

## Evero® Natural Quartz Repair Kit

# Installation



Before beginning repair work, read instructions completely.

Natural quartz material fabrication is a sensitive process even to skilled craftsmen familiar with the material. To achieve optimal results, Evero® material should be repaired by a trained quartz surface fabricator. Bradley Corporation is not responsible for results.

**⚠ WARNING** Use extreme caution, appropriate protection and ventilation when working with patching materials. Wear latex gloves when handling the catalyst and use appropriate eyewear and skin protection and ventilation.

**CAUTION:** This sequence of actions should be completed by a qualified stone fabricator professional with proper stone working tools and equipment.

**CAUTION:** Work must be done quickly. Catalyzed gel time of patch mixture at 75°F is 15 minutes.

### Materials and Tools Provided by Bradley

- Container of resin (and pigment as required)
- Bottle of catalyst
- Container of stone aggregate
- Tongue depressor
- Latex gloves

### Materials and Tools Supplied by Installer

- Denatured alcohol
- Engineered stone polishing pads in 200, 400, 800, 1500, 3000 grit
- Impregnating sealer, such as DryTreat Stain-Proof Original™, or Miracle Sealants 511 Impregnator
- 100-watt or 250-watt heat lamp
- Water-fed electric or pneumatic grinder
- Scotch-Brite™ pads (maroon and gray)
- Sandpaper, 80 grit
- Bondic UV pen
- Paper towel or cloth
- Orbital sander

Geo Series				Pearl Series	
Color	Repair Kit #	Color	Repair Kit #	Color	Repair Kit #
Andorra	S65-430	Mojave	S65-355	Abalone	S65-392
Antarctica	S65-354	Mykonos	S65-435	Black Moon	S65-391
Aruba	S65-541	Patagonia	S65-428		
Black Sea	S65-345	Rainier	S65-539		
Denali	S65-429	Sienna	S65-540		
Glacier Bay	S65-347	Sierra Madre	S65-432		
Kalahari	S65-433	Yukon	S65-349		

Matte Series	
Color	Repair Kit #
Bedrock	S65-535
Black Onyx	S65-537
Cinder	S65-536
Desert Clay	S65-533
Limestone	S65-531
Lunar Gray	S65-534
Mesa White	S65-530
Sandbar	S65-532

Discontinued Colors					
Color	Repair Kit #	Color	Repair Kit #	Color	Repair Kit #
Akoya	S65-390	Marakesh	S65-343	Serengeti	S65-353
Amazon	S65-343	Nassau	S65-351	South Sea	S65-388
Bavaria	S65-431	Nepal	S65-350	Tahitian	S65-389
Cabo	S65-346	Punaluu Beach	S65-356	Tuscany	S65-352
Everest	S65-434	Sahara	S65-342	Zanzibar	S65-348

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## Repair Instructions – Evero Classic



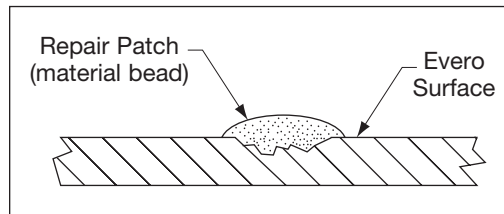
*Make sure you have all the materials necessary before beginning repair work. Contents of Evero Repair Kit must be at room temperature. For best results, follow the steps below.*

1. Remove any loose debris and thoroughly clean the repair area using denatured alcohol. Mask the repair area to aid in easy cleanup of excess patch material. It also helps to create an embankment on vertical surfaces to hold the patch.
2. Gather all raw material and organize it by liquids and solids. Pour pigment (if applicable) into Resin (purple liquid) and mix. Add 15 drops of catalyst and mix wet components for approximately 1 minute. Add filler and again mix thoroughly for about 1 minute. Ensure there are no pockets of dry filler not mixed.



*Not all of the catalyst may be used. Carefully discard remaining catalyst in its original container with the lid in place.*

3. Pour the mixture on the area to be repaired. Eliminate air pockets by SLIGHTLY stirring the material once on the surface. When application is complete the material should be higher than the level of the surrounding surface area. A bead of material should also be around the repair area (shown in the image below).



