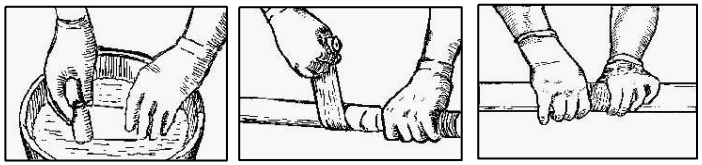
READ COMPLETELY BEFORE OPENING FOIL POUCH!

CAUTION!

In order to obtain an effective repair, these instructions must be followed closely. **Note #7 & 8**



1. Remove all pressure from damaged section of pipe before attempting repair.
2. Remove all oil, grease, loose rust scale, sealant tape, paint, etc. from area to be repaired and roughen surface for good adhesion. The two-part epoxy putty included in the kit must be thoroughly blended by kneading until it is a uniform colour with no visible black specs. To prevent epoxy sticking to hands while kneading, moisten hands with water. Apply the blended putty before hardening begins (approximately 2 min's). Taper the edges on all sides so that the fiberglass tape, when applied will make good contact. Once epoxy is applied you should proceed with the application of the **FiberWrap^{H2O}** as instructed in steps 3-11.
3. Put on nitrile gloves
4. Open foil pouch, remove tape and drop in pail of water or pour water in the pouch. To ensure water is distributed to all portions of the tape, squeeze the tape for at least 20-30 seconds. If using the pouch to wet tape, allow at least 1 minute soak time.
5. Starting on opposite side of the break, begin to wrap the tape, keeping tension applied to the tape at all times. Continue to wrap the tape, moving from left to right until the leaking area has tape applied 5 cm on either side, and has at least 8 to 10 layers of tape directly over the leak. (Use all the tape in the package as is cannot be saved for future use once the foil pouch is opened.)
6. Once all the tape has been applied to leak, grab the taped area, squeezing firmly, and rotate your hand in direction of wrap. This causes all bottom layers of tape to tighten in case they have become loose.
7. As the resin begins to cure foaming and bubbling will occur. This curing along with some swelling of the resins will give the tape a tendency to unwrap. **YOU MUST MAINTAIN PRESSURE TO PREVENT UNWRAPPING.** Continue to apply pressure in the direction of the wrap until the curing process has advanced enough to hold itself in place without backing off. As curing takes place, the tape will become very sticky. At room temperature the wrapping part of your repair should take between 12 and 15 minutes.
8. Allow 30-40 minutes for final curing (at 25 C/78 F). It will take longer in colder temperatures. (Not exceeding 24 hrs in subzero F temperatures)
9. Cleanup can be done at this time using alcohol or acetone.
10. After final cure has occurred, tape can be sanded and painted.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

*For applications of 300 psi and over, ensure minimum of **8 complete** wraps.

Use enclosed gloves, avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

May cause skin irritation. In case of contact with eyes, flush immediately with water for 15 minutes

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Form	Impregnated Fiberglass Cloth
Colour	Grey
Fabrication Method	Wet Lay-up
Number of Wraps Required	8 (min) for High Pressure
Cure cycle @ 70°F/21°C	30 minutes (wet)
Hardness - cured laminate	53 Barcol
Heat resistance	1197°F/647°C
Dielectric strength	16.969
Line pressures	600 PSI/40 KPA
Shelf life	Unlimited when properly stored

Mechanical Resistance

MEASURE	Method	PSI	KPA
Flexural Strength	ASDN D 709-71	16100	1073
Tensile Strength	ASTM D 638	24000	1660
Compression Strength	ASTM D 695-77	26600	1773
Temperature cycle test	4 layers cycled from 50°F to 90°F (10°C to 33°C): No delamination.		

APPROVED TO EPA601/AS4020

Tested and approved for use with potable (drinking) water when used in accordance with instructions.

TOXICITY

Contains no harmful solvents. Can be used on water and food service lines.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

FiberWrap^{H2O} is chemically resistant to diesel fuel, petroleum products, halocarbons, and (after curing) alcohols.