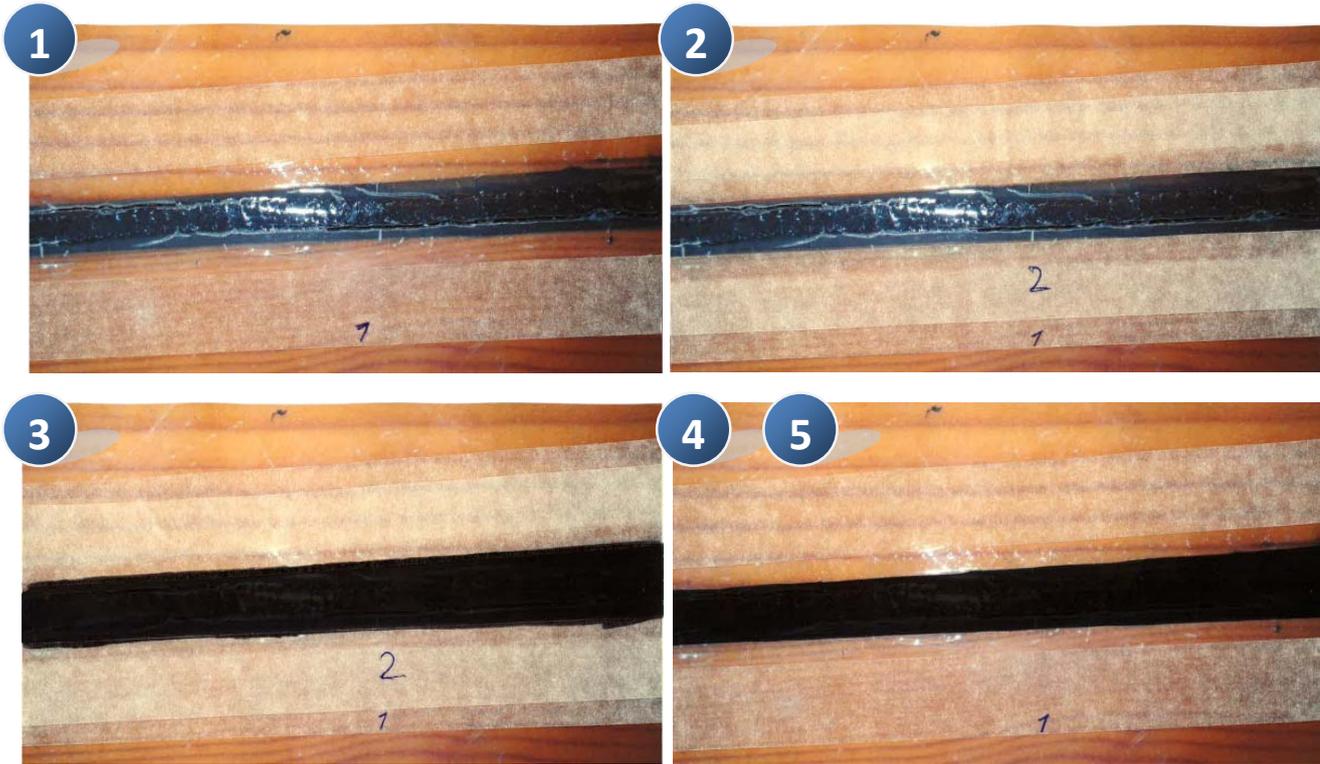


1



(1) Principles for the repairing of damaged surfaces and / or joints.

1. Apply masking just outside the former plastic mark.
2. Sand inside between the masking.
3. If the joint has to be repaired, masking is done secondly and the joint is cut off (if there is "loose" parts). It can also be done before the 2nd masking is put into place. Sealing mass is applied and smoothed out. Remove the masking 2, and let dry for at least 6 hours.
4. When the sealing mass has dried, if used, apply coating over the area inside the masking first. Let dry 2-4 hours.
5. Apply coating one more time and then remove the 1st masking.

Place brush in plastic bag to prevent it from drying out between coatings



2

1



2



3



(2) The images shows what can happen during heavy incorrect mixing of chemicals. In this case, the chlorine levels are well above what is recommended and it has started to "eat" the surface and coating. **Can be corrected in the following manner:**

- Try to remove the damaged sealing mass by first spraying with water. Drainage connections shall be open so that debris is not drawn through the filter.
- Clean with turpentine if there is still loose sealing mass. Otherwise it will be dissolved when applying coating and then the whole of the masked area will be black.

1. Mask off just outside the former masking line (1).
2. Sand lightly inside the masking.
3. Coat and allow to dry for 2-4 hours.
4. Coat again, and remove the masking.

3

1



NOTE! If joints are damaged much they must be remade, and then a double masking is done first. Masking 1 is when you start with the same system as described in paragraph 1 and 2 above. Masking 2 is made just outside the joint to be discarded if the sealing mass is loose. Apply sealing mass and smooth out. Pull away masking 2. Let dry for at least 6 hours. Then follow paragraphs 3 and 4 above. Even surfaces are smoothed with plaster and rounded surfaces with a finger, such as between base and side.

(3) Moisture behind the coating If the surface becomes whiteish and can not be wiped off, it's likely that moisture has come in behind the coating. In this case, the cause should be located and fixed. The white can be removed by using a heat gun or hair dryer with high power.

