

STICKIT

ADHESIVE FOR DELAMINATED POROUS SUBSTRATES.

The guides below provide an overview of how to use Stickit. Please refer to our website for a full set of Instructional Videos and more information.

PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS

Floor/Wall Tiles – To identify the drummy or delaminated area tap gently on surface of tile with a large coin or metal object. Delaminated areas will sound hollow and give a different tone to solid/bonded sections. Mark out affected area with masking tape, or chalk.

With vertical surfaces (eg walls) work from top to bottom, horizontal surfaces work from edges and corners back toward centre or exit points (eg doorways). Carefully drill holes around affected tiles - and retain drill hole dust after removing drill (you will use this to plug the hole afterwards). Use a piece of paper or card to scrape up or catch falling drill hole dust.

Use a vacuum to remove excess dust from holes if available. Carefully push needle through hole in the back of the rubber plug so the needle tip is exposed. Insert the needle fully into drill hole and push rubber plug against the hole. Depress trigger and inject for approx 10 seconds per hole. Release trigger and slowly release pressure on rubber plug. It may be necessary to drill multiple holes around the perimeter before locating a void where Stickit can flow freely under the tile. If Stickit comes out of adjacent holes stop injecting and insert a match stick in those holes. Injecting at intervals of approx 50-100mm around edges will usually provide sufficient adhesive to re-bond tile if adhesive cannot flow freely underneath.

Injecting larger amounts of Stickit into floor tiles may raise level of the tile slightly. Where this occurs, a weight should be placed on the affected tile/s until dry to ensure the level is the same as surrounding tiles. Wipe any excess Stickit that may be ejected from the drill holes when the weight is placed on the tile. Match sticks may be removed by twisting when dry.

Where floor tiles have lifted due to expansion it may be necessary to remove a line of grout to allow the tile to sit flat again. Use a grout removal tool or take a grinding disk and break in half. Place a straightedge (eg piece of timber) along the problem grout joint. Slide ½ grinding disk (flat side down) back and forth quickly until grout has been removed.

PRECAUTION:

In internal wet areas and balconies drill the first hole slowly and regularly remove drill to gauge depth of tile - do not drill deeper as this may penetrate any waterproof membrane and the flooring substrate. When the desired drilling depth is reached mark the depth on the drill bit with some masking tape to ensure all future holes are drilled to the same depth. As a guide the flutes (grooves) in the drill bit are 20mm deep.

Wipe up excess Stickit before dry with a wet rag. Sprinkle drill hole dust onto injection holes and rub with finger to disguise hole. Drill holes may be noticeable immediately after repair but will blend in with original grout after a short period of time. Scuffing the entire grout line gently to remove stained surface layer will help disguise the injection points if these are visible upon drying.

Timber Joints or cracks – Stickit is a great alternative to PVA style wood glues. Stickit has better adhesion, bond strength and unlike PVA's is waterproof. Insert needle into crack or if possible drill hole to reach deep into loose joint. Inject small amount of Stickit and squeeze joint together and clamp in place. Wipe excess Stickit with a damp rag and allow to dry.

Concrete & clay pavers/Natural Stone/Porcelain/Travertine or large format tiles –

As for floor tiles but it may be more effective to drill through the tile or paver to ensure sufficient Stickit reaches the problem area rather than working around the edges. Porcelain or tiles laid butted together may not have sufficient space to drill through grout. Do not attempt to drill along edge or in corners when grout width is less than 2mm as you may chip the tile edge. Your drill bit is designed to drill through tiles. When drilling through the tile do not drill closer than 5mm from the edge.

TECHNICAL DATA

Coverage:	wall tile
	1L = approx 10m ²
	floor tile
	1L = approx 5m ²
Drying Time:	12 – 24 hrs
Fully Cured:	3 days
Cleanup:	water
Shelf Life:	24mths
Store Below:	35°C
Application Temperature:	5°C – 25°C

PRODUCT USES

- to fix drummy or delaminated floor and wall tiles
- fill bubbles in paint or wallpaper
- loose laminates
- creaking wood floors
- timber joint or crack adhesive
- reinforce cement render or plaster
- rebond carpets and fabrics



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Cement Render / Plaster – Spot injecting along larger cracks is recommended as pre-treatment and to minimize the risk of dislodging sections of render/plaster. Carefully identify drummy area with a coin as for tiles. Take care when drilling not to disturb loose section of render. Drill holes along lowest edge of delaminated area and work upwards. If Stickit flows out lower holes plug these with match sticks and continue. For very loose sections of render/plaster inject a small area first and allow to dry before treating the next area. Take care not to inject too much Stickit to fragile areas as this may force these sections off the wall.

Bubbles in Paint or Wallpaper – wipe whole area with clean damp cloth. Insert needle carefully into top section of bubble and inject small amount of Stickit. Massage bubble gently to ensure entire area is well coated with Stickit. Run finger or plastic wallpaper scraper from top to bottom, pushing Stickit out the injection hole and into a clean rag. Wipe the surface clean with a damp cloth. If the area does not sit flat after injecting, tape or lean a flat object across the surface to keep it flush until Stickit cures. Note that repairing bubbles may leave a small raised ridge along one edge where the surface has stretched.

