SYNTHETIC RESIN

VARIATIONS
Polyurethane, Epoxy, Acrylic

DESCRIPTION
Clear or translucent liquid that dries at room temperature when combined with a curing agent.

USES
The most common casting resins will be polyurethane or acrylic. When casting in a mold, resin should be mixed carefully to minimize air bubbles and the mold should be designed so that gravity naturally pulls the resin into all places. Acrylic resins will dry clear, polyurethane usually opaque, and epoxy clear in thin layers.

MANUFACTURE
The manufacture of synthetic resin varies between types and applications, however the process is always dominated by chemical reactions. Countless additives and catalysts end up in the mix on top of the base formula.

NOTABLE INGREDIENTS
Alcohols, Diisocyanates (known to cause asthma)

DISPOSAL
Place all spent containers at Re-Use Stations.

SAFETY NOTES
-Always wear a respirator and eye protection.
-Do not store resin in areas that can reach excessive temperatures (cars).