

Resin Mixing Ratio Chart

By ResinBatch • Printable two-part epoxy batch reference

Use the A:B ratio and measurement basis stated by your product. The rows below are arithmetic examples, not instructions for choosing a kit ratio. A is the resin and B the hardener only if your product labels them that way.

Split a known mixed total

For a total of 120 units, measured on the same basis:

A:B 1:1 → A 60; B 60

A:B 2:1 → A 80; B 40

A:B 3:1 → A 90; B 30

A:B 4:1 → A 96; B 24

A:B 5:1 → A 100; B 20

Formula: $A = \text{total} \times a \div (a + b)$.

$B = \text{total} \times b \div (a + b)$.

Weight or volume?

Weight: use grams or weight ounces with the stated weight ratio. Volume: use mL or US fluid ounces with the stated volume ratio. A scale ounce is not a fluid ounce. A product's weight and volume ratios can differ; do not interchange them.

Example by weight: a product specified at 100:43 gives A 200 g and B 86 g for a 286 g mixed total.

When you already have Part A

Use $B = A \times b \div a$. At a product-specified 2:1 ratio by volume, 80 mL A needs 40 mL B. The mixed total is 120 mL. Do not treat the existing A amount as the finished batch total.

Record your product before mixing

Product / instruction reference: _____

Ratio A:B: _____ Basis: Weight / Volume

Unit: _____ Mixed total: _____

Planned A: _____ Planned B: _____

Follow the product's mixing, handling, batch-size and pour-depth instructions. Do not add extra hardener to change cure time. This chart does not establish safe batch sizes or cure times.

[Calculate a custom A/B split with ResinBatch.](#)

[Read the calculation methodology.](#)

Manufacturer reference: [WEST SYSTEM dispensing and mixing guidance.](#)

Print this reference or choose File → Make a copy to add your own kit details. Keep the shared master unchanged.