4. Allow material to harden for a minimum of 30 to 40 minutes. Material must be hard before curing (it will no longer be tacky).



*Carefully follow Step 5. Altering this procedure may result in unsatisfactory results.*

5. Once the patch has hardened, cure the patch for the suggested amount of time (see below) by using a heat lamp. The patch can be cured up to 72 hours after the application of the patch. After this time, the patch will not properly cure.

Select one of the following two options to cure the repair:

- Place a 100-watt heat lamp 6" from the patch. Move the heat lamp so the entire area is heated for 30 minutes.
- Place a 250-watt heat lamp 10" from the patch. Move the heat lamp so the entire area is heated for 30 minutes.



*Allow the patched area to cool to room temperature before sanding.*



*Carefully follow Step 6 for a flatter surface around the patch.*

6. Use a 200-grit polishing pad with a variable speed sander to remove any excess material. Be sure to use plenty of water to prevent burning. Concentrate on sanding the excess material only from the patch itself using small, circular motions first. Avoid prolonged contact with the surrounding area while removing excess material. Sand the surface areas surrounding the patch. Bring the height of the patch close to the surrounding surface. Blend the patch surface carefully to avoid creating a divot.
7. Continue to sand down the patch with 200, 400, 800, 1500 and 3000 grit sandpaper, blending the surrounding area.
8. Remove surface dust and debris.
9. After the repair area is polished, apply an impregnating sealer such as DryTreat Stain-Proof Original or Miracle Sealants 511.

## Repair Instructions – Evero Matte



For patch repairs to Black Onyx lavatory decks, refer to **Repair Instructions – Evero Matte, Black Onyx** on page 5.

### Patch Repair Method – Evero Matte



Make sure you have all the materials necessary before beginning repair work. Contents of Evero Repair Kit must be at room temperature. For best results, follow the steps below.



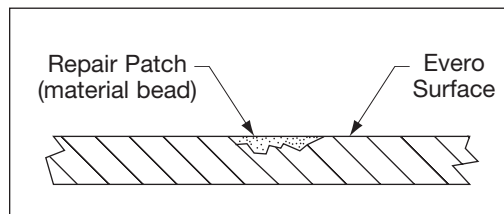
Perform patch repair when large surface defects such as deeper gouges, chips, and porosity are present. For light or surface scratching, refer to the **Scuff Repair – Evero Matte** instructions on page 4.

1. Identify all locations requiring patch repairs. Patches are typically to fill voids or areas drilled with a Dremel to remove easily-observed contaminant material.
2. Remove any loose debris and thoroughly clean the repair area using denatured alcohol. Mask the repair area to aid in easy cleanup of excess patch material. It also helps to create an embankment on vertical surfaces to hold the patch.
3. Gather all raw material and organize it by liquids and solids. Pour pigment (if applicable) into Resin (purple liquid) and mix. Add 15 drops of catalyst and mix wet components for approximately 1 minute. Add filler and again mix thoroughly for about 1 minute. Ensure there are no pockets of dry filler not mixed.



Not all of the catalyst may be used. Carefully discard remaining catalyst in its original container with the lid in place.

4. Pour the mixture on the area to be repaired. Eliminate air pockets by SLIGHTLY stirring the material once on the surface. When application is complete the material should be higher than the level of the surrounding surface area (shown in the image below).



Carefully follow Step 5. Altering this procedure may result in unsatisfactory results.

5. Once the patch has hardened, cure the patch for the suggested amount of time (see below) by using a heat lamp. The patch can be cured up to 72 hours after the application of the patch. After this time, the patch will not properly cure.

Select one of the following options to cure the repair.

- Place a 100-watt heat lamp 6" from the patch. Move the heat lamp so the entire area is heated for 30 minutes.
- Place a 250-watt heat lamp 10" from the patch. Move the heat lamp so the entire area is heated for 30 minutes.



Allow the patched area to cool to room temperature before sanding.

6. Scour the patched area using the **maroon** Scotch-Brite pad on the orbital sander. The patch should not be visible after this step. The surface will have a dull finish. Carefully blend the patch surface to avoid creating a divot.



