



GEL COAT REPAIR KIT

INSTRUCTIONS

A PERFECT MATCH EVERY TIME



VETERAN OWNED COMPANY

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A subsidiary of Multi-Tech Products



GEL COAT REPAIR KIT

Make sure you have all the materials available (kit content, equipment, acetone, and clean rags) before you start your project

1. Prepare the damaged area by removing grease, wax, debris, etc.
2. Use acetone to clean up residual debris. DO NOT allow the acetone to touch any other areas. (Mask-off the area around the repair for better results).

NOTE: The Gel coat or resin polyester does not bind well to epoxy. DO NOT apply over epoxy.

3. Dispense a little more polyester resin gel than you think is needed to complete all repairs into the plastic mixing cup (to ensure you only need one color match).

Pigment-free Gelcoat paste can be used on scratches or gouges that do not penetrate the gel coat. (If using color pigment see step 3).

4. The Color Guide demonstrates a range of colors for colored gelcoat, which can be obtained by mixing the necessary colors. Start by placing a small amount of base color within the gel-coat paste. Blend well. Slowly apply the tinting color in small amounts until the desired color is reached. When there is a need for more base color, do so conservatively. Sparingly add each color! Be sure to blend the colors properly. Start putting the mixture up to the repair area as you mix to get the match as close as possible. Please notice the color might not precisely match. This is typically due to slight variations in color from being exposed to the weather.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Pigments proportion should NOT exceed 5% of the used Gelcoat paste.

5. For each teaspoon (1/6 oz) of blended Gelcoat paste, add four drops of hardener. Thoroughly mix paste, pigments, and hardener. You have a work time of approximately 15 minutes.
6. Use the spreader to add the blend to the damaged area. Work mixture well into the damaged area. Be careful that the mixture does not come into contact with other areas.
7. Use the enclosed clear release paper (or a sheet of wax paper) to protect the repair area entirely. Make sure there are no air bubbles left between the paper release and repair area. The patch will heal in about an hour.
8. Remove after an hour—clean the area with a clean cloth with acetone.
9. Sand repaired area with wet 600-grit sandpaper for a good quality finish. Then, buff with a wax and a good polishing/rubbing compound.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



GLITTER FLAKE REPAIR

Make sure you have all the materials available (kit content, equipment, acetone, and clean rags) before you start your project

1. Prepare the damaged area by removing grease, wax, debris, etc.
2. Use acetone to clean up residual debris. DO NOT allow the acetone to touch any other areas. (Mask-off the area around the repair for better results).

NOTE: The Gel coat or resin polyester does not bind well to epoxy. DO NOT apply over epoxy.

3. Dispense a little more polyester resin gel than you think is needed to complete all repairs into the plastic mixing cup (to ensure you only need one color match).

If you need to fill in the repair with the color of the paint, mix the base color and MEKP in a mixing cup and put a small amount to fill in the repair with your base color. You can immediately sprinkle or blow a small amount of flake on the repair area.

NOTE: The flake should only be mixed with clear paste for the final coat. Make sure to cover with Mylar paper for proper curing and spread in nice and smooth.

If using the colored glitter metallic flake add the flake to the gel coat in the mixing cup to the desired consistency. Try to keep the added flake below 15% of the amount of gelcoat paste.

After approximately 10-15 minutes You can now add the final coat of clear paste and glitter flake over the color base (if applied color base).

4. For each teaspoon (1/6 oz) of blended gelcoat paste, add four drops of hardener. Thoroughly mix paste, pigments, and hardener. You have a work time of approximately 15 minutes.
5. Use the spreader to add the blend to the damaged area. Work mixture well into the damaged area. Be careful that the mixture does not come into contact with other areas.
6. Use the enclosed clear release paper (or a sheet of wax paper) to protect the repair area entirely. Make sure there are no air bubbles left between the paper release and repair area. Smooth out the repair patch with the spreader over the film. This will help even and smooth out the repair. The patch will heal in about an hour.
7. Remove after an hour—clean the area with a clean cloth with acetone.
8. Sand repaired area with wet 400, then 600-grit sandpaper for a good quality finish. Then, buff with a wax and a good polishing/rubbing compound (included)



GEL COAT REPAIR COLOR GUIDE BLENDING FORMULA

Desired Color to Match Finish	Base Color	Tinting Color
Red	Red	----
Maroon	Red	Black
Light Red	Red	White
Regal Red	Red	Blue
Blue	Blue	----
Navy Blue	Blue	Black
Royal Blue	Blue	White
French Navy	Blue	Red
Turquoise Blue	Blue	Yellow (very small amount)
Turquoise Green	Blue	Yellow
Black	Black	----
Charcoal	Black	White
Brown	Brown	----
Chocolate	Brown	Black (small amount)
Mid-Brown	Brown	Yellow
Medium Brown	Brown	Black and White
Dark Chocolate	Brown	Black
Reddish Brown	Brown	Red
Pink	White	Red
White	White	----
Cream	White	Yellow (small amount)
Almond	White	Yellow and Red to tone. Shade with Blue
Off-White	White	Black or Brown
Light Stone	White	Mid-Brown
Powder Blue	White	Blue
Harvest Gold	White	Yellow and Red to tone. Blue for Eye Appeal.
Dark Blue Gray	White	Black and Blue
Off-White Brown	White	Brown (1st) and Yellow
Wedgewood Blue	White	Blue plus small amount of Black
Charcoal or Light Gray	White	Black



Tan	Yellow	Red and White, darken with Black
Lime	Yellow	Blue (small amount)
Green	Yellow	Equal amount of Blue.
Yellow	Yellow	----
Canary	Yellow	White
Mustard	Yellow	Red and Black
Turquoise	Yellow	Blue and White
Light Yellow	Yellow	White
Orange or Gold	Yellow	Red
Pine or Olive Green	Yellow	Black
Lime or Bottle Green	Yellow	Blue
Beige	White (mix 1st)	Brown and Yellow (small amount)