4

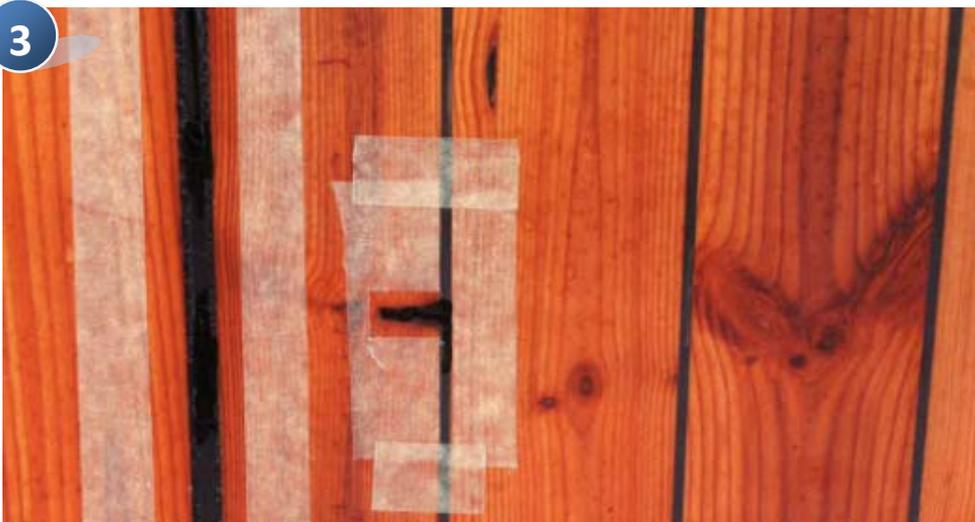
1



2



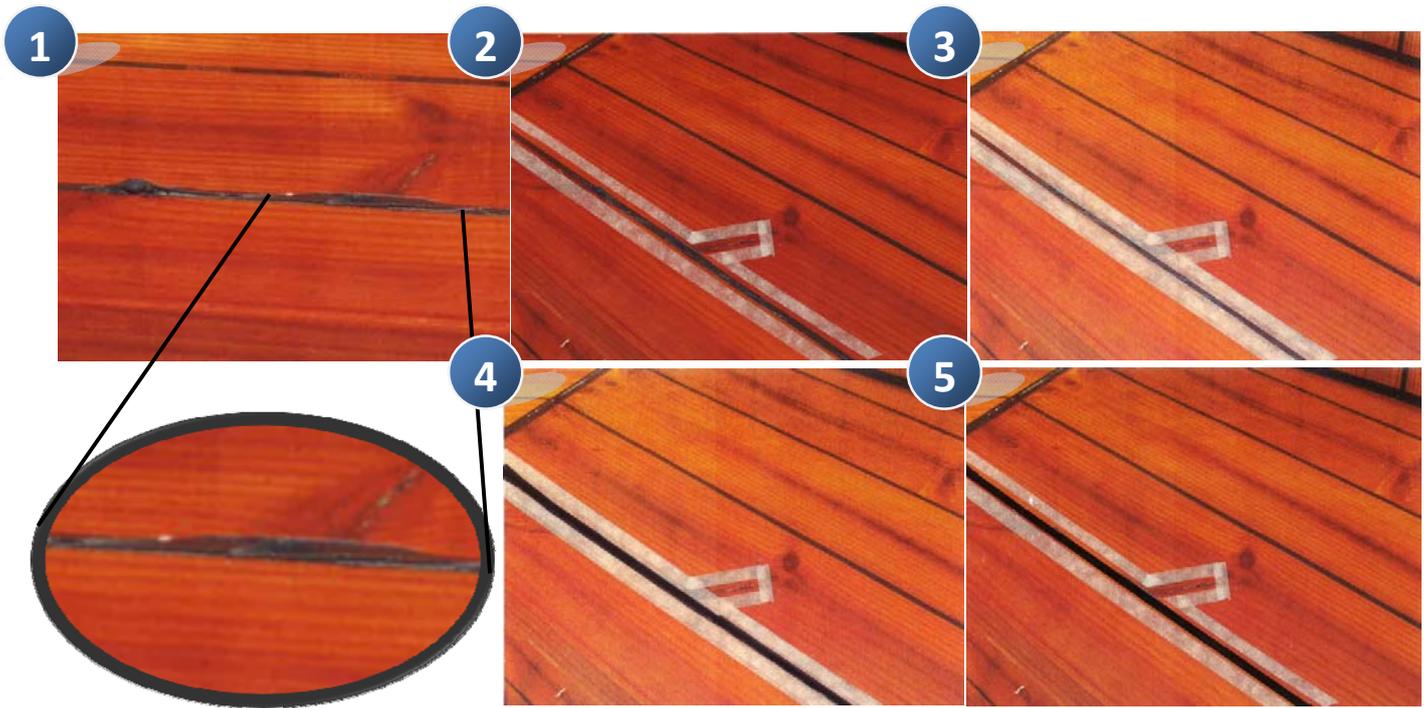
3



(4) Repair crack, for example a knot.

1. Gently scrape away in the damaged area. Fill with sealing mass and removing excess around with turpentine on a cloth.
2. A joint that is cut away is easily repaired with a masking done just outside the previous joint. Smoothed out, masking off and let dry.
3. Mask a small area outside the repaired area.
4. Sand lightly inside the masking.
5. Coat and allow to dry for 2-4 hours.
6. Coat again, and remove the masking.

5



(5) Another example of a damaged joint. Picture shows a damage joint caused by moisture through a knot.

1. Damaged joint. Fix the crack at first according to point 1 above (4).
2. Masking is made ca. 1 cm outside the joint. Sand lightly inside the masking.
3. Masking 2 is made just outside the joint, which is cut away.
4. Apply sealing mass and smooth out. Pull the 2nd masking away. Let dry for at least 6 hours.
5. Coat inside masking 1 and let dry for 2-4 hours.
6. Coat again, and remove the masking.