

832WC



Optically Clear, Encapsulating & Potting Compound

832WC is a rigid, 2-part, clear epoxy resin that offers extreme environmental, mechanical and physical protection for printed circuit boards and electronic assemblies.

It is designed for applications where high clarity is required. It does not yellow when exposed to UV light; it maintains clarity in applications with service temperatures of up to 65 °C and intermittent exposures of up to 100 °C. It can be used for underwater applications such as potting swimming pool lights. It is also a good choice for casting resin.

Features & Benefits

UV light stable (minimal yellowing)

Very low mixed viscosity of 980 cP

Excellent electrical insulating characteristics

Extremely high compressive and tensile strength

Good adhesion to a wide variety of substrates, including metals, composites, glass, ceramics, and many plastics

Solvent-free

Cure Instructions

Allow to cure at room temperature for 72 hours, or cure in an oven at one of these time/temperature options:

Temperature	65 °C	80 °C	100 °C
Time	2 h	1 h	30 min



Available Packaging

Part #	Packaging	Net Vol.	Net Wt.
832WC-375ML	2 Bottle kit	375 mL	401 g
832WC-3L	3 Can kit	2.7 L	2.89 kg
832WC-60L	3 Pail kit	60 L	64.2 kg

Storage and Handling

Store between 16 and 27 °C in a dry area, away from sunlight (see SDS). Storage below 16 °C can result in crystallization.

Liquid Properties

Chemistry	Epoxy	—
Density	1.1 g/mL (Mixed) 1.1 g/mL (A) 1.0 g/mL (B)	ASTM D1475
Viscosity @ 25 °C	980 cP (Mixed) 2 900 cP (A) 340 cP (B)	Brookfield Engineering labs Inc. IPCTM-65- Method 2.4.24.4
Mix Ratio	2:1 (Volume) 2:1 (Weight)	—
Working Time ^a	1 h	—
Peak Exotherm ^b	60 °C	—
Shrinkage	0.09%	Calculated
Shelf Life	5 y	—

^aBased on 100 g sample. Varies by volume and geometry.

^bBased on 250 g sample in a fixed container and geometry.

Cured Properties

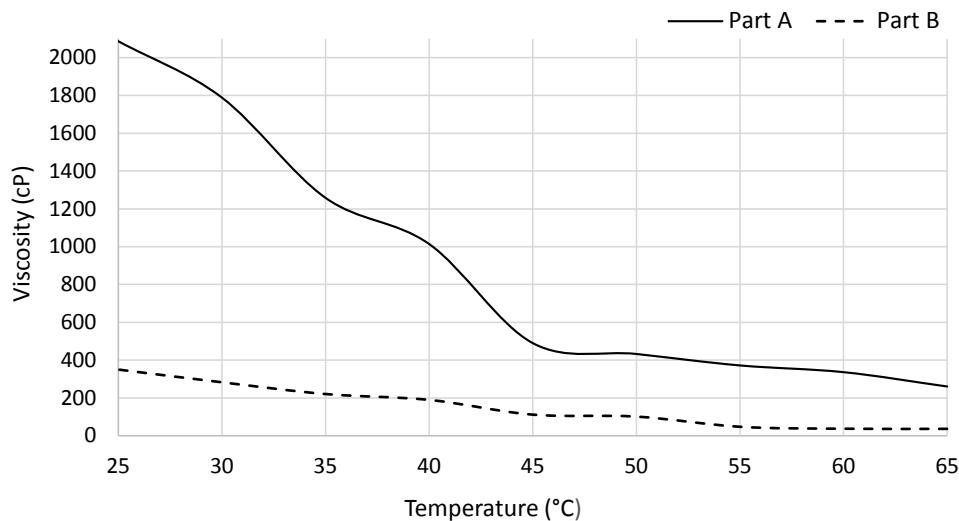
Flame Retardancy	No	—
Color	Clear	—
Density	1.1 g/mL	Hydrostatic Weighing
Service Temperature Range ^c	-40–140 °C	—
Intermittent Temperature	-50–155 °C	—
Thermal Conductivity @ 25 °C	0.2 W/(m·K)	ASTM E1461
Specific Heat Capacity @ 25 °C	0.1 J/(g·K)	
Thermal Diffusivity @ 25 °C	0.09 mm ² /s	
Glass Transition Temperature (T _g)	33 °C	ASTM E1545
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE)	80 ppm/°C (Prior T _g) 192 ppm/°C (After T _g)	ASTM E831
Hardness	82 D	ASTM D2240
Tensile Strength	10 N/mm ²	ASTM D638
Compressive Strength	160 N/mm ²	ASTM D695

^c>65 °C may affect clarity.

Cured Properties Continued

Lap Shear	3.3 N/mm ² (Stainless Steel) 6.8 N/mm ² (Aluminum) 1.5 N/mm ² (ABS) 2.1 N/mm ² (PC)	ASTM D1002
Resistivity	1.6×10^{17} Ω·cm	ASTM D257
Breakdown Voltage @ 3.175 mm	49 300 V	ASTM D149
Dielectric Strength @ 3.175 mm	394 V/mil	
Dielectric Constant @ 1 MHz	3.2	ASTM D150
Dissipation Factor @ 1 MHz	0.03	
Chemical Absorption	12 % (Acetone)	—
Weight Gain, 30 days @ 25 °C	22 % (Ethyl Acetate) 2 % (IPA) 1 % (Sulphuric Acid 3%) 9 % (Sulphuric Acid 30%) 3 % (Acetic Acid) 0.08 % (10% NaOH) 0.2 % (10% NaCl) 0.3 % (Water) 0 % (Transmission Oil) 0 % (Transformer Oil)	

Viscosity vs. Temperature



Application Instructions

Read the product SDS and Application Guide for more detailed instructions before using this product.

Recommended Preparation

Clean the substrate with 824 99.9% Isopropyl Alcohol, so the surface is free of oils, dust, and other residues.

If crystallization/solidification occurs, reconstitute the product by warming to between 55 and 65 °C until it becomes fully re-liquified. Let the material cool to room temperature before mixing, to prevent flash cure.

Mixing >500 g at a time decreases working time and can lead to a flash cure. Limit the size of hand-mixed batches. For large production volumes, contact MG Chemicals Technical Support for assistance.

Mixing

1. Scrape settled material free from the bottom and sides of the part A container; stir the contents until homogenous. Use a paint shaker if available.
2. Measure 2 parts by volume of the part A and pour into the mixing container. Ensure all contents are transferred by scraping the container.
3. Measure 1 part by volume of the part B and pour into the mixing container. Ensure all contents are transferred by scraping the container.
4. Thoroughly and gently mix parts A and B together. Avoid introducing air bubbles.
5. To de-air, let sit for 15 minutes or put in a vacuum chamber at 25 inHg for 2 minutes.
6. If bubbles are present at the top, break them gently with the mixing paddle.
7. Pour the mixture into a container holding the components to be protected.
8. Close the part A and B containers tightly between uses to prevent skinning.

Disclaimer: This information is believed to be accurate. It is intended for professional end-users who have the skills required to evaluate and use the data properly. M.G. Chemicals Ltd. does not guarantee the accuracy of the data and assumes no liability in connection with damages incurred while using it.