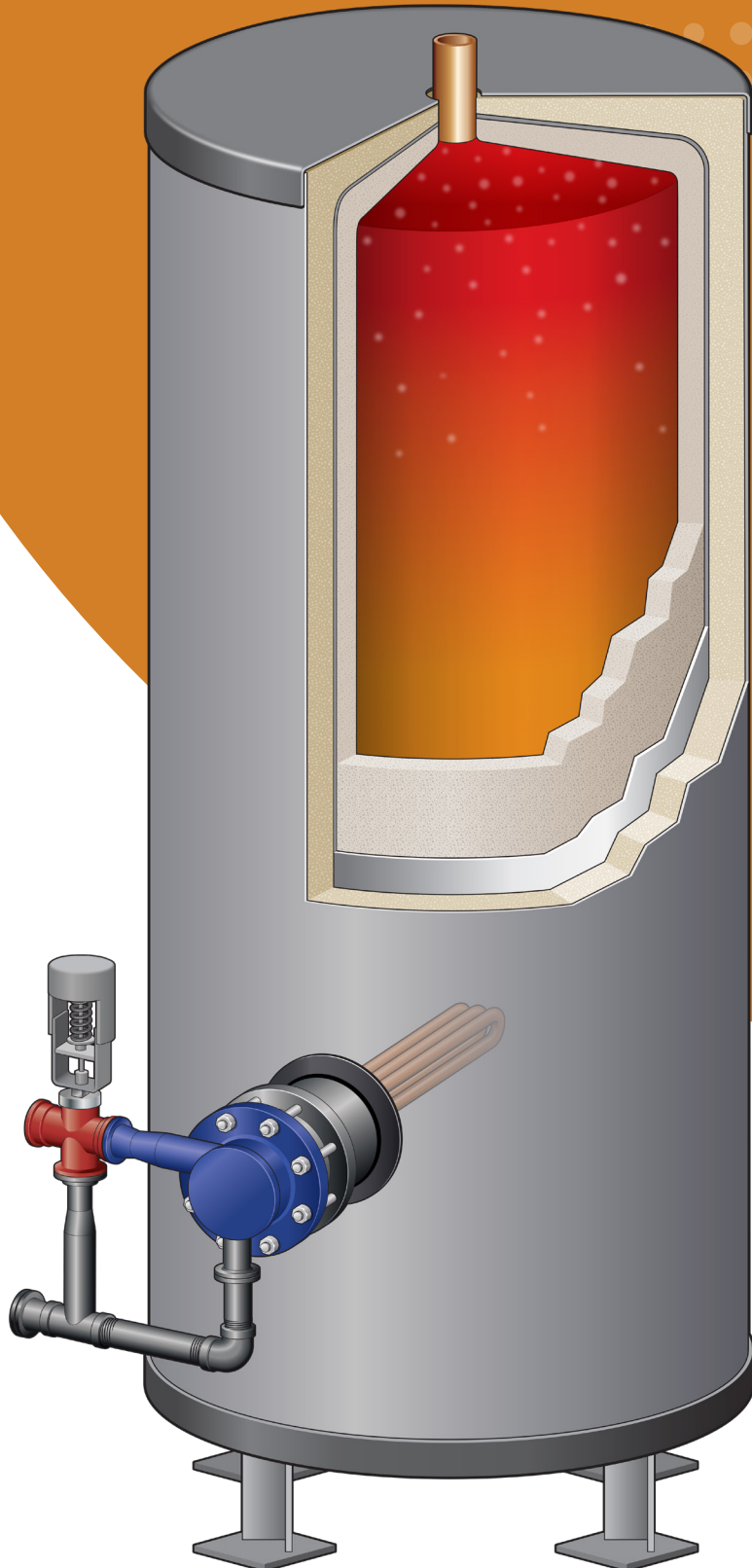


HYDRASTONE™



How to Repair Hydrastone Lining

Hydrastone™ Repair

Safety Precautions

- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Wear appropriate PPE, including gloves, goggles, and masks.
- **Ventilation:** Ensure proper ventilation when mixing, applying, or curing lining patch material.
- **Chemical Handling:** Follow safety guidelines for handling and storing chemicals that are safe for potable water.

Procedure

1. **Identify Damaged Areas:** Such as areas exhibiting rust formation through cracks or voids in the lining or cracks greater than 1/16" wide.
2. **Determine the extent of lining separation (if any):** Tap the area with a wooden rod. This area will exhibit a "HOLLOW" sound. Mark the extent of the area with chalk.
3. **Clean and Prepare the Area:** Wearing protective goggles and gloves, clean the crack with a wire brush and/or remove defective portions of the liner with a hammer and chisel. Be sure to leave any metal lath intact if found under the cement. Check all the perimeter edges of the repair area to be sure all loose cement is removed. After removing all loose cement, clean the exposed steel of any rust or scale with a wire brush.
4. **Apply Patching Compound:** Use Hydrastone cement patching material. Mix to a stiff putty-like consistency. Wet the area to be repaired with water and using a trowel apply the mixture to the area. Feather the patch area over the existing lining by approximately 2". Work the cement and spread as needed to achieve a smooth finish and completely fill the area.
5. **Cure:** Keep the area moist until the cement has fully hardened. While the patch is curing, clean out debris in the tank to prepare for refilling. Use a shop-vac or other method to fully clean all loose debris from the bottom of the tank.
6. **DO NOT ALLOW THE CEMENT TO DRY OUT TOO QUICKLY**
7. **DO NOT APPLY PETROLEUM BASED CURING AGENTS**
8. **Fill Tank and Return to Service:** Close up the manway and fill the tank with water. Return unit to service.