E10 Structural Adhesive

Preliminary TDS Version 20-06.2

ADHESIVE DESCRIPTION

ACRAMAXX E10 is a non-halogenated based MMA adhesive formulated for very fast fixturing of small assemblies. The base methacrylate adhesive E10 is available in two working times, noted below as E10-3A and E10-6A (Component A). These two adhesive components are formulated to be mixed with ACT-1B OWT activator (Component B) at a 10:1 mix ratio. These products are designed with very fast cure times and high strength to adhere to assemblies of thermoset composites, plastics, and are formulated to be primerless on most metal surfaces (see all notes on back). ACRAMAXX adhesives, manufactured by Engineered Bonding Solutions, LLC., are packaged in 50mL and 490mL dual cartridges, as well as 5- and 50-gallon containers for application with meter-mix dispensing equipment.

KEY FEATURES

- Easy 10:1 mix ratio
- Available in 3-minute (E10-3A) and 6-minute working times (E10-6A)
- Up to 2,800psi shear strength
- Rapid fixture time further reduced with heat
- Primerless on most metals
- Good chemical resistance
- Excellent fatigue characteristics and shock load resistance
- Stable formulations with shelf-life of 9 months

SUBSTRATES THAT CAN BE BONDED

Polyesters, vinyl esters, SMC, epoxies, acrylics, PVC/FPVC/CPVC, polycarbonate, ABS, styrenics, stainless steel, carbon steel, aluminum, coated metals, galvanized metals, and many other composites, thermoplastics, and metals.

TEMPERATURE EXPOSURE

Temperature range for this product is from -40 to $180 \,^{\circ}$ F (-40 to $82 \,^{\circ}$ C), with intermittent exposure between -67 to $250 \,^{\circ}$ F (-55 to $121 \,^{\circ}$ C).



TYPICAL ADHESIVE WET PROPERTIES				
Property	Comp A	Comp B		
Color	CREAM	OFF WHITE		
Viscosity (cP)	125K-225K	100K-200K		
Mix ratio weight	7.9	1		
Mix ratio volume	10 part	1 part		
Density g/cc	1.008	1.271		
WPG lb/gal	8.4	10.6		

CURED PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	Typical Values psi (MPa)
Tensile strength	2,000 (14)
Modulus kpsi	160-190 (1310)
Elongation (max. %):	20
Lap Shear Aluminum, ASTM D1002	2,500-2,900 (20)

CARTRIDGE→	E10-3 OWT	E10-6 OWT
Activator \rightarrow Comp B	ACT-1B OWT	ACT-1B OWT
Adhesive \rightarrow Comp A	E10-3A	E10-6A
Working Time (+/- 30sec)	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
Fixture Time (+/- 45sec)	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Cured adhesive is generally resistant to intermittent exposures of salt solutions, hydrocarbons, acids, and bases with a pH range from 3 to 10. See more important notes on chemical resistance on back page.

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR BONDING

Polyolefins: TPO's, polyacetals, and PTFE

SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND NOTES ON PAGE 2

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

ACRAMAXX is a trade name of Engineered Bonding Solutions, LLC (hereinafter referred to as "EBS"). All ACRAMAXX 10:1 adhesive (Component A) are flammable, and corresponding activators (Component B) are classed as a non-hazardous. Using proper PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) is strongly recommended. Wear gloves and safety glasses to avoid skin and eye contact. Harmful if swallowed. Please always refer to both TDS and SDS before using any ACRALOCK adhesive product. Questions relative to handling and applications should be directed to 1-855-411-GLUE or email us at info@acralock.com

Adhesives are supplied in dual-component cartridges, 5-gallon pails, and 50-gallon drums to facilitate mixing through approved stainless steel meter mix dispensing equipment. Always use a static mixer with sufficient elements to ensure a homogeneous mix. We do not recommend mixing by hand. Please contact your EBS representative for questions about dispensing equipment manufacturers and approved seal and gasket materials. Automated equipment should be constructed of stainless steel. An exothermic chemical reaction occurs when components A and B are mixed and will generate heat. The amount of heat generated is relative to amount of mass of mixed product, and also the working time of the Components A and B are more relative to reactivity of product. Generally, faster curing products applied in larger beads or mixed product left in large quantities can cause rapid boiling of monomers under excessive heat of reaction. These vapors are flammable and harmful if inhaled. Cutting and scraping is advised. Avoid sanding and grinding as this can produce noxious smoke that could contain harmful constituents. In this case, consider a forced air breathing apparatus (PPE). After proper mixing of components, the VOC content of cured product will be less than 20 g/L (0.17 lbs/gal).

