SUPERPATCH PRO INSTALLATION GUIDE

Before opening the Superpatch Pro plastic bag, gently apply pressure to the material through the plastic to loosen and break it up, causing it to move more freely.

For optimum performance:

1. The edges of the repair shall be saw-cut or mechanically removed to form a rectangular or rounded shape in sound surfacing at a distance of at least 0.25m beyond the defective area.

2. For repairs that extend into the binder course and/or base these lower layers may be removed by the use of a mechanical breaker. An offset stepped detail for the binder and base layers shall be used to ensure that vertical joints do not pass through more than one layer at the same point.

3. All existing material within the saw-cut perimeter of the repair area shall be removed and the base and sides of the cavity thoroughly cleansed of all loose material and moisture to provide clean and dry surfaces throughout.

4. The opening shall have vertical straight edges and extend for the full depth of surface course.

5.The faces of all cold upstanding edges against which the bituminous repair material is to be laid to form joints shall be treated with either hot bituminous binder, hot elastomeric polymer-modified bituminous binder or a cold applied thixotropic bituminous compound of similar bitumen or polymer-modified bitumen grade.

6. Repair should commence at the edges and progress inwards with particular care for full compaction especially in the vicinity of the vertical joint faces.

7. Apply Superpatch Pro from the bag in layers no greater than 40mm to enable uniform and complete compaction. The minimum compacted layer thickness shall be 15mm.

8. Loosely spread each layer uniformly into the defect or opening, leveling using a shovel, spazzle or rake ensuring the top layer has a 15/25mm surcharge to offset the compaction.

9. Wet the face of the compacting equipment to stop material sticking and ‘picking up’.

10.The repair material must be compacted using rollers, vibrating plates and/or tampers as appropriate for the size of the repair. The corners of the repair are the most vulnerable to distress and particular care must be taken to achieve full compaction in these areas.

11. For best results apply a joint sealer or overbanding to the finished surface.

regularity of the opening or reinstatement area.

Cleaning

Tools and equipment can be easily cleaned with using a hydrocarbon solvent such as white spirit or an equivalent environmentally friendly cleaning fluid.

Health, Safety and Environmental

Please ensure that appropriate PPE is used when preparing or applying products. Always wash your hands before consuming.