Six10™ Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What size is the static mixer hole?

A: It's 3 mm (1/8") in diameter, but is stepped in graduations so you can clip it with a knife to emit a larger bead of 5 mm (3/16") or 6 mm (1/4") diameter.

Q: What length bead of thickened epoxy will one cartridge of Six10 dispense through the static mixer?

A: It will produce a bead of epoxy more than 12 m (40 feet) long with the static mixer opening left at 3 mm (1/8") in diameter.

Q: Can I clean the mixer and reuse it?

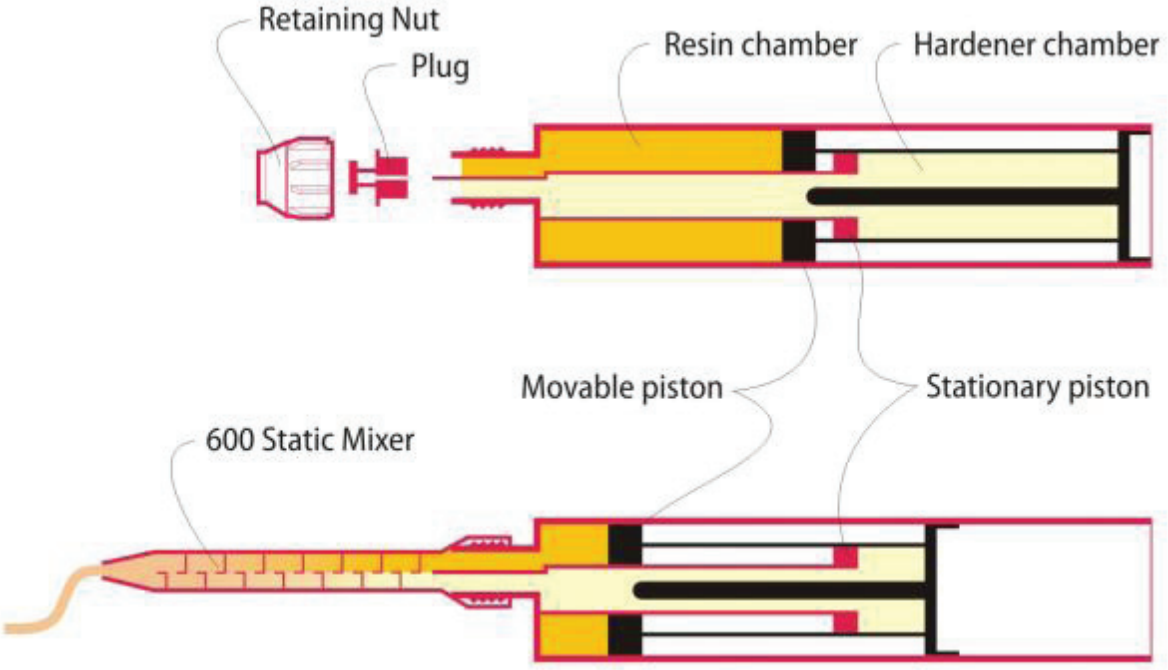
A: It's possible, but it's easier to purchase our inexpensive replacement mixers. A 2-pack of static mixers (product number 600-2) and a 12-pack (product number 600-10).

Q: Can I paint over cured Six10?

A: Yes. Like other cured WEST SYSTEM® epoxies, simply abrade with sandpaper then paint with latex, enamel or polyurethane.

Q: Was my Six10 cartridge only half full? Or did it "break" when it was only half-emptied?

A: No. The cartridge is designed so that both chambers are emptied completely when the plunger has travelled half the length of the cartridge (see image below) When the plunger stops near the midway point, the full 190 ml of resin and hardener have been dispensed.



Q: Why don't Six10® and rodless pneumatic dispensers mix?

A: Always dispense Six10 with "rod-driven" dispensers whether they are manual, pneumatic or electric, and never with a rodless pneumatic dispenser.

The cartridge has two chambers: one in front and one in back. Each chamber has a drive piston. In a rod-driven dispenser the drive rod pushes the cartridge's back chamber which in turn simultaneously advances the front chamber. This delivers the correct resin-to-hardener ratio. But when a rodless pneumatic dispenser is used, both the front and back chambers are pressurized, allowing them to advance independently. This overrides the Six10 cartridge's built-in ratio control, resulting in off ratio mixtures. Rodlesspneumatic dispensers often result a botched mixed ratio and failure to cure.