

Sticky or Non-sticky

Our laminating resins for hand lay-up and fiber spraying processes are medium- to high-reactivity, cobalt-preaccelerated, thixotropic, unsaturated polyester resins based on orthophthalic acid. Due to their outstanding specific properties, these laminating resins are primarily used in the manufacture of tanks, boats, automotive body parts, and industrial components that must meet higher performance requirements.

What is the difference between sticky and non-sticky?

Sticky

“Sticky” means that the side facing the air cures to a sticky finish, so no sanding is necessary before applying another coat. However, adding paraffin can alter the chemical properties so that it cures to a non-sticky finish on the side facing the air. In this case, sanding is necessary.



Diepal 2130 BT
(klebrig)

Non-stick

“Non-tacky” means that the surface facing the air cures to a non-tacky state, so light sanding is necessary before applying another coat.



Diepal 2140 BMT
(klebefrei)

Note

Both systems do not dry but cure. They therefore require a specific film thickness, typically between 0.3 and 0.5 mm.

If the film thickness is too thin in a non-tacky system, there is a possibility that the layer will not cure sufficiently and will remain tacky. In that case, you must roughen the surface by sanding it before applying another layer.

With tacky systems, additional layers can be applied without sanding first.

Stand 06/2026

This information is based on our current knowledge and experience. However, we provide it without any obligation. It is intended to inform you about our products and their possible applications and is therefore not intended to guarantee specific product properties or their suitability for a particular purpose, nor does it constitute complete instructions for use. We reserve the right to make changes in line with technical progress and operational developments. The use and processing of our products in accordance with our instructions take place outside our control and are the sole responsibility of the user. The user remains responsible for verifying the suitability and possible applications for the intended purpose. We welcome suggestions for improvement and reports of errors.