



# FIBERGLASS REPAIR

For the purpose of performing fiberglass repairs in the field.

All gel coat repairs and touch-ups should be performed in dry conditions above 65°F and the part being repaired must be at least 65°F. Moisture will cause the repair to fail.

## SUPPLIES

### INCLUDED IN REPAIR KIT

- ▶ (1) Pint resin
- ▶ (1) Pint of gel coat
- ▶ (1) Piece of fiberglass cloth
- ▶ (4) – 11ml. tubes of liquid hardener
- ▶ Stir sticks
- ▶ Rubber gloves
- ▶ 32oz white paper cups
- ▶ Sandpaper
- ▶ MSDS for chemicals

### OTHER MATERIALS NEEDED

- ▶ Acetone
- ▶ Clean cotton wiping rags
- ▶ OSHA approved eye protection
- ▶ Chip brush



- **Gloves and OSHA approved eye protection must be worn when doing any repairs.**

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIBERGLASS

- Clean area to be repaired. It is important that all loose and broken areas be removed and that the area be dry and free of dirt and debris.

- ▶ Use a small handheld rotary tool, like a Dremel, with a cone shaped rasp bit to remove the damaged area. Once the bad material is removed, clean the area with a clean wiping rag and acetone.

- ▶ Sand area larger than the repair area with 80 grit sandpaper to prepare the surface for proper bonding of the fiberglass and gel coat.

- Cut a fiberglass patch that will cover a slightly larger area than that of the repair area.
- Pull the ends of the fiberglass patch to fray the edges.
- Once the patch is prepared, mix the resin.

\* Note: Once mixed, you will have 10 – 12 minutes to perform the repair.

- ▶ Pour approximately half the resin (16 oz) in to a clean white paper cup.

FRAY EDGES OF FIBERGLASS PATCH



BEFORE

AFTER

## FIBERGLASS REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS CONTD.

- ▶ Add approximately .32 oz (almost an entire tube) of liquid hardener and mix well using provided stir stick.
- \* Note: Liquid hardener is also used with the gel coat. Do not use all the liquid hardener in the fiberglass repair.
- Using a chip brush, wet the repair area with the catalyzed resin.
- Lay the fiberglass patch over the repair area and push into the resin with the chip brush. Saturate the fiberglass with the resin and make sure all the fiberglass is imbedded in the resin, feathering out the edges.
- ▶ Allow the resin to cure for at least one hour. It should be 100% dry to the touch before continuing.
- Once cured, sand the repair area and blend into the surrounding area until you are satisfied with the look of the repair.
- Wipe down area with acetone and a clean cotton wiping cloth. Make sure the area is free of dust and debris before applying gel coat.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR GEL COAT

- Pour approximately 8 oz of gel coat into the white cup and mix with ½ the tube of liquid hardener. Stir thoroughly with provided stick. (note: do not mix all the gel coat in case more repairs are needed.)
- Using the chip brush, dab (do not brush) on gel coat to cover the area. The gel coat should fill in all small air pockets and imperfections in the fiberglass. Allow the gel coat to cure for 60 minutes.
- Inspect the area for any small holes in the gel coat. If there are some areas that require additional repair, sand the area again, mix and reapply gel coat.
- **DO NOT DISPOSE OF MATERIALS IN THEIR LIQUID STATE.** They are hazardous materials. Once repairs are complete, mix the remaining liquid hardener in the cup with any extra gel coat and wait for the contents to harden. Once they harden, they become inert and can be disposed of in the trash.

For questions or additional information, contact Shelter Works at (800) 794-8037