Before starting your project, make sure you have all materials nearby (kit contents, tools, acetone, and clean rags).

1. Prepare damaged area by eliminating dirt, grease, and wax, etc. Use acetone to clean away excess residue. DO NOT allow acetone to touch areas not being repaired. For best results, mask-off area around repair.

NOTE: Polyester gelcoat or resin will not adhere well to an epoxy. DO NOT apply over epoxy.
2. Dispense a little more polyester resin gel than you think you need to complete all repairs (to ensure that only one color match is needed) into the plastic mixing cup.

NOTE: Gelcoat paste without pigment can be used on scratches or gouges that do not penetrate the gel coat, (Skip to Step 4.)
3. For colored gelcoat, the Color Guide shows a variety of colors that may be obtained by combining the basic colors. Begin with putting a small amount of the base color into the gelcoat paste. Mix well. Slowly add small quantities of the tinting color until the desired color is achieved. If more base color is needed, do so conservatively. Add each color sparingly! Be sure to mix the colors thoroughly. As you mix, continue to place the mixture up to the repair area to get the match as close as possible. Note the repair may not match exactly. This is typical. Slight color variations may blend in as the area is exposed to weather.

## IMPORTANT NOTE: The colorant should NOT exceed 5\% of the Gelcoat paste used. Therefore, do not exceed the equivalent amount of 1 tube of colorant TOTAL per 4 ounces of gelcoat paste.

4. Once desired shade is achieved, add 4 drops of hardener for every teaspoon ( $1 / 6 \mathrm{oz}$ ) of blended gelcoat paste. Blend paste, colorants and hardener thoroughly. You have approximately 15 minutes of working time.
5. The enclosed spreader stick may be used to apply and work the blend into the damaged area. Work mixture well into damaged area. Be careful that mixture does not come in contact with undamaged areas.
6. Use the enclosed clear release paper (or a piece of wax paper) to completely cover the repair area. Make sure that no air bubbles are left between the release paper and repair area. The repair will cure in approximately one hour.
7. Remove the film after one hour. Clean area with acetone and a clean cloth.
8. For a professional quality finish, sand repaired area with wet 600 -grit sandpaper. Then, buff with a fine polishing/rubbing compound and wax.

DANGER! This kit contains the following chemicals that may be harmful if misused: Styrene, Diacetone Alcohol and Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide. Read Cautions on individual containers carefully. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

The contents of this package must be blended with other components before the product can be used. Any mixture of components will have the hazards of all components. Before opening the packages, read all warning labels. Follow all precautions.

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexpose sure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents maybe harmful or fatal. See Material Safety Data Sheet for additional information. If spilled, contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

FIRST AID: In case of eye contact, flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately; for skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area and obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call physician immediately.

| GELCOAT REPAIR COLOR GUIDE BLENDING FORMULA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Desired Color to Match Finish | Base Color | Tinting Color |
| Red | Red | ---- |
| Maroon | Red | Black |
| Light Red | Red | White |
| Regal Red | Red | Blue |
| Blue | Blue | ---- |
| Navy Blue | Blue | Black |
| Royal Blue | Blue | White |
| French Navy | Blue | Red |
| Turquoise Blue | Blue | Yellow (very small amount) |
| Turquoise Green | Blue | Yellow |
| Black | Black | ---- |
| Charcoal | Black | White |
| Brown | Brown | ----- |
| Chocolate | Brown | Black (small amount) |
| Mid-Brown | Brown | Yellow |
| Medium Brown | Brown | Black and White |
| Dark Chocolate | Brown | Black |
| Reddish Brown | Brown | Red |
| Pink | White | Red |
| White | White | ---- |
| Cream | White | Yellow (small amount) |
| Almond | White | Yellow and Red to tone. Shade with Blue |
| Off-White | White | Black or Brown |
| Light Stone | White | Mid-Brown |
| Powder Blue | White | Blue |
| Harvest Gold | White | yellow and Red to tone. Blue for Eye Appeal. |
| Dark Blue Gray | White | Black and Blue |
| Off-White Brown | White | Brown (1st) and Yellow |
| Wedgewood Blue | White | Blue plus small amount of Black |
| Charcoal or Light Gray | White | Black |
| Tan | Yellow | Red and White, darken with Black |
| Lime | Yellow | Blue (small amount) |
| Green | Yellow | Equal amount of Blue. |
| Yellow | Yellow | ---- |
| Canary | Yellow | White |
| Mustard | Yellow | Red and Black |
| Turquoise | Yellow | Blue and White |
| Light Yellow | Yellow | White |
| Orange or Gold | Yellow | Red |
| Pine or Olive Green | Yellow | Black |
| Lime or Bottle Green | Yellow | Blue |
| Beige | White (mix 1st) | Brown and Yellow (small amount) |

