Robert Mitchell



15' Model Battleship New Jersey—Rob Neill



Plywood Vessel—Stephen Gleasner



Tenacious—Jubilee Sailing Trus



"Wee Lassie" Canoes—Warren G. Ibaugh



WEST SYSTEM® User Manual & Product Guide

Catalog number 002-950

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