Scratch Repair Kit

Surface scratches, small pit or chip repairs on polished surfaces

CA Super Thin is for horizontal repairs

CA Gel is for vertical repairs such as tiled walls and front edge of counters.

Safety

When using any of our products, Bonstone recommends the use of appropriate safety apparel which includes gloves, masks, and safety glasses. Be sure to review safety and technical data sheets.

Surface Preparation

To achieve proper results, the surface must be properly cleaned. It is important for the repair area to be dry, dust and oil free. Pour a small amount denatured alcohol on the microfiber cloth and wipe the area clean, removing dust and loose particles.

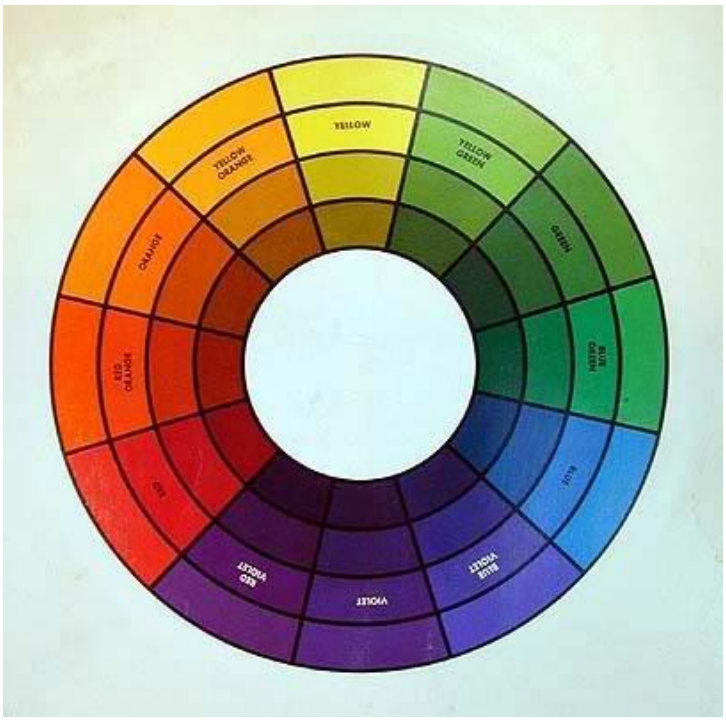
Materials Needed

- Scratch Repair Kit
- Razor Blades
- Denatured Alcohol
- Microfiber Cloth

Steps

1. Begin by removing the cap from the CA Glue Super Thin
2. Start applying the glue to the scratch or chip. Continue to apply the glue, until it starts to overfill.
3. Once the scratch or chip is filled in, open the CA Activator Spray, and shake the can before applying 3-4 sprays approximately 4- 6” away. When using CA Gel, spray once and then mix the CA Gel and spray again. This accelerates the set time of CA glue.
4. Let it sit for 1-2 minutes or until it is hard.
5. Using a clean razor blade, start off by lightly scraping at a slight angle back and forth in a wave like pattern. You will start to see a little bit of the material come loose.
6. Gradually apply pressure and continue scraping until it is completely smooth. If any slight pit or edge of the patch opens, simply apply a dab of CA glue and repeat process.
7. Next, apply a small amount of the Flitz polish to the repaired area.
8. Using a microfiber cloth, rub the polish until it is completely blended in.
9. When using powdered tints, use a razor blade, grab a tiny amount of the tint needed and drag or push it into the CA Glue before spraying with the activator. When using liquid tints, we recommend using a toothpick to add to the tint because a little goes a long way.

Using Colored Tints

Powdered tints will enable you to create transparent patches. Liquid tints will enable you to create opaque patches. Liquid tints go a long way, so we recommend using a toothpick to add small amounts at a time. Always start out with a lighter shade of the color you are attempting and gradually work your way up to your color. Refer to the color wheel when trying to change colors or shades back and forth through the color spectrum.

When color matching your stone, start by adding small amounts of the base tint color (color of your stone) to the part A resin. If the match you create is too strong in a particular color, add a small amount of the color directly opposite on the chart. In some cases, you may have to use the two opposite colors to lessen the intensity and tone of the color.