



LOCTITE[®] 3050[™]

May 2009

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

LOCTITE[®] 3050[™] provides the following product characteristics:

Technology	Acrylic
Chemical Type	Methacrylate
Appearance (Part A)	Translucent light yellow liquid
Appearance (Part B)	Translucent light yellow to amber liquid
Appearance (Mixed)	Light yellow, Opaque creamy yellow ^{LMS}
Components	Two component - requires mixing
Mix Ratio, by volume - Part A: Part B	2 : 1
Cure	Room temperature cure
Application	Bonding

LOCTITE[®] 3050[™] is weld-through capable, high temperature, acid resistant two-component acrylic adhesive system designed for weld/rivet reduction. The product cures very rapidly forming tough, durable bonds. LOCTITE[®] 3050[™] exhibits high resistance to phosphate and autophoretic metal treatment processes. Once statically mixed, the two component acrylic cures at room temperature. Typical applications include the agriculture, construction, and specialty vehicle markets.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF UNCURED MATERIAL

Part A:

Specific Gravity @ 25 °C 1.0
Flash Point - See MSDS

Viscosity, Cone & Plate, 25 °C, mPa·s (cP):
Cone CP50-1 @ shear rate 20 min⁻¹ 15,000 to 50,000^{LMS}

Part B:

Specific Gravity @ 25 °C 0.97
Flash Point - See MSDS

Viscosity, Cone & Plate, 25 °C, mPa·s (cP):
Cone CP50-1 @ shear rate 50 min⁻¹ 15,000 to 40,000^{LMS}

Mixed:

Specific Gravity @ 25 °C 1.0
Flash Point - See MSDS

Working Time @ 25 °C, minutes
(maximum time before assembly):
Polyethylene 11
Steel 15
Aluminum 13

TYPICAL CURING PERFORMANCE

Fixture Time

Fixture time is defined as the time to develop a shear strength of 0.1 N/mm².

Fixture Time, ISO 4587, seconds:
Aluminum 60 to 75
Polycarbonate 75 to 90

Fixture Time, ISO 4587, minutes:
Grit Blasted Mild Steel 15 to 20

Peak Exotherm Temperature

Peak Exotherm Temperature, 10 gram mass:
Peak Temperature Time, minutes 11
Peak Temperature, °C 111

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF CURED MATERIAL

Physical Properties:

Glass Transition Temperature (T_g) 172
, ISO 11359-2, °C
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion, ISO 11359-2, K⁻¹:
Pre T_g 100×10⁻⁶
Shore Hardness, ISO 868, Durometer D 75
Linear Shrinkage, ISO 1675, % 2.8
Volume Shrinkage, ISO 1675, % 8.3
Elongation, at break, ISO 527-2, % 7
Tensile Strength, at yield, ISO N/mm² 20
527-2 (psi) (2,890)
Tensile Modulus, ISO 527-2 N/mm² 1,590
(psi) (230,600)

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE OF CURED MATERIAL

Adhesive Properties

Cured for 24 hours @ 22 °C
Lap Shear Strength, ISO 4587:
Steel N/mm² ≥11.5^{LMS}
(psi) (≥1,667)

Cured for 72 hours @ 22 °C.
Impact Strength, ISO 9653, J:
Grit Blasted Mild Steel (GBMS) >14
Aluminum (abraded) 12
FRP 4

"T" Peel Strength, ISO 11339:

Steel	N/mm	1.2
	(lb/in)	(7)
Aluminum	N/mm	0.17
	(lb/in)	(1)
Block Shear Strength, ISO 13445:		
Ferrite Magnet to Steel	N/mm ²	17
	(psi)	(2,420)
Lap Shear Strength, ISO 4587:		
Grit Blasted Mild Steel (GBMS)	N/mm ²	23
	(psi)	(3,290)
Aluminum	N/mm ²	19
	(psi)	(2,730)
Stainless Steel	N/mm ²	21
	(psi)	(3,100)
Galvanized Steel	N/mm ²	17
	(psi)	(2,420)
FRP	N/mm ²	3.3
	(psi)	(485)
Gelcoat (anodised)	N/mm ²	5
	(psi)	(730)
Polycarbonate	N/mm ²	1.2
	(psi)	(180)
PVC	N/mm ²	1.4
	(psi)	(200)
ABS	N/mm ²	1.1
	(psi)	(160)
Epoxy	N/mm ²	4.5
	(psi)	(660)
Acrylic	N/mm ²	1
	(psi)	(140)
Glass	N/mm ²	1.9
	(psi)	(270)

Heat Aging

Aged at temperature indicated and tested @ 22 °C

Temperature, °C	% of initial strength	
	500h	1000h
GBMS		
100	85	85
177	100	90
205	100	100
Aluminum	500h	1000h
100	70	70
177	85	85
205	90	80
Galvanized Steel	500h	1000h
100	60	60
177	45	45
205	54	45

Chemical/Solvent Resistance

Aged under conditions indicated and tested @ 22 °C.

