

SR GreenPoxy 33 / SZ 8525 EVO

Biobased epoxy system for hot press molding

This biobased system is specially formulated for the production of composite parts using hot press molding. Its unique formulation provides excellent adhesion to a wide variety of materials. Its short curing cycles and high hot reactivity enable fast production while ensuring optimal impregnation of all types of reinforcements. The system also offers very good impact and mechanical stress resistance, ensuring durable parts.

- Excellent multi-material adhesion
- · Optimized processability for hot press molding
- Short production cycles
- Excellent impregnation of various reinforcements

| | | SR <i>GreenPoxy</i> 33 SZ 8525 EVO |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Reactivity | | Very fast |
| Initial viscosity (mPa.s) | 25 °C | 1 100 |
| | 80 °C | 48 |
| | 100 °C | 27 |
| Mixing ratio | By weight | 100 / 24 |
| T _g 2 (°C) | | 110 |
| Gel time | 25 °C | 6 h 20 |
| | 80 °C | 12 min |
| | 100 °C | 5 min |









Resin

| | | SR <i>GreenPoxy</i> 33 |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| Aspect and color | | Clear liquid |
| Gardner color | | < 3 |
| Viscosity (mPa.s) | 15 °C | 6 850 |
| | 20 °C | 3 410 |
| | 25 °C | 1 770 |
| | 30 °C | 1 100 |
| Density (kg/L) | 20 °C | 1.16 |
| Biobased carbon content (%) | | 31 |
| Shelf life | 23 °C | 24 months |

Hardener

| | | SZ 8525 EVO |
|-------------------|-------|---------------|
| Reactivity | | Very fast |
| Aspect et color | | Yellow liquid |
| Gardner color | | < 3 |
| Viscosity (mPa.s) | 15 °C | 66 |
| | 20 °C | 46 |
| | 25 °C | 35 |
| | 30 °C | 27 |
| Density (kg/L) | 20 °C | 0.94 |
| Shelf life | 23 °C | 24 months |



Mixture SR GreenPoxy 33 / SD 8525 EVO

| | | SR <i>GreenPoxy</i> 33 SZ 8525 EVO |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Mixing ratio | By weight | 100 / 24 |
| Initial viscosity (mPa.s) | 25 °C | 1 100 |
| | 80 °C | 48 |
| | 90 °C | 35 |
| | 100 °C | 27 |
| Gel time (1 mm) | 25 °C | 6 h 20 |
| | 80 °C | 12 min |
| | 90 °C | 7 min |
| | 100 °C | 5 min |

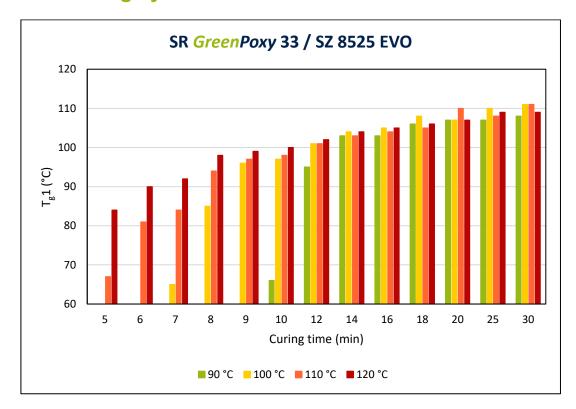
Reactivity of 100 g mixture

| Temperature: 20 °C | SR <i>GreenPoxy</i> 33 SZ 8525 EVO |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Pot life | 2 h 55 – 3 h 05 |
| Maximum temperature (°C) | 125 |
| Time to reach exothermic peak | 3 h 20 |

| Temperature: 30 °C | SR <i>GreenPoxy</i> 33 SZ 8525 EVO |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Pot life | 48 – 52 min |
| Maximum temperature (°C) | 175 |
| Time to reach exothermic peak | 1 h 10 |



