



200, S200, W200 and X200 FLEXIBLE EPOXY PATCH

INSTRUCTIONS

DESCRIPTION: ConServ 200 FLEXIBLE EPOXY PATCH is designed for filling cavities, voids and surface imperfections in wood. There are four cure speeds: S200 Slow, 200 Standard, W200 Fast and X200 Accelerated. The **ConServ 200 series** is flexible to withstand some of the ongoing expansion and contraction of wood, yet firm enough to replace damaged portions of wood. It is easily tooled, carved, planed, drilled or sanded. It will accept nails and screws, and can be painted or stained solid. Applications include windows, doors, trim, siding, porch elements (columns, balustrades, flooring), stair parts, framing, logs, timbers, ornamental components, etc.

NOTICE: ConServ Epoxy product labels and literature are **color coded for proper identification**. Please take time to acquaint yourself with all labels, instructions and precautions before mixing. View instructional videos at conservepoxy.com. Due to the variety of uses, application methods and conditions that customers might use these epoxy products for, no warranty is written or implied.

WOOD PREPARATION: This normally involves removing most of the loose and soft decay close to sound wood. The wood to be epoxied should be **clean and dry with a moisture content below 20%**. Porous areas to be filled with Epoxy Patch 200 should be primed with ConServ 100, W100 or X100 so the 200 patch adheres to stabilized wood. For vulnerable moisture prone areas that have sustained decay, consider first treating with liquid borate preservative 700-BC or 700-BD.

MIXING: To provide more working time in hot weather, only mix small amounts of the 200, W200 and especially the X200 quickest curing epoxy patch. Also, put the can of A resin on ice and keep it in the shade to increase working time. The preferred mixing method is to pour the entire contents of bottle B (curing agent) into can A (epoxy resin). Blend thoroughly for three minutes by hand with a firm flat stick or power mixer. Gradually mix in the entire bag C (reddish brown filler) and blend until fully wet. Slowly add and mix in D (white thickener) as needed to achieve the desired consistency. You can stop adding D at anytime to easily control the viscosity from a thin slurry (pour-able or brush grade) to a thick patch/paste (trowel grade). You may not need the entire amount of D provided for each set. Save any extra D for the next batch. If you intend to measure out less than a full matched set of A, B, C & D, the easiest basic method is to break down components A and B into as many sets as you choose of equal volume, using clear wide mouth plastic bottles, then return A into metal cans and keep B in the bottles. (ConServ offers various sizes of bottles and cans). Filler C should then be broken down into equal parts and match the number of A and B components that were made up from the original matched set. Thickener D can be left in the original bag and used as needed with each batch. A break down video of this method is on our website. Or, see the Technical Data section for more **advanced options** by volume or weight.

CAUTION: The A resin may **crystallize** or become cloudy in prolonged cool storage. This condition can easily be corrected and **does not** in any way alter or inhibit the effectiveness of the epoxy. Dissolve by gradually warming in direct sun, use a hair dryer, heat gun or carefully place the A can in hot water or a double boiler and stir gently until the material is almost clear. Do not over heat. Allow epoxy to regain normal room temperature before using. Hot weather, direct sunlight and large quantities of mixed epoxy will shorten the working time and create excessive heat.

APPLICATION: To achieve a reasonably quick cure, apply in an optimal temperature range of 50°–90°F/10°–32°C. Use W200 or X200 when the temperature is below 50°F/10°C and as low as 35°F/1°C. Use S200 to slow the cure in hot temperatures from 80°–95°F/26°C–35°C and when large multi-gallon batches need to be mixed. If possible, avoid applying epoxy in direct sunlight during hot weather, or in rain. Preferably use a wet on wet application over the ConServ 100 consolidant series for the best chemical bond, but the 200 patch series can also be applied after the 100 has cured. The **ConServ Mini Hawk 900-MH** is a convenient way to handle the epoxy patch. Plastic or metal putty knives, straight edges, etc. are good tools for applying the 200 patch which spreads like butter. Two sizes of empty caulk tubes are available to load with patch for specific applications. Fill large voids (over 1½" deep) in layers. Allow a few hours or more between lifts unless working in large timber, using wood infill, using S200 or if temperatures are cool. These techniques keep epoxy from curing too fast. Cover repairs to moderate temperatures and keep the epoxy dry until cured.

