

## POLYTEX TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTION
1-a POLYTEX cures hard in some spots, soft in other areas. 1-b POLYTEX cures hard but wavy lines appear on surface.	1-a Resin and hardener were not mixed thoroughly or vigorously enough. 1-b Sides of mixing container not scraped so that resin or hardener "hangs up" on sides.	1-a To save the project, repour using two cup mixing method-Mix in one cup, pour into another cup and mix again. Scrape sides and bottom often. Stir thoroughly.
2 POLYTEX coating on entire surface is: a. Soft b. Sticky c. Runny	2 Resin and hardener were not measured accurately.	2 MEASURE EXACT AMOUNT of both resin and hardener in separate cups. DO NOT GUESS AT MEASUREMENTS OR TRY TO ESTIMATE. Measure 1 part resin to 1 part hardener. 2-a See solution 1-a above 2-b See solution 1-a above 2-c To save project: Scrape all runny material off project. Follow solution 1-a above and repour measuring accurately, 1:1 resin to hardener ( <b>more hardener does not make polymer coatings set up faster or harder.</b> )
3-a Cluster of bubbles appear in cured surface. 3-b POLYTEX soaks into some spots on project surface. Appears shiny on other spots. 3-c Photos, prints, fabric appear blotchy or darkened.	3-a Project not properly sealed. Air continues to escape from porous spots. 3-b Soft grain, end grain and porous materials absorb POLYTEX. Project not properly sealed. 3-c POLYTEX soaked into project.	3-a To remedy, sand down wood. Seal project with a brush coat of POLYTEX paying particular attention to end grain, knot holes, cracks and crevices. 8-24 hours later do your final pour coat. 3-b Repour project after a light sanding 3-c Glue and seal prints, photo, fabric with SEALER. Allow seal coat to dry thoroughly before coating with POLYTEX. <b>Blotchy projects cannot be saved.</b>
4 Dimples or craters appear in cured surface.	4-a Dust particles allowed to fall on wet surface. 4-b Late popping bubbles do not have time to level out. 4-c Overuse of propane torch distorts surface. Use of heat lamp to speed curing will also distort surface. 4-d Wax repels POLYTEX.	4-a Sand lightly, wipe and repour. Cover poured surface immediately with cover. Do not remove for 4-6 hours. 4-b Make sure all bubbles are degassed before covering. 4-c Make 1 or 2 passes of torch over project to degas bubbles. KEEP TORCH MOVING IN A SWEEPING MOTION. DO NOT USE A HEAT LAMP OR OVEN TO HASTEN CURE TIME. 4-d Wipe craters with acetone soaked rag to remove wax. Repour.
5 Cured surface has "oil-slick"	5 High humidity.	5 Sand lightly, wipe and repour when humidity is below 60%. Use dehumidifier during rainy season.
6 POLYTEX coating is thick on one side of project, thin on other.	6 Work surface or project not level.	6 Use carpenter's level to check work surface. Use same height props under project. Sand, wipe and repour.
7 POLYTEX delaminates (separates from project)	7-a Incompatible sanding sealer or coating used under POLYTEX. 7-b Stained or painted surface not dry. Wood has not been dried properly 7-c If delamination occurs only on edges, wax used to ease drip removal may have gotten on sides of project. 7-d Power sanding into coated edges may cause delamination.	7-a The sealer which will provide the best adhesion is a brush coat of ARISTOCRAT SEAL COAT. To remedy, pull up cured delaminated coating. Sand down to clean wood, rounding sharp edges. Wipe down with acetone. Brush on seal coat of POLYTEX. Pour final coat in 8-24 hours. 7-b Use wax free stains. Allow stains and paints to dry thoroughly before coating with POLYTEX. Use only properly dried woods. 7-c When using paste wax on underside, be careful not to get on sides or top of project as POLYTEX will not stick permanently to grease or wax. 7-d If power sanding off drips, sand from coating edge to unfinished underside of project.
8 Stored resin has crystallized.	8 Temperature extremes occasionally will "shock" the resin side of polymer coatings into crystallizing.	8 Place closed resin bottle in hot tap water until crystals melt. Allow to cool to room temperature before combining with hardener. Store unused resin and hardener at room temperature (70 deg. F).
9 Mixed POLYTEX sets up in just 5 or 10 minutes.	9 Resin and hardener are at too high a temperature.	9 Maximum pot life or working time is achieved when product is stored and poured at 65-70 deg. F.
10 Cured surface has become dull, chipped or scratched.	10 Improper cleaning, abusive treatment.	10 If only dull and mildly scratched, use warm water, mild detergent and scrubber safe TEFLON to clean. Rinse and dry with soft cloth. A coat of carnauba wax may be applied to bring back gloss. If badly chipped and scratched, sand with fine grit sand paper. Wipe with acetone on lint free rag to remove any wax or grease. Repour entire surface.