INSTRUCTIONS:

Mixing ratio is 1:1 by volume, 1 part A Last Patch Dymond to 1 part B Universal.

- . 1. Make sure the surface is dry and free of dust.
 - 2. Practice mixing and curing a few small patches first.
 - 3. The easiest way to accurately measure equal parts is to squeeze out beads onto a scrap piece of wood or cardboard.





For example, squeeze out a one inch long bead of A and a one inch long bead of B—Now you have a 1:1 mix.

- 4. Add 1-2 drops of desired color tint to Part A before mixing A and B together. For a translucent color match, dip the stick in the tint and wipe off tint with a rag. Then use that same stick to mix into part A. Some small patches may not require tint. Additional tints colors are available
- 5. Add 1-2 drops of accelerator to the mixture and stir. (This assumes a one inch bead as described above. If using more material, you may need to add more drops of accelerator) Using the mixing stick, push the mixture into the area needing repair. Make certain all air bubbles are removed by moving the material back and forth with the stick.

6. Use a new razor blade at a 45° angle and remove excess material. For a honed or frosted surface, over fill the patch slightly, and once cured, sand or grind material back to face. Mask off surrounding area with tape to protect stone when grinding patch, if needed.





- 7. Once the patch is hardened*, it can be polished using abrasive pads and polishing compounds. Recommended grits start at 400 with gradual increases to 8500 grit. If the surface is frosted or honed, a surface grind with a pumice block should be sufficient. High factory polish— Leave the patch slightly below surface or sand below surface. Then use Bonstone CA glue/ thin to fill in the surface or coat the top of patch. Bonstone's Scratch Repair Kit has all the materials needed for surface polishes of scratches or patch repair surfaces.
- 8. Honed patched surfaces can be given a polished look by coating the area with Bonstone's CA Glue.
- 9. For filling larger patch areas, add stone granules in your mixing to increase the rigidity of the surface patch.
- 10. For polished stones, clean up surface residue with a razor blade.

*Hardening time is approximately one hour at 75°F. If temperature is colder than 70°F and faster cure is required, add a few more drops of accelerator in step 5.