



DATA SHEET: 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.

Performance Data*:

Shelf Life (months @ 75°F, min)	24
Color	neutral off-white
Shore "D" hardness (full cure 1 hour)	75
Lap shear tensile strength (psi)	
On steel	900
Compressive strength (psi)	12,000
Density (gm/cm ³ , lb/gal)	1,9,15.8
Cure shrinkage (%)	<1%
Non-volatile content (%)	100%
Electrical resistance (megohms)	30,000
Dielectric strength (volts/mil)	300
Upper temperature limit	
Continuous	250°F
Intermittent	300°F

Chemical resistance

Resistant to hydrocarbons, ketones, alcohol, esters, halocarbons, aqueous salt solutions, and dilute acids and bases.

*Typical properties, for information only, not for specification purposes

Mixing and application temperatures:

A temperature no lower than 40°F is recommended for proper mixing and application; otherwise, product will be too stiff to properly mix and may not fully cure. If mixing is difficult because of low temperatures, warm putty to room temperature or slightly above. Maximum mixing temperature is 110°F as higher temperatures will cause curing before the user is able to properly mix or apply the putty to the substrate.

Service Temperature:

Temperatures <20°F will cause the epoxy to contract and become brittle. Maximum continuous service temperature is 250°F and maximum intermittent temperature is 300°F. Exceeding these temperatures will cause the epoxy putty to become soft and expand.

Effect of temperature extremes on fully cured epoxy sticks:

- 1) At <4°F the epoxy putty becomes more brittle and less flexible. Adhesion strength is not significantly affected.
- 2) At 176°F the epoxy putty softens. Adhesion strength is not significantly affected.
- 3) >194°F causes significant softening of the epoxy putty and this would affect the adhesive strength of the epoxy putty.

Burning:

P-1500 putty sticks will not hold a flame, but will burn while exposed to flame. When burning, epoxy putty sticks will smoke and smell, giving off a sulfur odor. Ventilation is recommended. When cooled, they become brittle and hard-then powders.

Shipping regulations:

No shipping restrictions

Putty, NMFC 150110 ; Class is 55.

Notice: This information is presented to assist the user in determining whether our products are suitable for his intended use. The user assumes all risks and liability in connection therewith. No warranty or representation express or implied shall apply to these products. Seller's only obligation shall be to replace quantity of this product which has proven to not substantially comply with the data presented. Seller shall not be responsible for 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.