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Loctite 82093

Loctite Fixmaster 82093 Underwater Repair Epoxy Stick User Manual

Model: 82093 | Brand: Loctite

1. Product Overview

The Loctite Fixmaster 82093 is a two-component, room temperature curing epoxy adhesive designed for high-strength, permanent bonding. This versatile epoxy stick is effective on metals, ceramics, concrete, wood, and most plastics. It can withstand temperatures up to 150°C (300°F) and is unique in its ability to work on wet, dry, and even underwater surfaces. Its putty-like consistency makes it ideal for plumbing, irrigation, and marine applications, as it remains unaffected by chlorinated or salt water. Typical uses include plugging and filling gaps, leaks, and holes in pipes, fittings, tanks, valves, and pumps. This product is accepted for use in Canadian food processing facilities.

Figure 1: Loctite Fixmaster 82093 Underwater Repair Epoxy Stick. A green and white cylindrical stick of Loctite Fixmaster Underwater Repair Epoxy, designed for fast repairs on wet, dry, or underwater surfaces.

2. Safety Information

WARNING:

- Contains epoxy resin which may cause an allergic skin reaction.
- May irritate skin and eyes.
- Prolonged inhalation of vapors may be irritating.
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Wear eye protection and gloves when handling.

FIRST AID:

- In case of eye or skin contact, flush immediately with water.
- Seek medical attention for any eye or internal contact.
- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

3. Product Specifications

Feature	Detail
Brand	Loctite
Model Number	82093
Material	Epoxy Resin
Item Form	Stick
Colour	Green
Container Type	Stick
Format	4 oz.
Product Dimensions	2.54 x 2.54 x 2.54 cm; 135 g
Temperature Resistance	Up to 150°C (300°F)
Manufacturer	Loctite

4. Setup and Preparation

1. **Surface Preparation:** For optimal adhesion, ensure the repair surface is clean, free of loose debris, grease, oil, and rust. Lightly abrade smooth surfaces with sandpaper for better mechanical keying.
2. **Personal Protective Equipment:** Always wear appropriate safety glasses and chemical-resistant gloves during handling and application.
3. **Ventilation:** Work in a well-ventilated area to minimize exposure to vapors.

5. Operating Instructions (Application)

1. **Cut and Knead:** Cut off the required amount of epoxy stick. Remove the protective film. Knead the material thoroughly with your fingers until a uniform color is achieved (typically green). This ensures proper mixing of the two components.
2. **Apply:** Firmly press the mixed epoxy onto the repair area. For holes or cracks, force the material into the void. For leaks, apply sufficient pressure to seal the area.
3. **Shape and Smooth:** Shape the epoxy as needed before it begins to harden. For a smoother finish, you can use a damp cloth or tool.
4. **Curing:** The epoxy will begin to set quickly, even underwater. Allow sufficient time for full cure before subjecting the repair to stress or water pressure. Refer to product packaging for specific set and cure times, as these can vary with temperature.

6. Maintenance and Storage

- **Storage:** Store the unused portion of the epoxy stick in its original packaging in a cool, dry place, away from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures.
- **Tool Cleaning:** Clean any tools used for application immediately with appropriate solvents before the epoxy hardens.

- **Post-Application Care:** Once cured, the epoxy forms a durable bond requiring no special maintenance.

7. Troubleshooting

- **Epoxy Not Hardening:**
  - Ensure the two components were thoroughly kneaded until a uniform color was achieved. Incomplete mixing will prevent proper curing.
  - Verify that the ambient temperature is within the recommended range for curing. Curing may be slower in colder conditions.
- **Poor Adhesion:**
  - Check if the surface was properly cleaned and free of contaminants (grease, oil, loose debris) before application.
  - Ensure the surface was adequately abraded if it was smooth.

8. Disposal

Dispose of cured epoxy and any waste materials in accordance with local environmental regulations. Uncured epoxy should be handled as chemical waste. Consult local authorities for specific disposal guidelines.