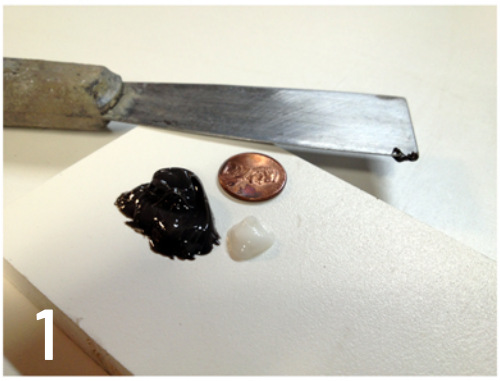
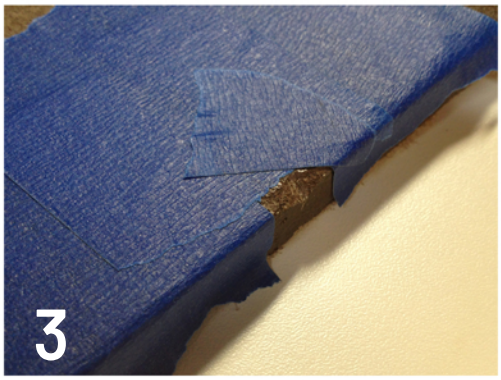
CONCRETE CHIP REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

Items Needed: Polyester resin & hardener, putty knife, a few new razor blades, blue painter's tape, cardboard square.
Read this in entirety before mixing and starting
Cleaning putty knife: Let resin fully dry, then scrape with a razor and clean with lacquer thinner. Do not use lacquer thinner or any solvent-based product on countertop.

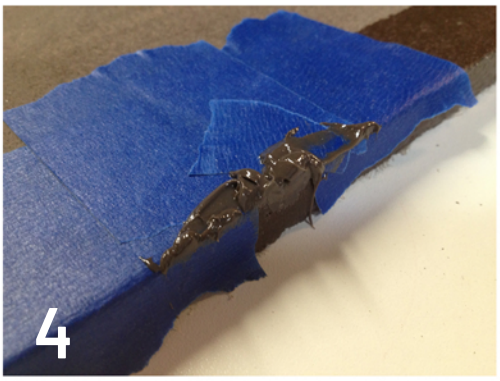


This polyester knife-grade epoxy resin has two parts, and the ratio between the two parts is roughly what you see in the image above. Note that the more hardener you use, the faster this resin will begin to set up. The above ratio will start to set up (harden) in about 2 minutes at 75 degrees. The hotter the temperature, the faster it will set up.

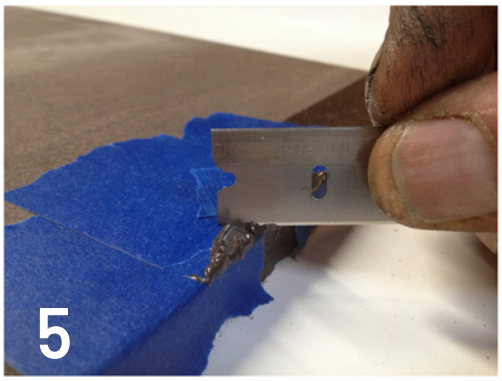
We recommend putting a piece of cardboard down on a different work surface to avoid getting resin all over the place. Using a putty knife, mix the two parts together on a clean block of wood, melamine, or cardboard. Mix the two parts really well by folding the pile over itself and changing mixing directions back and forth.



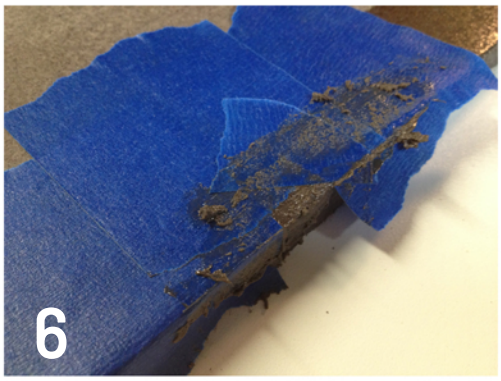
Use painter's tape to cover the area surrounding the chip - going as as close to the edge as possible. Don't overhang the tape past the chip's edge because the resin will cover the tape in that area and leave an unfilled void between the resin fill and the edge.



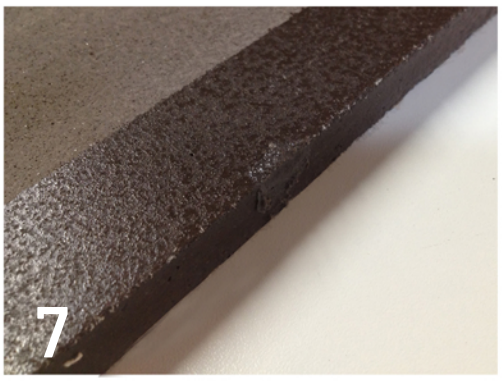
Use the putty knife to initially spread the resin all over the chipped area. Make sure the resin really gets it into the voids well. You may use gloved finger to smear the resin into the chip and then spread it using the putty knife - leaving it higher and chunky all around the chipped area.



Use a brand new razor and run it back and forth to get it as level as possible on the top and the edge wall. Be timely and move as quickly as possible because if the resin starts to set up it will begin to get gritty, gummy, and unworkable.

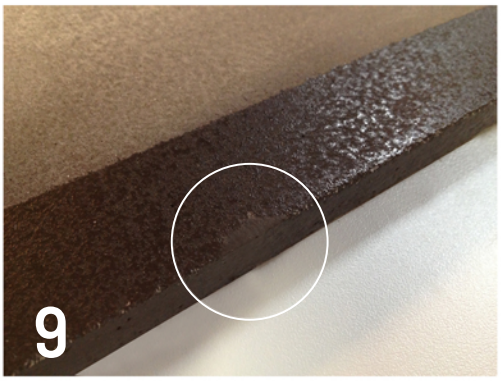


Once you have spread the resin and have good coverage, peel the tape from around the outside of the repaired area. Be careful not to peel the resin out of the chipped area when removing the tape. If you remove the tape and find that the resin is lower than the surrounding surface, re-tape that area, mix another small batch, and spread it one more time.



You will notice the resin will become tack-free and will begin to get firmer. Let the repair sit for about 10 minutes until it is firm, but not rock hard. The timing on this is pretty important. Because the tack time depends on the temperature, set time, and amount of hardener, there is no way to really know other than by touching it.

Using the razor, gently shave the resin down to be as flush to the countertop as possible. Be careful not to shave off the countertop sealer. You will know that the resin is ready to cut when you can slide a brand new razor across it and it cuts clean with out tearing or smearing the resin around. Sometimes a slight sawing motion back and forth can make cutting through simple and fast.



Once you have cleaned the area up with a razor and shaved it down as flat as possible, the repaired area should blend in pretty well. Sometimes the sheen level can make the spot repair appear noticeable. Some tricks for blending it are:

- Use 600 grit wet sand paper and water to lightly sand and feather the repair into the surface in a circular motion.
- Use a 3M polishing compound, or equivalent, in that area to lightly feather it out in a circular motion.