

Sealer Repair Instructions

Sealer Kit Contents: Sealer A & B – Mixing Stick – Rubber Gloves – Lint-Free Rag – 220 Sandpaper
Tools you will need: (4" or 6") x 3/8 in Knit Fabric Mini Roller – Paper Towels – Safety Goggles - Cardboard

Before you begin, use a piece of cardboard to create a clean work area where you can do your sealer preparation and mixing. Make sure the area that you will be repairing is clean and has BEEN DRY for 12 hours. Please note that you will be handling a solvent-based sealer, so you should always wear a pair of safety goggles and the protective gloves while handling the sealer. Opening a window to gain some fresh air and cross ventilation is a good idea. This sealer will take 12 hours to cure, so assume that your concrete will not be in service for one day. See the Online Video: <http://www.trueformconcrete.com/product-care-use-sheets>

1. Use a piece of the supplied 220 sandpaper and lightly sand over the affected area in a small circular pattern. Just focus on the immediate affected area. Wipe the sanded area clean with a paper towel. **DO NOT USE WATER**
2. Open both A & B parts of the sealer pour the into the supplied paper cup. Use the supplied mixing stick and mix thoroughly together for 1 minute. (Do not use a plastic or foam cup)
3. Use the supplied lint-free rag and dip it into the mixed sealer and rub the affected area. Be careful not to over apply. It should visually look as if you took a paper towel with olive oil on it and rubber it on your countertop. You want to achieve a very light & thin coating.
4. Let sealer sit for about 5 minutes. Do not add more sealer.
5. Use the (4" or 6") x 3/8 in Knit Fabric Mini Roller and lightly roll out the area until sheen matches the rest of the unaffected area. This may require some time to carefully feather the sealer out into the unaffected areas.

Disposal

The left over epoxy will have an exothermic reaction (heat and sometimes smoke). We suggest placing the cup on your garage floor, away from foot traffic, children, and pets, where it can cure and harden overnight.

Do not dispose of the left over epoxy until it has completely hardened in cup.

Clean up

All tools and equipment must be cleaned before the mixed material cures. Cleaning can be facilitated with a solvent such as acetone or heavy-duty detergents. Cured material may be removed from equipment and tools by soaking in an epoxy stripper or acetone.

Part A: Liquid epoxy resin, HMIS Health Hazard Rating - 2 (Moderate Hazard). Warning! Causes eye and skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Part B: Liquid epoxy hardener, HMIS Health Hazard Rating - 3 (Serious Hazard). Contains alkaline amines. Danger! Causes severe eye and skin burns. May cause allergic skin and respiratory reaction. Combustible, corrosive. Do not get in eyes or skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat and open flame.