



# INSTRUCTIONS FOR BLENDING AND APPLICATION

## TOOLS and EQUIPMENT

- Measuring pails
- Mixing buckets
- A blending device like a stir stick or drill motor with a blender attachment
- Chipping tools to remove loose or unwanted material from the repair area
- Compressed air or leaf blower
- Propane torch if moisture is present
- Trowels
- Cooking spray to coat your tools for easy clean up and/or Acetone

## MATERIALS

- Road and Bridge 101
- Catalyst (supplied with each pail of 101)
- 250 pounds of dried aggregate for each pail (dried silica sand for concrete repairs or dried coal slag like Black Beauty sandblasting media for asphalt repairs) Note: The aggregate must be kiln dried which is different from dry. Your representative will help you source the right aggregate or Fast and Hard can supply the aggregate with your shipment of Road and Bridge 101
- Blending chart

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Remove any loose or unwanted material. Saw cutting is not normally needed.
2. Blow all dust and dirt from area in and around the repair area.
3. If moisture is present, dry the entire area using a leaf blower, compressed air or a propane weed torch.
4. Estimate the volume of the repair in cubic feet.

5. From the blending chart, determine the amount of Road and Bridge 101 needed for the repair.  
Note: Be conservative and try not to make more slurry than you need. You can always add to an under filled repair.
6. Pour the Road and Bridge 101 resin into a measuring container. Be as precise as possible.
7. From the blending chart, determine the amount of catalyst required.
8. Add the catalyst to the resin in the measuring container and blend well.
9. Brush or roll a portion of the mixture onto the surface to be repaired.
10. Pour the remaining mixture into mixing bucket and slowly add the dried aggregate and blend. Continue adding aggregate until the desired consistency is reached. For the best results, do not add more than three times the aggregate by volume than the resin mixture. For vertical and overhead repairs, the slurry should be thick (maximum sand). For crack filling, self-leveling or holes that are craggy or well textured leave the mixture thinner to insure bonding to the entire surface.
11. Trowel the material into the repair area. Remember that Road and Bridge 101 will not swell nor shrink in the hole. Trowel the repair flush to the surface. Note: This is especially important on roadways and bridge decks in locations where snow plowing is likely.
12. Finish the repaired surface by broadcasting aggregate generously across the entire area.
13. Under normal temperature and humidity conditions you should expect the repair to hard enough for traffic within 30 minutes or less. A simple ping test is all you need

## TIPS

- In situations where you wish to more closely color match, Fast and Hard can supply a powdered pigment in a variety of colors. Call for details.
- When repairing curbs and vertical edges, a simple board piece of sheet metal can be propped up across the area to be repaired to help achieve a smooth and continuous appearance. Spray the surface of your form with cooking spray so that repair material doesn't stick upon removal.
- You are working with a chemical. Wear chemical resistant gloves like Nitrile or PVC coated.
- If you are working confined areas or in the absence of adequate ventilation, a respirator is advised.
- Try not to mix more repair material than can be used in 10 to 15 minutes or than the repair requires. Unused material will set up in the container and become costly waste.