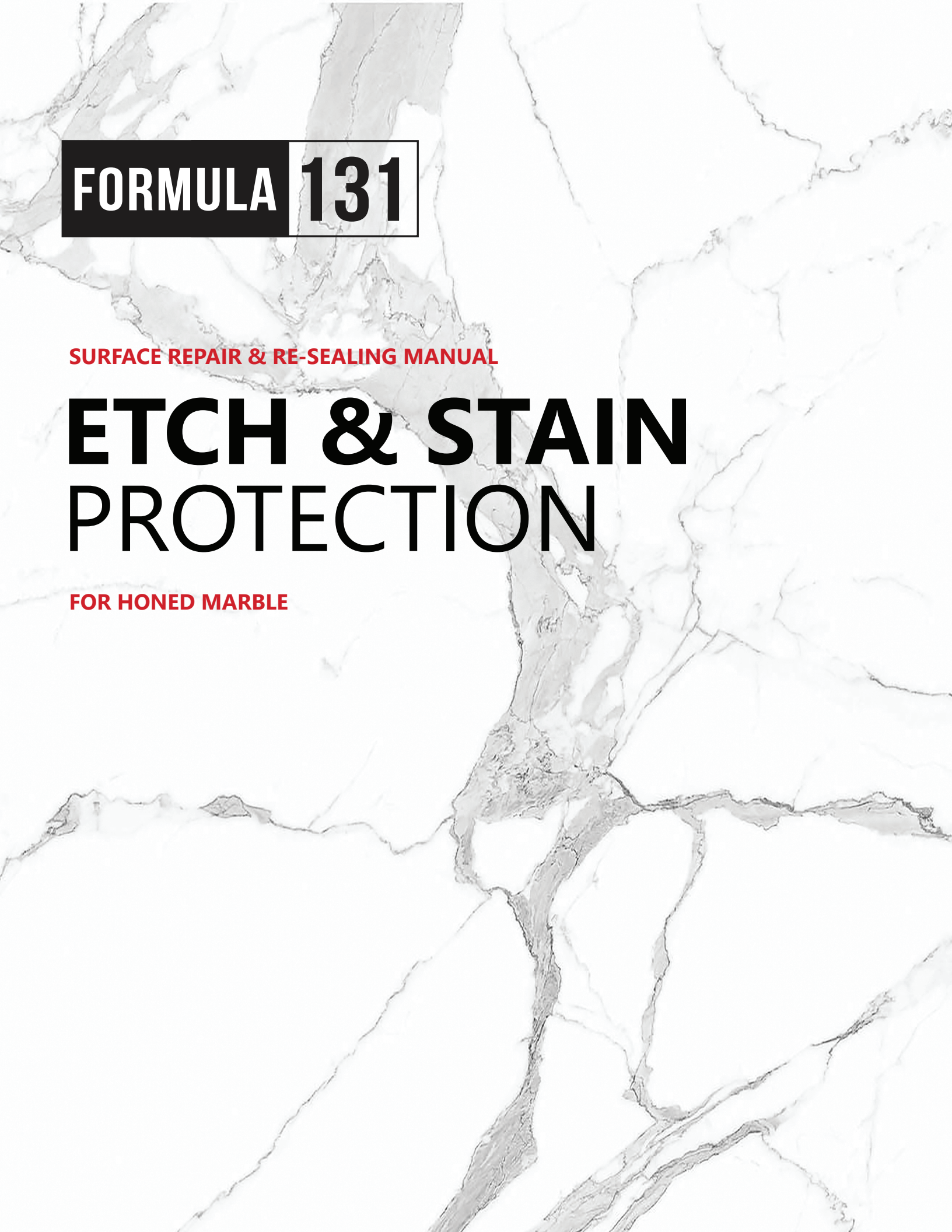


The background of the entire page is a high-resolution image of a marble surface. It features a complex, organic pattern of veins in various shades of grey, taupe, and off-white, set against a lighter, creamy background. The veins are irregular and branching, creating a classic marble effect.

FORMULA 131

SURFACE REPAIR & RE-SEALING MANUAL

ETCH & STAIN PROTECTION

FOR HONED MARBLE

DO NOT use acetone or 70% isopropyl alcohol to clean any finished surface sealed with Formula 131, as these solvents can damage the coating. They may be used prior to sealing, but not after the coating has been applied.

Overview

This guide outlines two key processes for restoring surfaces treated with F131 sealer:

1. Spot Repairs – for localized damage (scratches, worn spots)
2. Full Surface Strip & Re-Seal – for large-area degradation or inconsistent finish

These processes help maintain long-term protection of natural stone surfaces against staining and etching while preserving the aesthetics of the sealer.

Section 1: Spot Repairs

Spot repairs are suitable when only small areas of the sealer have been compromised. This can occur from abrasive cleaning, staining attempts, or physical damage.

