

# American Tackle Company

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## Directions for Use &: Troubleshooting Guide for Clear Coat Rod Epoxy

### **DIRECTIONS: Before Mixing -**

Polymer should be mixed in a room where the humidity is under 50% and the temperature 75° F to 85° F when pouring. If humidity is over 50%, a dehumidifier should be used in a room where the pouring and curing is taking place. Setting the closed Resin (A) container in hot waterier ten (10) minutes will give a thinner mixture, thus decreasing bubble formation. Do NOT put Hardener (B) in hot water as this will shorten the pot life.

### **Tools Needed -**

1. Mixing containers-Dust free with smooth, flat bottom.
2. Stick - Must have flat, straight edge to insure thorough mixing.
3. Brush - A small brush is needed for coating.

### **Surface Preparation -**

For best results, the surface being coated must be dry and dust free.

### **Measuring and Mixing -**

Measure one (1) part Resin (A) to one (1) part Hardener (B) Measure exactly do not add more Hardener (B) than Resin (A), as this will cause finished coating to remain sticky. Mix the measured Resin (A) and Hardener (B) in a clean container in exact amounts (syringes are recommended). Stir slowly and carefully for about two (2) minutes, scraping sides and bottom of container. In order to insure a beautifully finished product, it is extremely important that the Resin (A) and Hardener (B) are thoroughly mixed. If bubbles appear, do not worry (see "Bubble Breaking" below). Mix only the amount you are going to use.

### **Use Immediately -**

As soon as Polymer is mixed, brush evenly over surface to be coated. A # 1 brush may be used for the hard to reach areas.

### **Bubble Breaking -**

After a few minutes, bubbles may rise to surface of the coated Rod. They may be broken in two ways: a) Gently exhale on bubbles until they are gone (DO NOT INHALE FUMES). b) Hold a propane torch or alcohol lamp about six (6) inches away from the surface being coated and sweep rapidly across until bubbles disappear.

### **Curing -**

For best results, the room should be dust free and the temperature should be between 75 F and 85 F. Room humidity should be under 50%. The coated Rod should be allowed to cure for three (3) to four (4) hours. If the newly coated Rod remains sticky after this time, you have measured incorrectly and the Rod may be re-coated following the above steps. If newly coated Rod has sticky spots. You have under mixed and the Rod may be re-coated following the above steps. The new pour will harden.

### **Clean Up -**

Use Acetone to clean up Polymer while it is the liquid state. After Polymer has cured, it may be removed by sanding or a paint stripper. It is advisable to clean immediately after use.

## **TROUBLESHOOTING:**

**Sticky spots due to under mixing.** To properly mix, measure accurately, mix well, scrape sides and bottom of container thoroughly.

**Entire Surface is Sticky Due to inaccurate measurements.** Measure one (1) part hardener (B) to one (1) part resin (A) Measure exact amounts of both "A" & "B". DO NOT add more hardener than resin, as this will cause the finished coating to remain sticky. DO NOT attempt to drain all of the fluid from bottles rather than measuring. Mix well and re-coat object. Allow to harden.

**Bubbles Appear in Cured Surface.** Item was not properly sealed. Sand down and apply a seal coat. Brush three (3) thin coats of Color Preserver, allowing about 2 hours between coats. Then re-apply the Polymer.

**Dimples or Craters in Cured Surface.** Usually dust particles falling on cured surface or late bubbles which do not have time to level out. Sand lightly, wipe and re-apply Polymer. Use a propane torch to break any bubbles. Hold the torch about six (6) inches away from coated surface and sweep rapidly across until bubbles disappear. You may need to go back over surface again with the torch approximately ten (10) minutes later. Do not torch surface too close to curing time as it may make permanent waves in surface. If there is a stubborn bubble, just pop it with a toothpick. Do not use hair dryer as its blowing action will disrupt the surface.

**Oil Slick Appearance (Before Cured) during coating.** Use a propane torch about six (6) inches from coated surface and sweep rapidly across its entire length. Wait thirty (30) minutes and torch a second time. The "Oil Slick" will disappear.

**Oil Slick Appearance (After Cured) -Caused by high humidity.** Sand cured surface lightly and re-coat with Polymer when humidity is under 50%. Use a dehumidifier when needed and keep room temperature between 75° F and 85° F.