



## Fibreglass Repair Instructions.

1. Prepare the surface: To repair a scratch or hole in fibreglass, sand in and around the area including the crack with a 40# abrasive. Make sure you sand an area providing at least a 50cm overlap so the mat will bond and seal correctly. Remove all dust and clean the area with acetone.
2. Prepare the chopped strand mat (CSM): Cut or tear the chopped strand mat to the size of the area you have prepared as above. Sit the mat in a clean, dust-free area.
3. Calculate the amount of resin required for the job. Do not mix more than you can use in 30 minutes.
  - Allow - 500mls of resin per square metre of 225gm CSM
  - 650mls of resin per square metre of 300gm CSM
  - 1L of resin per square metre of 450gm CSM
  - 1.3L of resin per square metre of 600gm CSM
4. Calculate the amount of catalyst (MEKP) (supplied in the fibreglass repair kit) required: on a warm day (warmer than 18°C) allow 1.5% while on a cold day (cooler than 19°C) allow 2%.  
For example: 200mls of resin on a warm day use 1.5% or 3mls  
200mls of resin on a cold day use 2% or 4mls  
Use a syringe to measure the amount required.  
MEKP is an organic peroxide. Please read the safety information on the bottle prior to use.
5. Using a flat stirring stick mix the catalyst into the resin.
6. Using a paint brush apply a thick coat of resin onto the prepared surface.
7. Position the cut CSM onto the wet resin. Apply another coat of resin, taking care not to displace the glass fibres. It may be necessary to 'dab' the coat on the glass fibres rather than brushing. Ensure that all parts of the glass are wet thoroughly and that there are no white (dry) spots. Wait approximately 2 minutes to allow the fibres to saturate fully.
8. Clean the brush in acetone.
9. Allow the repaired area to cure for 1 to 2 hours.
10. Allow any left-over resin to harden fully prior to disposal in the rubbish.

### **If you require a particularly smooth finish or thicker laminate follow these additional instructions:**

1. Consolidate the laminate by rolling the entire surface of the repair area with a metal roller. This removes air bubbles and gives a good quality laminate, free of voids. Do not press the roller too hard or it will 'clump' the glass. If the roller picks up the glass, rinse in acetone and start rolling again.
2. Add additional layers of glass and resin as needed, noting that 2<sup>nd</sup> and subsequent layers can be laminated at the same time as long as each one is rolled properly.
3. Set repair aside to cure, preferably overnight.
4. Clean the metal roller using acetone.