



Polyrepair

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Polyrepair is designed for repair of spalled concrete floors, beams, slabs etc. and based on high performance modified styrene butadiene based latex binder. It works both as a repairing and bonding agent as it bonds old & new concrete surfaces with plaster. It forms an impermeable barrier to prevent water penetration thereby making the repair patch water resistant and can be used for waterproofing of bathrooms & small terraces.



PERFORMANCE FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Based on high performance modified styrene butadiene based latex binder.
- Works as a bond coat for bonding new concrete to old in repair work.
- Increases compressive & flexural strength compared to plain mortar and prevents cracking
- Reduction in water absorption properties results in the increase of waterproofing characteristics.

FINISH

NA MATT GLOSS

WASHABILITY

NA LOW MEDIUM HIGH

RECOMMENDED USES

AREA



SURFACES

Concrete repair surfaces including floors, columns, beams, chajjas, balconies etc.

APPLICATION DETAILS & SURFACE PREPARATION

MIXING



Stir well before use

TOOLS

NA

THINNING



Refer Application

THINNING RATIO

Not recommended

MIXING RATIO

Refer Application

SURFACE DRYING TIME



Surface dry in 60 mins depending on ambient temperature

APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT



Temperature: 10-40 degree celcius. Humidity below 70%

FILLING



Refer Application Procedure

CLEANING



Clean the surface of loose paint, dust, mould and any other contaminants by using a wire brush and scrubber

SURFACE PREPARATION



* Saw cut the concrete areas to a square or rectangular profile to a minimum 10mm depth at the extreme edges.
* Roughen the surface free of loose particles and dust and saturate it with water.
* Remove excess/standing water

APPLICATION



Economical waterproofing – Mix Indigo Polyrepair with cement in ratio of 1:2 by weight. Apply 2 coats of the mix by brush on concrete substrate in a span of 4-6 hrs. Cover the coating with screed to the desired thickness. Water curing is recommended
As repair mortar & Renders – Mix Polyrepair at 7-8% by weight of cement, in 1:3 cement-fine sand mix for use as repair mortar along with required amount of water.
As bond coat in repair – Mix Polyrepair with cement in 1:1 ratio by weight & apply 1 coat by brush on a pre-wetted substrate. Overlay repair mortar when the bond coat is tacky. Recoat again if tackiness is lost.

SAFETY FEATURES



Non- flammable
No added Lead, Mercury or Chromium compounds

TECHNICAL DATA

Coverage	As Waterproof coating - 2 Coats - 1.6-2 Sq.m/Kg As Mortar Modifier - 3.5Kg of Polyrepair per 50Kg of Cement As Bonding agent - 4.7-5 Sq.m/Kg/Coat
Drying Time	4-6 hours
Sheen level	NA
Flash point	NA
Stability of thinned paint	NA
Appearance	NA
Solids	NA
Specific gravity	NA
Recommended DFT	NA
Viscosity	NA
Shelf life	12 months
Contrast ratio	NA

**Practical Spreading Rate will vary from the quoted Theoretical Spreading Rate due to factors such as method and condition of application as well as surface roughness.*

PRECAUTIONS

1. Recommended dosage to be followed to achieve desired results
2. Surface should be in saturated surface dry condition
3. When working in hot temperature conditions, extra water may be added to compensate for the evaporation loss & make the mortar workable.

POST APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

AVAILABLE PACK SIZE

Available in:



SHADE RANGE

NA



FOR BEST RESULTS

FOR EXTERIOR EMULSIONS / PRIMERS

- Stir well and strain before use.
- Do not apply paint when ambient temperature is below 10°C or higher than 45°C or there are chances of such temperature within 4 hours of application.
- Ensure the surface/walls to be painted has dried properly. For new surfaces ensure the plastered walls have cured for 6-8 weeks before painting.
- Remove loose / flaky paint.
- Remove all traces of algae fungus dust & dirt by using a pressure wash and wire brush. It is essential that all traces of contaminants are removed properly for longer life of the new coating. Areas with heave algae growth will need to be treated with a bio wash after thorough cleaning.
- Leaks, if any, must be traced and treated. Any source of constant dampness leads to accelerated growth of algae/fungus.
- Cracks to be sealed. Non-structural cracks can be sealed using a good quality crack seal. For structural cracks take the advice of a Structural engineer.
- Check for efflorescence (white dust on rubbing the wall with your hand). If present should be treated with an anti-efflorescence primer like Indigo WT Sealer Primer. If this is not treated then the new coating being applied will have inferior adhesion.
- Ensure that Indigo Paints tinting machine and machine colourants have been used to produce the shade selected. Ensure that tinted paints are mixed thoroughly.
- Ensure painting is completed before rains. Exposing primer coat or primer coat plus one topcoat to the rain will adversely affect the performance of paint system.
- Always ensure three coats of the topcoat on sunshades and horizontal surfaces. Also ensure the horizontal surfaces are coated first before the vertical to avoid streak marks.
- Do not overthin the paint. And always use good quality water for thinning, chlorinated water is not recommended.
- Thinned paint must be consumed within 24 hours of dilution, after which there are high chances of bacterial growth.
- When using colours that have been tinted in different batches of any emulsion, it is always advisable to mix the batches together and then apply the colour at site. There may be very small variations in colour between batches and this may be more evident when applied side by side or during touch up.
- Dark colours in emulsions are tinted using clear bases, hence the hiding of these shades will be inferior when compared to lighter shades (shades tinted in the first base). Such dark shades may require three-four coats, without dilution, to ensure proper hiding OR the primer will have to be tinted in this shade, followed by two-three coats for proper hiding.
- Only fine (using less pressure) sanding should be done over Polymer Putty & Waterproof Polymer Putty, using abrasive paper grit no.120 or higher. Sanding using rough emery paper or high pressure will break the polymer film formed & lead to adhesion/water repellancy issues.
- Paint should not be applied as a thick coat, especially in corners.

FOR INTERIOR EMULSIONS / PRIMERS

- Stir well and strain before use.
- Do not apply paint when ambient temperature is below 10°C or higher than 45°C or if there are chances of such temperature within 4 hours of application.
- Ensure the surface/walls to be painted has dried properly. For new surfaces ensure the plastered walls have cured for 6-8 weeks before painting.
- Sources of leak must be identified, fixed and allowed to dry completely before painting.
- During repainting, all loose, flaky material must be removed and the walls cleaned before application of fresh paint.
- Sheen emulsions have a tendency to reflect light, hence the surface must ideally be free of undulations to the extent possible for best results. Otherwise, all the undulations/uneven areas in the wall will be highlighted when light reflects off the wall.
- In case of Premium, Luxury emulsions and Acrylic Laminate, if masking tape is used to separate the areas being painted then the masking tape must be removed immediately after application, when the paint is still wet. Else there are chances of the paint peeling off along with the tape.
- Always ensure primer is applied over putty before application of the topcoat. This will ensure a more even finish and also improve coverage of the topcoat.
- Ensure that Indigo Paints tinting machine and machine colourants have been used to produce the shade selected. Ensure that tinted paints are mixed thoroughly.
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- If unused paint is to be stored, then it must be not be diluted with water. It must be stored in an undiluted condition in an air tight container and kept in a cool and dry space. If the emulsion has been diluted with water, then it must be used within 24 hours.
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