Influence of curing cycle





Post-curing

The mechanical properties on an epoxy system can be optimized through the implementation of a post-curing cycle. The Sicomin laboratory uses predefined cycles to create technical data sheets and facilitate the comparison of different systems. These experimental cycles can be adapted to the specific target application, taking into account the following parameters:

- Selected epoxy system (T_g2)
- Available heating methods
- Dimensions and sampling of the piece
- Nature of the tooling (thermal conductivity of the material)

Many system can provide good mechanical properties after curing at room temperature (>18 °C) for 24 to 48 hours before demolding. However, mechanical properties improve rapidly with a slightly higher temperature, around 40 °C, for several hours.

Epoxy systems with high T_g and slow hardeners imperatively require post-curing at higher temperature. The post-curing can start immediately after the exothermic peak, but it can also begin later, after the assembly of different components and before finishing operations. If the nature of the models and tooling is not suitable for high temperatures, we recommend carrying out the initial steps up to a maximum admissible temperature, then, after cooling and demolding, continuing the cycle with suitable former.

For a conventional epoxy system, we recommend a step-by-step cycle of 20 °C each for a duration of 4 hours.

Example for an epoxy system with a $T_{\alpha}2$ of 100 °C:

4 h at 40 °C + 4 h at 60 °C + 4 h at 80 °C + cooling at room temperature before demolding.

There are many epoxy systems with short, high temperature curing cycles that do not fit into this post-curing scheme (pultrusion, hot press, pre-preg). For these systems, the initial curing achieves maximum mechanical performance without post-curing.

We invite you to contact our technical department for any questions on this subject.



Mechanical properties on cast resin

| | | SR <i>GreenPoxy</i> 33 SZ 8525 EVO |
|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| Post-curing cycle* | | 15 min 100 °C |
| Tensile | | |
| Modulus | N/mm² | 3 400 |
| Maximum strength | N/mm² | 87 |
| Breaking strength | N/mm² | 87 |
| Elongation at max. strength | % | 5.2 |
| Elongation at break | % | 5.2 |
| Flexion | | |
| Modulus | N/mm² | 3 200 |
| Maximum strength | N/mm² | 137 |
| Breaking strength | N/mm² | 137 |
| Elongation at max. strength | % | 5.9 |
| Elongation at break | % | 5.9 |
| Shear | | |
| Breaking strength | N/mm² | 52 |
| Compression | | |
| Yield strength | N/mm² | 117 |
| Offset compression yield | % | 18.5 |
| Charpy impact strength | | |
| Resilience | kJ/m² | 15 |
| Glass transition | | |
| T _g 1 | °C | 105 |
| T _g 2 | °C | 110 |

Mechanical tests are carried out on samples of pure cast resin, without prior degassing, between steel plates.



Measurements are carried out following norms:

Physical properties

Gardner color NF EN ISO 4630

Viscosity NF EN ISO 3219 - Rheometer, geometry cone/plate 50 mm - 2 ° at 10 s⁻¹

Liquid density ISO 2811-1 - Pycnometer

Powder density NF EN ISO 1183-3 – Helium pycnometer

Foam density NF EN ISO 845

Biobased carbon content ASTM D68166-16 – Some values are theoretically calculated

Reactivity

Gel time Time sweep G' = G''- Rheometer, geometry plate/plate 50 mm

Pot life Mean time to reach 50 °C or limit time for use

Thermal properties

Glass transition NF EN ISO 11357-2 - Ramp from -5 to 180 °C at 20 °C/min

The T_{q} values are recorded at the midpoint using the tangent method.

 T_g1 : 1^{er} pass T_g2 : 2nd pass

Mechanical properties

Tensile ISO 527-2 Flexion ISO178

Compression ISO 604 ou NF EN ISO 844 (foams)

Charpy impact strength NF EN ISO 179-1

Shear ASTM D732-17 (Punch tool)

Toughness ISO 13586:2000

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