



**Quality
Putty**

Quality Putty Mixing Instructions

Frame Preparation

1. Ensure the frame to be glazed is free from dust, building material such as splashes of concrete and is dry. Ensure no rust is on the frame.
2. Wooden frames as above but the frames must be sealed before being glazed with a wood sealer. Two coats are preferable allowing each coat to dry according to the manufacture's specifications. If this is not done the wood draws the oil out of the putty and causes cracking
3. Steel frames are to be primed before glazing and allowed to dry according to the manufacture's specifications.

Mixing

1. Quality putty specifically makes the consistency of its putty soft so solvents such as turps and paraffin do not have to be added. The addition of such solvents breaks down the bonds in the putty. The addition of turpentine and paraffin causes the putty not to harden and also causes cracking.
2. Open the putty bag and split the sides of the plastic liner to form a "sheet". Evenly spread the putty over the sheet
3. Knead the putty on the plastic sheet until a uniform consistency is obtained.
4. Split the putty into ¼ 's on the sheet.
5. Shake the catalyst well. Open the bottle of catalyst (hardener) and spread it as evenly as possible over the putty, each ¼ getting equal amounts. ensure all the catalyst is used and none is left in the bottle.
6. Thoroughly knead the catalyst into the ¼ 's . Making very sure that there are no dark stripes left in the putty where the catalyst has not been mixed in properly. Add the 4 ¼'s together and mix properly. This is the most important step in ensuring that the putty cures properly.
7. Please note that in none of the steps above is turpentine or paraffin added.

If not all the putty is required to be used at once, split the putty and catalyst proportionality into the required amounts and mix according to the instructions above.

Glazing

1. For back putty do not add catalyst as the glass expands and contracts with heat and requires space to move.
2. Back putty should be approximately 3mm thick. Apply the putty to the frame with the ball of your hand.
3. Press the glass into the frame one the edges ensuring a uniform thickness of back putty.
4. The front putty is applied with a sweeping motion of the hand ensuring no air pockets are left.
5. Using a putty knife smooth the putty to an approximate 60° angle
6. If required a paint brush dipped in turps can be used to smooth off the putty.

Painting

1. Allow at least 10 days before painting. If painted earlier the paint will wrinkle and oil may ooze through the paint. This is as the oils that need to evaporate within the 10 days are trapped under the paint.
2. It is advised that an undercoat is applied to the putty before painting with a good quality enamel paint
3. Painting should be done within 17 days to prevent cracking of putty.
4. The above applies to both wooden and metal window frames

Maintenance

1. It is advised that every six months the paint on the putty is lightly sanded with a medium grit sandpaper
2. Reapply a high quality enamel paint to the putty as per the paint manufactures instructions.

Storage

1. The correct storage of the putty is critical to ensure the product remains soft and workable while being stored
2. Store both bags as well as boxes raised off the floor on a wooden or plastic pallet.
3. Store the putty preferably in a closed warehouse out of the elements and never store in direct sunlight.
4. Rotate the putty according to the manufacture date, both the boxes and the bags have a manufacture date printed on it to enable the above. This date also serves as traceability in the manufacturing process.
5. Always use the oldest putty first to ensure the older putty does not stay on the pallet for extended periods and become old and hard
6. The shelf life for the small packs 500g-5kg is 6 months please ensure to rotate stock with every delivery.