Carpets and Fabrics – Insert needle through backing into the void below, while gently lifting or pulling the fabric up. Test flow rate of Stickit on some newspaper or flat surface - you are aiming to inject small puddles of Stickit. For thicker fabrics such as carpet aim for bottle top sizes puddles, for thinner materials smaller puddles at closer intervals may provide a better result. As Stickit dries it will stiffen the fabric or backing so only inject small amounts at close intervals - do not flood the area. A better result is achieved by letting the fabric return naturally, placing a heavy object or pushing onto the injection site will often result in Stickit soaking the carpet or fabric and the repair becoming obvious. Note - Test in a small inconspicuous area first to confirm your method and the result. Carpet tiles or rubber backed carpets may inhibit curing - test an area first to ensure Stickit can cure.

Squeaks in Timber flooring/loose laminates – Minor popping or squeaking sounds in floors can be rectified by injecting Stickit into the offending area, even when covered with carpet, laminate or linoleum. Offending areas are usually found along joists or where boards/ sheets butt up to an edge. Locate area causing sound by walking or jumping. On timber floors use a nail or nail punch to start the drill hole and ensure you don't get drill bit wander. Mark area with tape and drill hole carefully – stop drilling when you drill through the boards or sheet flooring. Check drill dust for change in colour/consistency or change in resistance to indicate when you have drilled through the board and into the joist or batten. Move your weight as far away from injection point while injecting to ensure void is fully open to accept Stickit. Drill holes can be filled with match sticks and trimmed flush with a sharp knife. Stickit will hold them in place. Colour match stick ends with a marker pen, touchup paint or wood stain in a matching colour to disguise. Note stickit is not a construction adhesive - it will not provide structural adhesion between surfaces but will create a flexible rubber cushion to absorb movement.

Seal between pavers or tiles to stop ants and weeds – Stickit is a simple and easy way to stop ants removing sand from between pavers. Scrape a small amount of sand from between the affected pavers. Run the needle along the edge of the paver while dispensing a bead of Stickit. Brush the sand back into the crack and tamp down with dry brush. Protect from water until dry. As Stickit binds the sand particles together this will deter weeds and ants from appearing again.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Slide cardboard cover upwards to remove contents. Refer to diagram on side panel for picture of assembly.

Push base of barbed brass nozzle firmly into black plastic nozzle. Use a gentle twisting action with a set of pliers if the nozzle will not push in by hand. Fit plastic hose over brass nozzle – heat hose in hot water if this will not push on by hand. Push other end of hose over barb on luer fitting. Remove clear base cap from needle. Fit needle over luer fitting and twist clockwise to lock. Pump sprayer approx 20 times to build up pressure. Prepare surface according to project instruction guides. Remove cap on injector needle, insert needle fully and depress trigger to start injecting. Use trigger lock for injecting larger volumes. Pump sprayer periodically to maintain flow rate.



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PRECAUTION:

The injector needle is very sharp - keep protector cap on at all times when not in use and keep out of reach of children. Protect or mask all porous surfaces as Stickit will leave a tacky surface if left exposed. Stickit displays exceptional adhesion to all surfaces. It does not peel off glass, steel and aluminium, timber & laminates, plastics, ceramic tiles or other smooth hard surfaces like traditional adhesives and must be removed with thinners or solvents when dry. Remove excess Stickit with a damp cloth before drying.

COVERAGE

Coverage is dependent on the size of the delaminated cavity and can differ widely from job to job. As a guide 1Ltr of Stickit will treat approx 10m² of render, plaster or wall tile and 5m² of floor tile. Larger tiles or natural stone are typically laid with a larger notched trowel and voids can be significantly larger.

DRYING TIME

Dependant on porosity of substrates and depth of cavity. In renders, screeds, masonry and fabrics Stickit will dry within 12-24 hours at 25°C. Drying time will be extended in deep cavities or where moisture vapour is restricted from escaping. Leave floor tiles for 2-3 days before walking on them again - longer in cooler temperatures. As Stickit cures from outside in, thin films are preferred to maximize surface area in contact with the adhesive. Stickit is not a caulk and should not be used to fill gaps, joints or deep cavities.

TRANSPORT / STORAGE

Pail Sizes	1.1Ltr, 5Ltr, 15Ltr
Weights	1.5kg, 5.3kg, 15.5kg
Dangerous Goods Class	N/A

DISCLAIMER

Customers are advised to consider the information in this data sheet in the context of how the product will be used, including surfaces and any other products used. The information provided in this data sheet represents our best scientific and practical knowledge. Any advice, information or assistance provided by Shalex in relation to its products is given in good faith, however is provided without liability or responsibility. Due to the wide variety of site conditions we are unable to assume liability for any loss that may arise from the use of our products. The user is responsible for checking the suitability of products for their intended use.



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