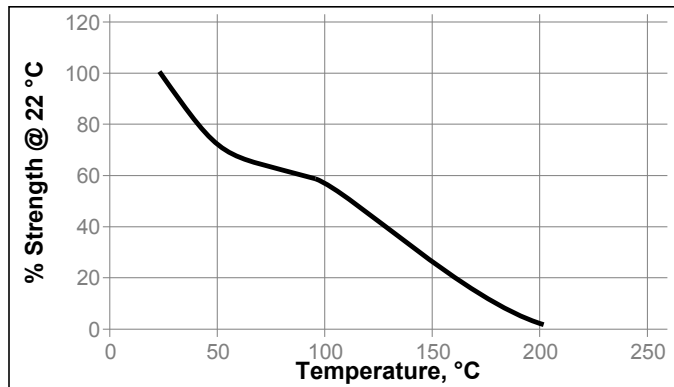
Environment	°C	% of initial strength	
		500 h	1000 h
Air	87	100	100
Motor oil (10W30)	87	90	70
Unleaded gasoline	87	20	15
Water/glycol 50/50	87	100	80
Water	22	100	75
Acetone	22	30	15
Isopropanol	22	95	100
95% RH	40	110	110
100% RH	49	100	100
Salt fog	22	80	80
Salt Fog on Al	38	100	100
Salt Fog on Galvanized Steel	38	70	70
100%RH on Al	49	100	100
100%RH on Galvanized Steel	49	100	100

TYPICAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESISTANCE

Cured for 72 hours @ 22 °C

Lap Shear Strength, ISO 4587:
Grit Blasted Mild Steel (GBMS)

Hot Strength



Resistance to Metal Pre-treatment Processes

As received steel assemblies were mated with adhesive, immediately spot welded and then subjected to the following processes within 20 minutes of spot welding. After exposure to the processes, bonded assemblies were allowed to cure for at least 24 hours and then tested for shear strength at 22°C. Assemblies which were only spot welded yielded shear strengths of 810 PSI, 5.6 N/mm².

Lap Shear Strength, ISO 4587:

Phosphate (e-coated), at 204°C for 10 minutes	N/mm ²	20
	(psi)	(2,850)
Phosphate (e-coated), at 232°C for 40 minutes	N/mm ²	18
	(psi)	(2,600)

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is not recommended for use in pure oxygen and/or oxygen rich systems and should not be selected as a sealant for chlorine or other strong oxidizing materials

For safe handling information on this product, consult the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Directions for use:

1. For high strength structural bonds, remove surface contaminants such as paint, oxide films, oils, dust, mold release agents and all other surface contaminants
2. Use gloves to minimize skin contact. DO NOT use solvents for cleaning hands
3. **Dual Cartridges:** To begin using a new cartridge, remove cartridge cap and dispense a small amount of adhesive, making sure both parts A&B are extruding. Attach nozzle and dispense approximately 25 to 50mm, before applying onto part to be bonded. Partially used cartridges can be stored with the mixing nozzle attached. To reuse, remove and discard old nozzle, attach the new nozzle, dispense approximately 25 to 50mm, before applying onto part to be bonded.
Bulk Containers: Normally material is dispensed through volumetric metered mixing equipment, attached to static mix nozzles
4. For maximum bond strength apply adhesive evenly to both surfaces to be joined
5. Application to the substrates should be made as soon as possible. Larger quantities and/or higher temperatures will reduce the working time
6. Join the adhesive coated surfaces and allow to cure. Higher temperatures will speed up curing
7. Keep assembled parts from moving during cure. The bond should be allowed to develop full strength before subjecting to any service load
8. Excessive uncured adhesive can be cleaned up with ketone type solvents

Loctite Material Specification^{LMS}

LMS dated August 07, 2007 (Part A) and LMS dated August 15, 2007 (Part B). Test reports for each batch are available for the indicated properties. LMS test reports include selected QC test parameters considered appropriate to specifications for customer use. Additionally, comprehensive controls are in place to assure product quality and consistency. Special customer specification requirements may be coordinated through Henkel Loctite Quality.

Storage

Store product in the unopened container in a dry location. Storage information may be indicated on the product container labeling.

Optimal Storage: 8 °C to 21 °C. Storage below 8 °C or greater than 28 °C can adversely affect product properties. Material removed from containers may be contaminated during use. Do not return product to the original container. Henkel Corporation cannot assume responsibility for product which has been contaminated or stored under conditions other than those previously indicated. If additional information is required, please contact your local Technical Service Center or Customer Service Representative.

Conversions

$(^{\circ}\text{C} \times 1.8) + 32 = ^{\circ}\text{F}$
 $\text{kV/mm} \times 25.4 = \text{V/mil}$
 $\text{mm} / 25.4 = \text{inches}$
 $\mu\text{m} / 25.4 = \text{mil}$
 $\text{N} \times 0.225 = \text{lb}$
 $\text{N/mm} \times 5.71 = \text{lb/in}$
 $\text{N/mm}^2 \times 145 = \text{psi}$
 $\text{MPa} \times 145 = \text{psi}$
 $\text{N}\cdot\text{m} \times 8.851 = \text{lb}\cdot\text{in}$
 $\text{N}\cdot\text{m} \times 0.738 = \text{lb}\cdot\text{ft}$
 $\text{N}\cdot\text{mm} \times 0.142 = \text{oz}\cdot\text{in}$
 $\text{mPa}\cdot\text{s} = \text{cP}$

Note

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Reference 0.2