Use sufficient material to ensure the joint is completely filled when parts are mated and clamped. All adhesive application, part positioning, and fixturing should occur before the working time of the mix has expired. After indicated working time, parts must remain undisturbed until the fixture time is reached. The working time is the approximate time that the adhesive remains fluid and will still wet the surface of the adherend after mixing component A (adhesive) and component B (activator). The fixture time is the approximate time after mixing that the bonded assembly can be unclamped or moved. However, both working time and fixture time will increase or decrease depending on ambient temperatures and thickness of application. Thin applications in colder conditions can substantially increase fixture time. The reported data presented in the TDS are based on tests conducted under laboratory conditions of 75°F/24°C. For applications in hot or cold ambient conditions, please consult your EBS representative. Clean-up is easiest before the adhesive has cured with citrus terpene, N-methylpyrolidone (NMP), polar solvents, or ketones. To avoid contaminating wet adhesive cosmetic surfaces with these cleaners, use masking tape, and remove after applying while adhesive is wet. If the adhesive has already cured, the most effective method of clean-up may be carefully removing by scraping with a sharp tool followed by a solvent wipe.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Surface Preparation: The need for surface preparation must be determined by the user based on comparative testing of unprepared and prepared substrates to determine if strengths are adequate for application. Clean adhesive surface failure is not desired for long-term durable performance. In all cases, initial shear strength tests must be followed up with simulated or actual durability tests to ensure that surface conditions do not lead to degradation of the bond over time under service conditions. Subsequent changes in substrates or bonding conditions will require re-testing.

Most thermoplastics listed above can be bonded with no surface preparation other than a dry wipe or air blow-off. If contamination is visible or suspected, wipe with alcohol prior to bonding. Low surface energy plastics like polyolefins, thermoplastic polyesters, and fluorocarbon plastics are generally not bondable.

Metals: Acramaxx E10 adhesives were primarily developed to bond aluminum, stainless, and cold-rolled steel with little to no preparation based on "as received" condition. If oxidation and/or surface contamination is present, then you should clean and sand to remove before bonding. Some galvanized metals can be bonded, however the Acramaxx M1 series is suggested for all galvanized metals. As with all Engineered Bonding Solutions, adhesives using our metal cleaner/primer, AP-1, will improve the bond durability. We recommend environmental testing to determine the performance for your intended application and use.

Thermoset composites are generally bonded without preparation; however, mold releases and process can produce varied bonding performance, thus testing should be performed.

Elevated temperature cohesive strength at 180°F retains a minimum of 500 psi as measured on aluminum. Bonds can be exposed to intermittent temperatures up to 250°F, provided at the higher temperature range bonding assembly is in a fixture and not under shear load. User must determine suitability for all applications and operating conditions. Specific oven bake exposures were tested on unprepared aluminum coupons for 30 minutes at 384°F and 400°F providing higher shear strength results after heat exposure.

Chemical Resistance: EBS strongly recommends laboratory and end-use testing representative of the environmental conditions and how the bonded assembly will be used. Bonds are generally resistant to the effects of heat, water and moisture, aqueous chemicals, and some intermittent exposure of gasoline, motor oil, and diesel fuel. Not recommended for immersion or long-term exposure to all hydrocarbons, concentrated acids or bases, or aggressive organic solvents, such as toluene, ketones, and esters.

The shelf life of Components A and B in unopened containers is approximately six months from the date the product is manufactured at EBS facilities. Shelf-life is based on steady state storage between 55° F and 80° F (13° C and 27° C). Exposure, intermittent or prolonged, above 80° F/ 27° C will result in a reduction of the stated shelf-life. Shelf-life of both components can be extended by air-conditioned or refrigerated storage between 55° F and 65° F (13° C and 18° C).

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