

Epoxy resin is a versatile material that can be used on various surfaces. However, there are some surfaces on which epoxy resin may not be suitable or may require additional preparation. Here are a few surfaces on which epoxy resin should generally not be used or require caution:

1. Unsealed or untreated wood: Unsealed or untreated wood surfaces may contain moisture, oils, or other contaminants that can interfere with the epoxy resin's ability to bond and cure properly. It is important to properly seal or treat the wood surface before applying epoxy resin to ensure good adhesion.

2. Flexible or bendable surfaces: Epoxy resin is not designed for use on flexible or bendable surfaces as it can crack or peel when the surface moves or flexes. This includes materials like rubber, certain plastics, and fabrics that can stretch or bend.

3. Non-porous surfaces: Epoxy resin adheres best to porous surfaces that allow for mechanical interlocking. Non-porous surfaces like glass, metal, or some plastics may require additional surface preparation, such as sanding or applying a primer, to promote better adhesion.

4. High-temperature surfaces: Epoxy resin has temperature limitations, and using it on surfaces exposed to high temperatures can cause the resin to soften, distort, or degrade. It is important to check the manufacturer's specifications and ensure that the surface temperature remains within the acceptable range for the specific epoxy resin being used.

5. Surfaces with existing coatings or finishes: Epoxy resin may not adhere well to surfaces with existing coatings, finishes, or sealants, especially if they are smooth or oily. It is recommended to remove or roughen the existing coating and ensure a clean, dry, and properly prepared surface for proper adhesion.

6. Food contact surfaces: While epoxy resin can be used to create food-safe coatings, not all epoxy resins are suitable for direct contact with food. If you intend to use epoxy resin on surfaces that come into contact with food or beverages, look for specifically labeled food-safe epoxy resins that comply with food safety regulations.

It's important to carefully read and follow the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for the specific epoxy resin you are using. Additionally, consider conducting a small test or patch area before applying epoxy resin to a large or important surface to ensure compatibility and desired results.