Minor Spot Repairs (Small Scratches, Abraded Areas)

Examples:

- Hairline scratches
- Tiny specks of sealer removed due to scrubbing
- Edge wear near corners or seams

Tools

- Cotton swabs (Q-tips or lint-free applicators)
- Formula 131 Sealer (thoroughly mixed)
- Masking tape or low-tack painter's tape
- Isopropyl alcohol (optional for prepping area)

Step by Step Process:

A. Surface Prep

- Clean the damaged area with a damp cloth and allow it to dry.
- Optionally wipe with isopropyl alcohol to remove any residue or oils.
- Use masking tape to protect adjacent sealed areas.

B. Sealer Application

- Dip a clean cotton swab into well mixed Formula 131.
- Apply by dabbing, dragging, or rolling the swab directly over the exposed spot.
- Blend the edges gently to reduce hard lines between repaired and sealed areas.
- Avoid over-saturating or over-coating surrounding sealer.

SURFACE REPAIR & RE-SEALING MANUAL

C. Dry Time

- Let the repair dry for 10-15 minutes.
- Evaluate the repair:
 - If it appears lighter or patchy, apply a second light coat.
 - Work quickly to avoid reactivating or disturbing the prior coat.

D. Finishing the Repair

- Allow to dry 1 to 2 hours, depending on ambient conditions.
- Lightly abrade the perimeter of the patch with a fine abrasive pad (non-metallic) to visually and texturally blend with surrounding areas.
- Finish by gently abrading the full repair area to match the original finish.

Pro Tip: Use overhead lighting at a low angle to inspect for gloss or texture mismatches while blending.

Larger Spot Repairs (Quarter-sized or bigger damage)

Examples:

- Wear from furniture movement
- Circular etching from cleaning products
- Small patches of missing sealer from spills or scrubbing

Tools

- Foam brush (small size)
- Formula 131 Sealer (thoroughly mixed)
- Masking tape and protective covering
- Isopropyl alcohol (optional for prepping area), fine abrasive pad

Step by Step Process:

- A. Prepare the surface by cleaning and taping off the surrounding intact sealer.
- B. Use a foam brush to apply an even, thin layer of Formula 131 over the damaged area.
- C. Allow to dry 10-15 minutes, then assess:
 - If too light, apply a second layer.
 - Avoid going over the still-tacky material to prevent lifting.
- D. Let the area cure for 1 to 2 hours.
- E. Blend edges and full repair area with light abrasion.

Caution: Avoid using excessive pressure during blending to prevent removing the fresh coat.

Section 2: Full Surface Strip & Re-Seal

If significant surface blemishes or overall coating finishes need to be repaired, appropriate procedures should be followed to restore the product's appearance and integrity.

Whole Surface or Large Area of the Surface

Examples:

- Damage is extensive or widespread
- The coating is uneven, dull, or stained
- The existing sealer is aged and no longer protective

Tools

- Formula 131 Repair Stripper (chemical remover)
- 4" scraping blade (non-gouging type)
- Spray bottle (if using liquid application)
- Paper towels (for towel method or collection)
- Poly sheeting / masking tape
- Gloves and eye protection
- Isopropyl alcohol and clean water
- Plastic disposal bag

Safety First: Wear gloves and work in a ventilated area. Formula 131 repair stripper can cause skin dryness with repeated contact.

Step by Step Process:

Stripping Process

- A. Protect Surroundings
 - Mask off adjacent surfaces to avoid damage or drips.
 - Lay poly sheeting under work area.
- B. Apply Stripper
 - Option 1: Spray Method
 - Spray stripper evenly over the surface.
 - Option 2: Paper Towel Method
 - Soak paper towels with stripper and lay them directly on the surface.
 - Ideal for smaller areas or vertical applications.
- C. Wait Time
 - Allow the stripper to soften the sealer for 3 to 5 minutes.
 - Do not allow it to dry out.

SURFACE REPAIR & RE-SEALING MANUAL

D. Scrape Off the Softened Sealer

- Use long, continuous strokes with a flat-bladed scraper.
- Keep the blade level to avoid gouging.
- Collect removed material with paper towels.

E. Repeat If Necessary

- If sealer remains:
 - Reapply stripper.
 - Rub remaining spots with towel dampened in stripper.
- Option 2: Paper Towel Method
 - Soak paper towels with stripper and lay them directly on the surface.
 - Ideal for smaller areas or vertical applications.

Post-Stripping Process

- A. Rinse the surface thoroughly with water.
- B. Wipe down with Isopropyl alcohol (to neutralize and remove any residual stripper).
- C. Allow to dry completely before re-sealing.

Troubleshooting

Issue	Likely Cause	Solution
Patch looks too light or thin	Under-applied or absorbed too quickly	Apply a second coat
Patch has visible edge	Insufficient blending	Lightly abrade edges
Sticky or soft repair	Re-applied too soon, high humidity	Allow full drying, avoid overcoating too early
Stripping ineffective	Stripper not left long enough	Reapply and wait longer before scraping