



# NORTH SEA RESINS

## NSR250 & NSR150 APPLICATION TIPS

1. Clean surface with sandpaper.
  - Stress the importance of cleaning the surface. Repairs done without surface preparation are likely to fail under pressure.
2. Apply a dab of resin to an appropriate sized piece of Applicator Tab.
  - The Applicator Tab allows you to force the resin onto the surface. This is particularly important when doing repairs on wet surfaces.
  - Applicator Tabs are a clear Teflon-type material that the resin does not stick to. It is not an overhead transparency or “just any clear plastic”.



***Correct Method:***  
*Use index finger and thumb to control dispensing plunger.*



***Incorrect Method:***  
*Will cause excess amount of resin to be dispensed.*

3. Place the Applicator Tab with resin over the hole. Gently press and hold in place.
4. Shine the LED light directly on the resin for 30 seconds.
  - Shining the light on the resin longer than 30 seconds will further cure the resin.
  - The intensity of the Blue Light is what cures the resin. The farther the light is from the repair, the longer it will take to cure the resin.
5. Remove the re-usable Tab. Lightly sand edges of the repaired area until smooth and flush with surface.
  - Sanding the cured resin so that you feather the edges of the repair is an effective way to minimize someone tampering (mechanically peeling) the resin from the repaired area.

### **Tips for Underwater Repair:**

1. Apply a liberal amount of resin on the Applicator Tab. Resin should be in a mound.
2. When applying the Tab with resin onto the pipe, roll the Tab onto the surface. Do not push straight down.
  - This motion will allow the resin to flow across the bond line, pushing the water away and leaving resin in place of the water.
  - Physically hold the Tab in place during the Blue Light cure process.

### **For Larger Repairs:**

1. Cure the resin in a specific area by holding the light in place as close as possible to the surface. Leave the light in this position for 30 seconds, then move to the adjacent area and repeat. Perform these sequential curing steps until the total area is complete.