CURING: ConServ 200 Standard Patch formula cures in 2 days at 72°F/22°C or room temperature, S200 Slow cures in 4 days, W200 Fast cures in 1.5 days and X200 Accelerated cures in one day. Temperature, volume and formula choice determine the cure rate. Warm temperatures and increased volume will speed up the cure and cool temperatures and decreased volume will slow it down. As a guide, use S200 to slow

the cure in hot temperatures from 80°–95°F/26°–35°C, use W200 or X200 when the temperature is below 50°F/10°C and as low as 35°F/1°C and use the standard 200 formula for midrange temperatures.

CLEAN-UP: Reusable tools may be wiped clean with dry paper towels ASAP after the epoxy has been applied. Discard paper towels, non-reusable containers, brushes etc. according to local regulations. White vinegar will soften cured epoxy on tools or equipment by soaking for an extended period of time. Acetone, methylene chloride and MEK softens cured epoxy but should be avoided due to their toxicity. Remove any remaining uncured patch from the can with a thin rectangular scraper of wood, plywood or rubber squeegee that easily fits inside the can. Press it around the inside wall and wipe off onto a ConServ Mini Hawk 900-MH after each swipe. Start at the rim and work downward.

SAFETY: Use common sense and good housekeeping. **Wear chemical resistant disposable gloves, dust mask as required, eye protection, and work clothes.** Don't get epoxy on your skin or clothing and work with good ventilation.

STORAGE: ConServ 200 series epoxy patch has a **one year shelf life if stored at cool temperatures and kept dry in tightly sealed containers.** Epoxy stored at 50°–75°F/10°–24°C is a guideline for an ideal long term storage temperature.

TECHNICAL DATA

MEASURING: If you choose not to mix the entire set at one time, the website "Break Down Video" shows one method, or you can measure by volume or weight as follows:

By Volume

200 ratio of 3 A : 1 B
S200 ratio of 3.75 A : 1 B
W200 ratio of 2.75 A : 1 B
X200 ratio of 2.35 A : 1 B
C Filler Ratio is 1 A & B : 1.4 C by vol.
D White Thickener added as needed to make a thin slurry to a thick paste.

By Weight

200 ratio of 3.4 A : 1 B
S200 ratio of 4.5 A : 1 B
W200 ratio of 3 A : 1 B
X200 ratio of 2.5 A : 1 B
C Filler Ratio is 8 A & B : 1 C by wt.

OR

CURE SCHEDULE:

200 Epoxy Working Time: 6 fl oz = approximately 2 hours @ 72°F/22°C
Cure Time: 2 days @ 72°F/22°C (75% cured, tack free)

S200 Epoxy Working Time: 6 fl oz = approximately 4 hours @ 72°F/22°C
Cure Time: 4 days @ 72°F/22°C (75% cured, tack free)

W200 Epoxy Working Time: 6 fl oz = approximately 1.5 hours @ 72°F/22°C
Cure Time: 1.5 days @ 72°F/22°C (75% cured, tack free)

X200 Epoxy Working Time: 6 fl oz = approximately 1 hour @ 72°F/22°C
Cure Time: 1 day @ 72°F/22°C (75% cured, tack free)

Cold temperature extends cure time, but W200 and X200 can be used down to 35°F/1°C and colder with wind protection. **Hot temperature** reduces cure time, but S200 can be used up to 95°F/35°C in shade and small quantity.

PROPERTIES:

Color: Reddish brown, can be tinted with dry mortar colorant or liquid tint. Contact ConServ Epoxy if a white C filler option is needed to make the 200 Patch white.
Viscosity: The 200 viscosity is easy to increase from a low thin slurry (pour-able or brush grade) to a high (thick paste) depending on the amount of D thickener used.
Operating Range: -30°–160°F/-34°–71°C for cured epoxy.
Mixing Range: 50°–90°F/10°–32°C is ideal. In very cold temperature consider using warm epoxy or mix for 5-10 minutes to start a reaction.
Shelf life: 1 year in unopened original containers.

PACKAGING and YIELD: The standard sizes of ConServ 200, S200, W200 and X200 are 3/4 gallon, 3/8 gallon, 3/4 quart, 3/4 pint, 3/8 pint and 3 fl oz. Call to request larger sizes such as 1.5 gallon, 2.25 gallon, 3 gallon and 3.75 gallon. Both A and B liquids can be packaged in clear HDPE containers for easy dispensing of smaller sizes. Yield is equivalent to the set size purchased. Maximum use of fillers and thickeners supplied will produce the amount indicated.