

Black 1:1 Epoxy, Encapsulating & Potting Compound

832HD is a black, rigid, 2-part epoxy that provides extreme environmental, mechanical and physical protection for printed circuit boards and electronic assemblies.

Due to its low mixed viscosity, 832HD can easily penetrate small gaps and cavities. It also provides excellent electrical insulation and protects components from static discharge, vibration, abrasion, thermal shock, environmental humidity, salt water, fungus, and many harsh chemicals.



Low mixed viscosity of 4 100 cP

Extremely high compressive and tensile strength

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

Excellent electrical insulating characteristics

Extreme resistance to water and humidity

Solvent-free

Cure Instructions

Allow to cure at room temperature for 24 hours, or cure in an oven at one of these time/temperature options:

| Temperature | 65 °C | 2° 08 | 100 °C |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Time | 2 h | 1 h | 20 min |

Storage and Handling

Store between 16 and 27 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ in a dry area, away from sunlight (see SDS).



Available Packaging

| Part # | Packaging | Net Vol. | Net Wt. |
|------------|----------------|----------|---------|
| 832HD-25ML | Dual syringe | 25 mL | 26.2 g |
| 832HD-50ML | Dual cartridge | 46 mL | 48.3 g |
| 832HD-400L | Dual cartridge | 380 mL | 399 g |
| 832HD-7.4L | 2 Can kit | 7.4 L | 7.77 kg |
| 832HD-40L | 2 Pail kit | 40 L | 42.0 kg |
| 832HD-360L | 2 Drum kit | 358 L | 375 kg |

Dispensing Accessories

| Part # | Dispensing Gun | Static Mixer |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 832HD-25ML | N/A | 8MT-25, 8MT-50 |
| 832HD-50ML | 8DG-50-1-1 | 8MT-25, 8MT-50 |
| 832HD-400ML | 8DG-400-1-1 | 8MT-450 |



Liquid Properties

| Chemistry | Ероху | _ |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Density | 1.0 g/mL (Mixed) 1.1 g/mL (A) 1.0 g/mL (B) | ASTM D1475 |
| Viscosity @ 25 °C | 4 100 cP (Mixed) 5 900 cP (A) 2 300 cP (B) | Brookfield Engineering labs Inc. IPCTM-65- Method 2.4.24.4 |
| Mix Ratio | 1:1 (Volume) 1.22:1 (Weight) | _ |
| Working Time ^a | 45 min | _ |
| Shrinkage | 1.5% | Calculated |
| Shelf Life | 5 y | _ |

^a Based on 100 g sample. Varies by volume and geometry.

Cured Properties

| Flame Retardancy | No | _ |
|--|---|----------------------|
| Color | Black | _ |
| Density | 1.1 g/mL | Hydrostatic Weighing |
| Service Temperature Range ^b | -40–150 °C | _ |
| Intermittent Temperature | -50–175 °C | _ |
| Thermal Conductivity @ 25 °C Specfic Heat Capacity @ 25 °C Thermal Diffusivity @ 25 °C | 0.3 W/(m·K) 2.0 J/(g·K) 0.1 mm ² /s | ASTM E1461 |
| Glass Transition Temperature (T _g) | 41 °C | ASTM E1545 |
| Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE) | 73 ppm/°C (Prior T_g) 207 ppm/°C (After T_g) | ASTM E831 |
| Hardness | 80 D | ASTM D2240 |
| Tensile Strength | 32 N/mm ² | ASTM D638 |
| Compressive Strength b > 65 °C may affect clarity. | 75 N/mm ² | ASTM D695 |



Cured Properties Continued

| Lap Shear | 21 N/mm ² (Stainless Steel) 14 N/mm ² (Aluminum) 3.9 N/mm ² (ABS) 2.1 N/mm ² (PC) | ASTM D1002 |
|--|---|------------|
| Resistivity | 1.4 x 10 ¹³ Ω⋅cm | ASTM D257 |
| Breakdown Voltage @ 3.175 mm Dielectric Strength @ 3.175 mm | 45 700 V 365 V/mil | ASTM D149 |
| Dielectric Constant @ 1 MHz Dissipation Factor @ 1 MHz | 2.5 0.04 | ASTM D150 |
| Chemical Absorption Weight Gain, 30 days @ 25 °C | 7 % (IPA) 0.7 % (Sulphuric Acid 3%) 2.5 % (Sulphuric Acid 30%) 7 % (Acetic Acid) 0.3 % (10% NaOH) 0.3 % (10% NaCl) 0.3 % (Water) 0 % (Transmission Oil) 0 % (Transformer Oil) | |



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.

Mixing

- 1. Scrape settled material free from the bottom and sides of the part A container; stir the contents until homognous. Use a paint shaker if available.
- 2. Measure 1 parts by volume of the part A and pour into the mixing container. Ensure all contents are transferred by scraping the container.
- 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.

Syringe or Cartridge

- 1. Twist and remove the cap from the syringe or cartridge. Do not discard cap.
- 2. Dispense a small amount to ensure even flow of both parts.
- 3. (Optional) Attach static mixer.
 - a. Dispense and discard 5 to 10 mL of the product to ensure a homogeneous mixture.
 - b. After use, dispose of static mixer.
- **4.** Without a static mixer, dispense material on a mixing surface or container, and thoroughly mix parts A and B together.
- 5. To stop the flow, pull back on the plunger.
- **6.** Clean nozzle to prevent contamination and material buildup. Replace the cap on the syringe or cartridge.

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.