

Product Data Sheet:

Eli-Wrap Pipe Repair Bandages

White



Eli-Wrap Pipe Repair Bandages are fast action emergency pipe repair systems that stop leaks instantly.

- Easy to use, no mixing or measuring required
- Stops leaks instantly
- Easy to use
- Sets in 20-30 minutes
- Will withstand up to 30 bar pressure (435 psi)
- Excellent adhesion to most pipe surfaces (copper, PVC, polypipe, metal & concrete).
- Resistant to most chemicals including harsh solvents such as MEK, hydrochloric acid and gasoline

Eli-Wrap has a woven fibreglass substrate impregnated with a water activated polyurethane resin. Its ability to perform effectively in emergency situations greatly reduces costly downtime and production loss.

HOW TO USE IT:

Mixing & Application

Once the leaking area is identified, shut down relevant pipes or hoses immediately. Prepare the surface by cleaning the damaged area thoroughly, disposing of any foreign bodies. A clean roughened surface helps result in a successful repair. Put on enclosed latex gloves. Apply Eli-Wrap Steel Putty to the leak site and mould. Open the pouch and immerse the Eli-Wrap Bandage in fresh water for 10 seconds to activate. The entire contents must be used once the package is opened.

Apply the Eli-Wrap Bandage around the damaged area, extending up to 50mm (2") either side of the leak to ensure complete coverage. It is important that the bandage is applied quickly as curing begins once it is taken out of the water. Whilst wrapping, pull each layer tightly and firmly, using your hand to mould and squeeze the layers together in a tightening motion. Continue to apply pressure by this action during application and upon completion Allow 30 minutes for Eli-Wrap to set rock-hard.

Hints & Tips

- For best results, the completed application should be no less than 10mm (3/8") in thickness.
- The tightness of the wrap is very important.
- Difficult applications with pressure ratings over 100 psi (700 kPa) may require multiple bandages.
- Pipes with temperatures over 150° Celsius (300° Fahrenheit) may cause toxic fumes.