

Leak Repair Using Our 01512-196K Epoxy Repair Kit

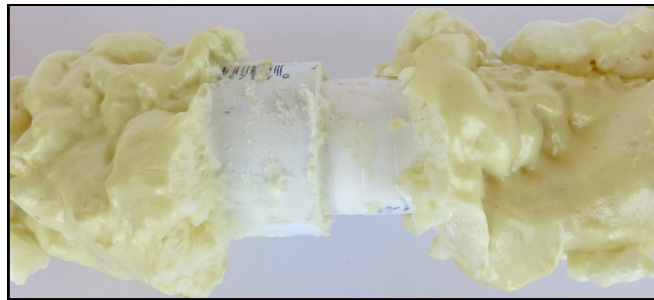
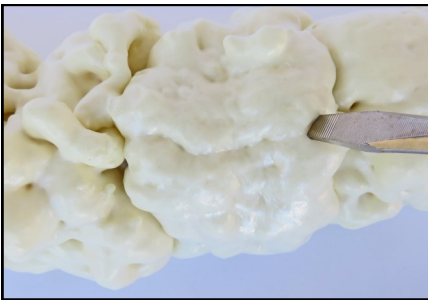
The most common location of a spa leak is at the joint where a hose is glued into a fitting. With time, the original glue application can wear thin, allowing water to leak. Sometimes this appears as a drip, other times as much more. The first and easiest attempt at a fix is using our 2-part Plastic Epoxy Repair Kit and this instruction sheet will show you how. Epoxy kits from a big box store usually feature a thinner epoxy that is runny, does not stay where you put it, and takes much longer to cure. Our epoxy is thick, stays in place, and cures in about an hour.

This approach sometimes works with a hairline crack on a fitting or jet housing too. It's worth a try because the alternative is to completely remove and replace the damaged piece.

We've taken pictures using a short piece of hose in our photo booth so we can get clear, close-up photos so you'll get a better look at each step.

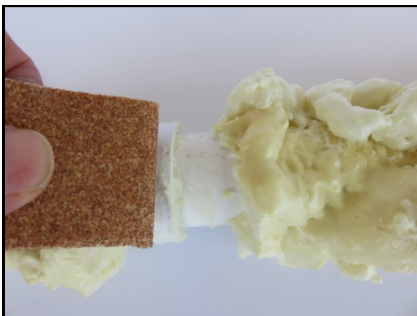
Step 1: Expose the Exact Location of Leak

Once you've located the leak you'll have to begin removing foam to expose the exact location to be repaired. Using a screwdriver or wood chisel to remove the foam is ok, but be careful not to poke a hole in the hose.



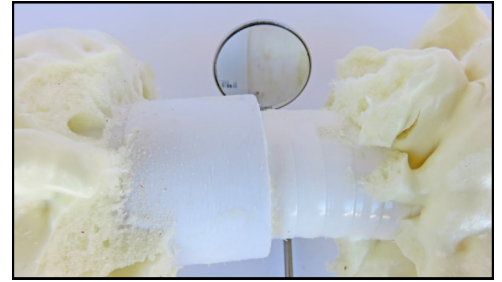
Step 2: Remove All the Foam Using Sand Paper

Sand any foam away within ½ to 1" on either side of the joint. Any foam left on the part will prevent the epoxy from completely bonding and sealing your leak. Patience is a key ingredient here.



Step 3: Use a Mirror to Insure All the Foam is Gone

I bought this "Telescoping Inspection Mirror" at a local auto parts store for \$2. Use it to insure all the foam is removed on the back side of the part. Also, the repair area **MUST** be completely dry, with no water, or the epoxy will not bond adequately and you'll have wasted your time and made an additional repair more difficult.



Step 4: Wipe With Isopropyl Alcohol

Clean the surface where foam has been removed using a paper towel and Isopropyl Alcohol. (Using a cloth towel, instead of a paper towel, can leave fabric strands behind and prevent a good bond of the epoxy).



Step 5: Using Our 01512-196K Epoxy Repair Kit

Mix our 2-Part epoxy on a paper plate using a stir stick, until it is one consistent color, (white), throughout. Using the stir stick, apply epoxy all the way around the part.

Our epoxy is very aggressive, so wear a rubber glove while performing this step. (Without gloves, you'll be wearing epoxy for the next week.)

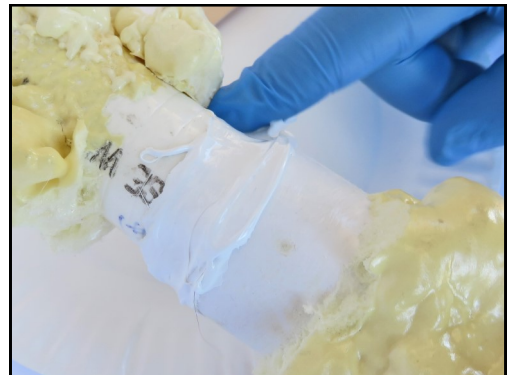


Step 6: Smooth the Epoxy While Wearing a Rubber Glove

Smooth the epoxy, using your finger, to insure a complete application all the way around the part. There should be epoxy on at least a 1/2" of either side of the joint.

Be sure there are no air bubbles or gaps in the epoxy or it will make a weak spot in the repair and may cause it to fail.

This is a good time to use your Inspection Mirror again to be sure the back of the repair is done right too.



Step 7: Apply a Second Layer

The timing of this next step can vary based on ambient temperature, or the amount of wet foam in the area you are working. About 8 minutes after the first application of epoxy, check for these 2 things: **tackiness of the epoxy and warmth of the application.**

1. Depending on conditions, the epoxy sets up quickly and after about 8 minutes it should be fairly hard. When it is no longer tacky-proceed to #2.
2. The epoxy will warm slightly as the curing process occurs. If possible, apply your second coat before the epoxy is cold. (It's not the end of the world if you miss this small window).

While the first application is dry and a still little warm, apply a second layer. You can use a little less epoxy this time.

Wait at least an hour before testing your repair.

This instruction sheet is available online and in color at EasySpaParts.com

**Please call if you have any questions
Toll Free in the US (866) 418-1840
EasySpaParts.com**