

BIG(SWELL PROPUGTS

PREPARATION

Keep away from heat.

Do not mix resin in temperatures below 50°F (15°C). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

Ding must be completely dry and free from any dirt or wax. If dirt, wax, or any traces of water are left in ding, the result will be a very weak and poor quality repair. Using the sanding block and lowest grit sandpaper, lightly sand surrounding area approximately 1/2" in diameter around ding. If fracture has penetrated into foam (core) of board, or if the area of damage is discolored or soft, it must be opened up, removed, and filled with repair filler.

Epoxy and Hardener - Mix by volume in a ratio of 2 to 1- Mix two parts of Part "A" epoxy resin with one part of Part "B" hardener (100 parts of Part "A" with 44 Parts "B"). DO NOT ALTER FROM THIS. Mix both parts until achieving a uniform solution. Be sure to mix in the resin that has gathered on the walls of the container while mixing. Thorough mixing promotes consistent and uniform cures.

The repair filler is a substance used in place of foam to fill voids. Mix together the resin and hardener, the same as above. Once the resin and hardener are combined, add the repair filler until a desired consistency is reached. A medium to thick paste is recommended. After filling ding with repair filler, and when the filler is at a semi solid state, time can be saved by using a Surform to take down the excess material. Final sanding should be done when the filler has dried completely.

Cut out enough fiberglass cloth to cover entire sanded area. With cloth in place, pour a small amount of pre-mixed resin on the repair area. Spread resin to all areas of cloth and remove any excess so cloth is pressed tightly against ding. Once area is dry, add another batch of pre-mixed resin leaving the excess. Let this dry and then sand. If using repair filler, sand the dried filler flat or to desired shape before laminating. Once sanded, laminate ding as described above.

Rope has been included (medium and large kits) for repairing any cracked or broken fins. Begin by sanding or cutting away any broken pieces of fin, or by removing the entire fin. Prepare to re-mount the broken fin by first achieving desired placement and camber (angle) of fin and then by holding it in place with masking tape. Pour a small amount of pre-mixed resin at the base of fin on both sides and wait to dry. Saturate fin rope in pre mixed resin and place across base of fin on both sides. At the same time, place a total of four (4) pre-cut pieces of fiberglass against fin. Place first two (2) pieces a little more than half the height of fin, and the second two (2) the full height. Note: place enough cloth so it extends 4" out from the fin onto the bottom of the board. Squeeze out all excess resin and air bubbles and wait to dry. Once dry, sand the fin and area to shape. Once sanded, it is recommended to add another resin coat, wait to dry, and then finish sand repair.

SANDING:

Once the applied resin has completely hardened, sanding is needed. Use the sanding block and the three different grits of sandpaper. Grit of sandpaper is marked on back of paper. Sand in the following order:

80 grit - course sanding, removes bumps.

120 grit - medium sanding, smoothes grooves left by course sanding.

220 grit - fine sanding, wet sanding. While surface is wet, lightly sand to completely smooth surface.

Note: excessive sanding may weaken repair.

FIRST AID.

SKIN CONTACT - wash thoroughly with soap and water.

EYE CONTACT - flush with water for 15 minutes and contact physician.

DROWSINESS - MOVE away from vapor.

SWALLOWING - contact physician. Do not induce vomiting.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARRANTY:

The obligation to the seller or manufacturer is to replace any defected materials. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer is liable for injury, loss, or damages resulting from the use of this product.