

REPAIRING YOUR BATH NEEDN'T BE A DRAMA

HINTS AND TIPS

FOR A SUCCESSFUL REPAIR

- Prior to the repair being carried out, thoroughly clean the damage with an abrasive cleaner so that all traces of soap/grease or other residue are totally removed. The area must then be completely dry before starting the job {a hair dryer may be used to ensure this} NOTE: failure to do this will result in a discoloured and possibly uncured repair.
- Repairs should not be undertaken in an environment below 15°C otherwise setting time of the mixed solutions may be affected. Ideally the room temperature should be 16 20°C. As soon as Part 2 is added to Part 1, the combined solution will begin to harden and therefore should be used immediately.
- If you want to mix a smaller amount dispense 2-3 tear drops of Part 2 to every 1ml of Part 1 NOTE: Doing this can seriously affect the cure time of the product.
- Mix the two parts in the aluminium VERY slowly this way you will avoid any air entrapment getting into the product.
- If the damage is at a vertical or curve angle, use the re-usable tack to create a reservoir (hammock) to retain the liquid on the damaged area whilst it is curing. Alternatively, you may attempt to allow the product to partially cure (become more viscous) this will reduce the risk of the liquid escaping from the damaged area.
- The adhesive once applied over the damaged area will shrink in volume by 20% as it hardens so cavities must be over-filled to allow for this. There is enough product to repair approximately 8-10 chips the size of a flat 5 pence piece with a depth of approximately 2 flat 5 pence pieces (i.e. 3-4mm).
- If you are repairing a damage on a vertical surface or curve or angle, try leaving the mixed product slightly longer than recommended so that the product thickens in viscosity. Note: The curing process will slow down when the product is decanted from the aluminium container onto a tin lid or saucer etc. {make sure these are clean} DO NOT leave unattended, remember the curing process is constantly taking place.





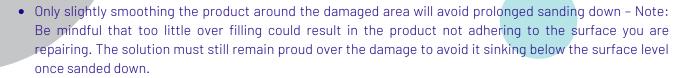




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- If you are repairing a chip, make sure the depth of the chip is at least 2-3 mm deep, this will help the product remain firmly in place when sanding down.
- If you are repairing a hairline crack, very carefully with a bradawl, gimlet or nail, chip away at both edges of the crack so as to create a Chip type area, this will enable the mixed product to easily flow into the damaged area and adhere to the surface.
- If you have extensive damage and need to use the Putty and are unable to get to the underside of your bath /shower tray or hot tub then, using an opened paper clip /pin carefully push the mixed Putty through the damage from the top surface. Ensure that you leave a 2-3 mm depth from the bottom of the Putty to the top surface so that the product can adhere to the surface.
- Once the polythene has been placed over the repair solution, only slightly smoothing the product around the damaged area will avoid prolonged sanding down Note: Be mindful that too little over filling could result in the product not adhering to the surface you are repairing. The solution must still remain proud over the damage to avoid it sinking below the surface level once sanded down.
- If you find that the polythene curls up at the sides when placed over the product, use electrical or masking tape to hold down the edges or use a very small amount of the tack provided.
- Ensure that the repair is left for the required time to cure properly {the repair product should set hard} as a partially cured repair will result in a dirty uneven soft finish.
- Wetting the Emery paper will make the sanding down process slightly easier.
- If you have excess cured product to sand down, carefully use a knife to gently shave away the excess cured product, this will minimise the amount of sanding down required.



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