

DURHAM'S® WATER PUTTY



DIRECTIONS:

Pour dry putty into a clean dish and add water slowly, mixing until desired consistency is reached (about 3 parts powder to 1 part water by weight). Prepare only quantity needed as putty sets quickly. A small amount of vinegar added to water when mixing will retard hardening. The area to be repaired should be dry, free of dust, grit and oil. Press putty firmly into cavity, filling completely, smoothing off with putty knife. Remove excess putty before it hardens. Allow to dry completely. Putty can be applied in layers for large repairs – allow drying between each layer application. Putty expands slightly as it dries. This expansion may cause putty to “pop” from a smooth concave surface. If needed, smooth and finish with sandpaper. Putty must be thoroughly dry before painting. Total drying time depends on size of repair, humidity and temperature (must remain above freezing while drying.) Putty will withstand weather if kept painted and sealed from moisture. Paint will peel from damp Water Putty. Putty is not waterproof and will absorb moisture (example: underneath porch or deck floors or from condensation within walls). Where there is movement, as between floor boards, or expansion and contraction, putty may become loose. Do not use as a “skim coat” or in a thin paint-like layer.

SAFETY INFORMATION:

Use product in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust. Dust may cause slight eye irritation. Wear a dust mask and eye protection if significant amounts of dust are created, if the workspace is particularly dusty, or if irritation occurs. In case of contact with eyes, rinse with water. Avoid ingestion. May generate heat while drying – do not apply to skin.

COLORING:

Putty dries to a natural cream color. Because of its hardness, Durham's will NOT take most surface stains. It can be colored by mixing with a dry pigment, water-based stain or water-based paint. Do not mix with any oil-based material, as Putty may not harden. Experiment with dark colors, since too much coloring may affect the mixture.