



## HINTS AND TIPS FOR A SUCCESSFUL REPAIR

- **Do I need to prepare the surface area prior to doing my repair?**

The area must 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.

- **What is the ideal atmospheric repair temperature?**

Repairs should not be undertaken in an environment below 15°C otherwise setting time of the mixed solution may be affected. Ideally the room temperature should be 16 - 20°C.

- **Do I have to use the contents of the whole kit in one go?**

If you want to mix a smaller amount dispense 1-2 tear drops of Part 2 to every 1ml of Part 1 – NOTE: Failure to achieve the correct mixing ratio can seriously affect the cure time of the product/not cure at all.

- **Will I get air bubbles in the product after I've mixed the two components together?**

Mix the two parts in the aluminium container VERY slowly – this way you will avoid any air entrapment getting into the product.

- **How do I apply the mixture if it's on a vertical or curved angle?**

If the damage is on a vertical or curved angle, use the re-usable tack to create a reservoir (hammock) to retain the liquid around the damaged area whilst it is curing. Alternatively, you may attempt to allow the product to partially cure (become thicker) in the container before applying the liquid to the damage – this will help the liquid stay in place around the damaged area. 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 once part 1 and part 2 are mixed together.

- **How much of the mixture should I put over the damage?**

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. Note: Be mindful that too little over filling could result in the product not adhering to the surface you are repairing. Once you are confident there is no air entrapment, ensure the solution must remain proud over the damage to avoid it sinking below the surface level once sanded down.

- **How many damages can I repair with my kit?**

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). The putty once uniformed together covers an area of approximately a two-pound coin.



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- **How easy is sanding down the mixture once it is cured?**

Wetting the Emery paper will make the sanding down process slightly easier. When doing the repair, only slightly smoothing the product around the damaged area will avoid prolonged sanding down.

- **I have a lot of cured excess product to sand down, how do I do this easily?**

If you have excess cured product to sand down, carefully use a Stanley knife (or something similar) to gently shave away the excess cured product, this will minimise the amount of sanding down required.

- **How deep does the damage need to be?**

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 it is less than this, then (using a Stanley knife or something similar) create a V groove to the depth of approximately 1-3mm.

- **What is the best way to tackle a hairline crack?**

If you are repairing a hairline crack, very carefully with a bradawl, gimlet or nail, create a V type groove in the area, this will enable the mixed product to easily flow into the damaged area and adhere to the surface. If the damage is extensive, very carefully drill a small indent at each end of the damage to stop it from propagating.

- **What do I do if I can't apply the putty from the underside of the bathtub/shower tray?**

If you have extensive damage and need to use the Putty and are unable to get to the underside of your bath/shower tray 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 repair solution can easily flow into the damaged area and adhere to the surface.

- **Why is my polythene curling up at the edges?**

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. This works particularly well when repairing damage on a vertical or curved edge.



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