



## Leak Repair System

AirRepair<sup>®</sup> Sealant repairs pressurized telephone cables and splices. AirRepair<sup>®</sup> seals air leaks in lead-sheathed cables and splice enclosures, polyethylene "stalpeth" cable jackets, load coils, endplates and more.

AirRepair<sup>®</sup> Sealant is a 2-part, fast curing paste. Each pre-measured set of cups contains enough material to seal one typical leak, approximately 12 square inches (80 sq.-cm) at a coating thickness of ¼ inch (6 mm).

### Instructions

1. Cable should be as dry as possible. Pump standing water out of manhole. Wear nitrile gloves and safety glasses.
2. Clean and dry the area around the leak with a dry rag. Scrub the cable with a steel brush or sandpaper to remove loose particles. Follow prescribed work methods to avoid exposure to lead dust. The lead should be shiny. Polyethylene cables should be scuffed: 80-grit sandpaper works well.

**Caution:** Wear nitrile gloves and safety glasses. Refer to SDS of all products before handling.

3. Wipe cable with **cleaning wipe** to clean the surface and displace any remaining water.
4. **Polyethylene (plastic) jacketed cables:** Use saturated wipe to coat leak area. Completely coat surface. Primer will dry quickly; it should be sealed within one-hour of application.

*Do not use Plastic Primer when sealing leaks on lead or other metal products.*

**IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO RELEASE AIR PRESSURE OR SHUT OFF PRESSURE DURING THE REPAIR PROCESS.**

5. Eliminate any backpressure in the area of the leak. Do not bleed other sections of the cable that are under water. If pressure can be released, continue to Step 7.

If pressure cannot be released, use the AirRepair<sup>®</sup> Putty for a short-term seal. Follow the *Putty Instructions* BEFORE continuing with Step 7.

*Important: Steps 7 - 9 must be done quickly.*

6. Open one Part A Sealant Cup (Black) and one Part B Sealant Cup (White). On warm temperature aging, a yellow skin or crust may form on the curing agent, part B. This will not harm the performance of the material. Remove the layer of hard skin and set aside. Empty all the contents of the Part B Sealant Cup into the larger, Part A Sealant Cup. Mix for about 30-60 seconds until the mixture is a uniform color of gray. (See *Photo 1*) For larger repairs, two sets of Part A and B Cups may be necessary.

## AirRepair® Instructions Continued



Photo 1 Mixing AirRepair® Paste

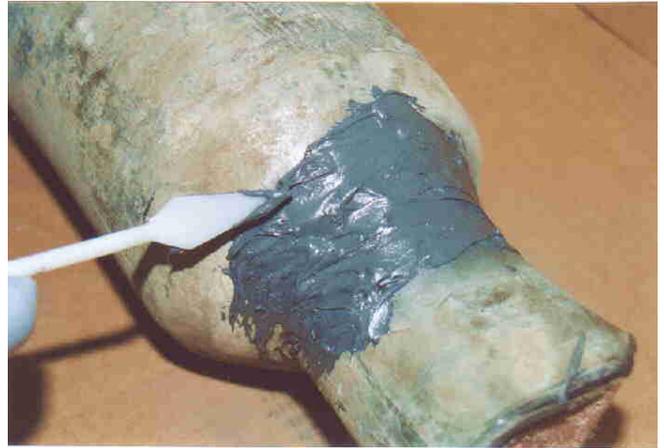


Photo 2 Applying Mixed AirRepair® Paste

7. Immediately apply the sealant to the cleaned surface, covering the leak and surrounding area (approximately 1 to 1½ inches or 3-cm radius). Build a layer ¼ inch (6 mm) thick over the repair area.
8. Smooth the repair and taper the edge of the seal to the cable. (See Photo 2)
9. Application of the Air Repair® Sealant should take less than 2 - 3 minutes. The Sealant will cure in approximately 5 - 15 minutes and fully harden in 2 hours.
10. If the cable has been moved out of its normal position for repair, the best time to reposition is immediately after you have applied the sealant. Don't wait for full cure. The repair will be most effective if movement is limited.
11. Pressure to the cable may be turned back on in approximately 10 minutes, after the Air Repair® Sealant has cured.

### Putty Instructions:

- A. Cut off a portion of the Air Repair® Putty Stick, remove plastic and knead/mix in hand approximately 2 minutes until material is well mixed and of uniform color.
- B. After approximately 2 minutes of kneading/mixing, material will feel warm to the hand. Apply the putty mix over the leak spreading it out about ½ inch (1.3 cm) from all points of the leak area with a thickness of approximately ¼ inch (6 mm). Continue to apply constant pressure with the palm of the hand for 2 – 3 minutes until material feels firm. Proceed with Step 7.