

Instructions for Galvanized Surface Repair with GalvRepair™

1. Pre-clean the parent metal using a Stainless Steel (SS) brush, emery cloth, sandblasting, etc. A clean SS brush may be used to pre-clean the area, and then spread the molten solder during repair. To ensure even protection, surface preparation should include roughing up the surrounding undamaged galvanized coating. Breaking the oxide layer by agitation is an important key to successful GalvRepair™ application.
2. If the area to be repaired includes welds, all weld flux residue and weld spatter shall be removed by wire brush, chipping, grinding or power scaling.
3. Use a soft flame, heat gun or soldering iron to heat the parent metal repair area to at least **600°F/315°C**. **Do not heat the surface over 750°F/400°C or allow the surrounding galvanized coating to burn.** If you use a direct flame, please keep it moving. A direct flame held on the repair area is likely to overheat the solder. Wire brush the surface during heating. Pre-flux using Kapp CopperBond™ flux if there is an adhesion problem. NOTE: Most applications don't require flux. **DO NOT DIRECTLY HEAT THE SOLDERING ROD!**
4. Hold the torch tip 4 to 6 inches away from the parent metal. If it is necessary to apply the flame directly to the rod to get it started, pull the torch tip back even farther from the work surface and keep it moving.
5. Drag the rod over the area to be soldered, until it begins to flow. **ONCE THE ROD FLOWS, STOP APPLYING THE HEAT!** Deposit the desired thickness of GalvRepair™. The stainless steel brush works well to spread the solder and ensure it is adhering. If additional layers are needed, continue to drag the rod over the area. **Bring back the heat only to keep the Surface, NOT the Rod, hot enough to push the solder around to where you want it.**
6. Sometimes it is necessary to heat the tip of the rod with the flame to help start the solder flow onto the repair area. **DO NOT HEAT THE ROD TO THE MELTING POINT!**
7. **Blend the repair into the undamaged galvanized coating.** The most common oversight in repairing galvanized is failing to feather the GalvRepair™ layer into the undamaged galvanized coating. If they don't join in sufficient thickness to form a seamless barrier (skin), corrosion will occur right where they meet.
8. Observe the solder deposit. The solder should bond smoothly. **DO NOT OVERHEAT!** The solder rod will melt if overheated, but will not bond properly. Spread the solder deposit evenly over the repair area. A stainless steel brush works well for this step.
9. If you stopped soldering and want to apply more solder or flow out the deposit more, let the area cool below the solid temperature of 390°F/200°C, and reheat. The existing GalvRepair™ will help the bonding process, whether adding more solder or just flowing out the previous deposit. If substantial time has elapsed since the original GalvRepair™ was applied, pre-clean the repair area again to remove any oxide coating that will impair bonding. Again, a Stainless Steel brush works well for this step.
10. Smooth the repair area and remove any excess GalvRepair™ with a wire brush.
11. Repeat these steps to build up additional layers of GalvRepair™ protection.