As an alternative for slightly more aggressive sanding, 80 grit sandpaper may be used.



Apply water to the surface to minimize aggressiveness of sanding.

## Patch Repair Method – Evero Matte (cont.)

7. Scour the patched area using the **gray** Scotch-Brite pad on the orbital sander. The patched surface area should closely resemble the gloss of the surrounding area. Carefully blend the patch surface area to avoid creating a divot.
8. Clean the surface and then double check the area. Verify there are no visible scratches or areas of rework that are easily noticeable. Surface gloss should be between 3–8 GU.
9. After the repair area is polished, apply DryTreat Stain-Proof Original to restore the original look.

## Scuff Repair Method – Evero Matte



*Make sure you have all the materials necessary before beginning repair work. Contents of Evero Repair Kit must be at room temperature. For best results, follow the steps below.*



*Perform scuff repair for light or surface scratching. For large surface defects such as deeper gouges, chips, and porosity are present, refer to the Patch Repair Method on page 3.*

1. Identify all locations requiring scuff repairs. Scuffs are typically white in color compared to surrounding areas and a recess when fingers are moved over the scuff.
2. Remove any loose debris and thoroughly clean the repair area using denatured alcohol. Mask the repair area to aid in easy cleanup.
3. Scour the scuffed area using the **maroon** Scotch-Brite pad on the orbital sander. The scuff should not be visible after completing this step. The surface will have a dull finish. Carefully blend the patch surface area to avoid creating a divot.



*As an alternative for slightly more aggressive sanding, 80 grit sandpaper may be used.*



*Apply water to the surface to minimize aggressiveness of sanding.*

4. Scour the scuffed area using the **gray** Scotch-Brite pad on the orbital sander. The scuffed surface area should closely resemble the gloss of the surrounding area. Carefully blend the patch surface area to avoid creating a divot.
5. Clean the surface and then double check the area. Verify there are no visible scratches or areas of rework that are easily noticeable. Surface gloss should be between 3–8 GU.
6. After the repair area is polished, apply DryTreat Stain-Proof Original to restore the original look.

## Repair Instructions – Evero Matte, Black Onyx



*The following instructions are for the Evero Matte, Black Onyx material only.*

### Patch Repair Method – Evero Matte, Black Onyx



*Make sure you have all the materials necessary before beginning repair work. Contents of Evero Repair Kit must be at room temperature. For best results, follow the steps below.*



*Perform patch repair when large surface defects such as deeper gouges, chips, and porosity are present. For light or surface scratching, refer to the Scuff Repair – Evero Matte, Black Onyx instructions.*

1. Identify all locations requiring patch repairs. Patches are typically to fill voids or areas drilled with a Dremel to remove easily-observed contaminant material.
2. Remove any loose debris and thoroughly clean the repair area using denatured alcohol. Mask the repair area to aid in easy cleanup of excess patch material. It also helps to create an embankment on vertical surfaces to hold the patch.
3. Fill the void with resin from the UV pen as even to the surrounding surface as possible. When filled, use the UV light on the pen head to begin to cure the resin (about 2–3 seconds).
4. Use paper towel or cloth to lightly wipe the surface of resin repair; the resin should be mostly cured. Wiping the surface will help blend in the patch to the surrounding area.
5. Cure the patch resin using the UV light to complete curing (about 5–10 seconds).

### Scuff Repair Method – Evero Matte, Black Onyx



*Perform scuff repair for light or surface scratching. For large surface defects such as deeper gouges, chips, and porosity are present, refer to the Patch Repair – Evero Matte, Black Onyx instructions.*

1. Identify all locations requiring scuff repairs. Scuffs are typically white in color compared to surrounding areas and a recess when fingers are moved over the scuff.
2. Remove any loose debris and thoroughly clean the repair area using denatured alcohol. Mask the repair area to aid in easy cleanup.
3. Apply a very light amount of resin from the UV pen as even to the surrounding surface as possible.
4. Use paper towel or cloth to lightly wipe the surface of resin repair. Wiping the surface will help blend in the patch to the surrounding area.
5. Cure the patch resin using the UV light to complete curing (about 5–10 seconds).