FIBREGLASS KIT PATCH REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Patch prep: Using an angle grinder or sandpaper, grind down the surface to taper from thick to thin or depending on your repair, sand surface so that the CSM has a good bond area
- <u>2. CSM prep:</u> Cut the CSM to cover your repair. Start with a piece that is larger than the repair area and then work down in size if it is a deep repair and you want it to sit flush.
- 3. Resin prep: Measure out enough polyester resin that you need to use with your patches. About 500ml of resin will cover half a meter of CSM450 so if your only using quarter of a meter then you will need 250ml of resin. Add catalyst at 2% (2ml for every 100ml of resin) but make sure you are ready to go. A hot day (more than 20oC) means your working time with the resin is less than on a 16oC day for example. If it is cold, or if you are making thin layers of resin, you will need to use more catalyst than is recommended.

CAREFUL, if you over catalyze your resin, it can become brittle or crack. BUT, if you do not use enough, your resin could have extremely long cure times, or not ever cure completely. ALSO, when adding catalyst to resin, it is important to stir while you are adding it, and for 60 seconds after it has been completely added. Scrape the walls and the bottom while stirring.

4. Applying the resin and CSM patch: When you glass in the patches, think of it as making a sandwich. The resin is your bread, and the fiberglass is your filling. You start with a paintbrush and apply a layer of resin to the area which will be receiving the patches. Then paint your largest patch with resin and press it on to your prepared surface. Coat your next patch with resin and apply it directly on top of your previous piece. So on and so forth until you have sufficiently stepped down to your last patch.

If you have unwanted resin drips clean up quickly with Acetone on a rag. Just be sure to get to them before they harden.

<u>5. Finish:</u> Sand back the surface once the resin has fully cured (at least 24hrs later) so that there are no rough edges. The surface is now paintable and watertight.