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TECHNICAL BULLETIN

REMA TIP TOP Special Blue Cement Drying Times

Repair unit vulcanizing cement has two primary functions. First, it contains chemical accelerators that bond the repair to the tire. Second, when dry, it leaves a tacky surface which holds the repair in place until vulcanization occurs.

Drying times on cements vary due to a multitude of conditions in a workshop environment. Here are a few reminders that should be considered to achieve maximum bonding results.

- High dew points and high humidity slows the solvent evaporation time, lengthening the drying time of cements. Seasonal weather changes affect this in cycles that can be day-to-day or weeks at a time. High dew points and high humidity will require longer drying times.
- A thin, complete, application of cement is required to achieve bond. Thick application of cement should be avoided as this only lengthens drying times. Repair units do not measure the amount of cement, but they do demand full coverage to be successful.
- Because tire repair units are installed inside the tire cavity, the evaporating solvents are partially contained by the tire sidewalls and dry at a slower rate than non-contained cement applications such as tread surface spots or tube repair products. The cemented area should be positioned between the 10 & 2 o'clock positions, as shown in fig. 1. This allows for the solvents to fall away from the cemented surface and accelerate the drying process.
- Do not force dry cements with blowing air from high velocity fans, pneumatic blow guns or heat guns.
- Before repair unit installation, check the cemented surface with a clean knuckle in an area beyond where the repair unit will be placed, for dryness and tack.



Fig 1

Handling and Storage

- Store cement in a dark, moisture free and stable temperature between 50°F (10°C) and 77°F (25°C)
- Keep away from direct sources of heat, flame and sunlight
- Keep from freezing
- If product is stored below 32°F (0°C) allow the container/cement to warm up for at least 24 hours at 70°F (21°C) minimum, stir (do not shake) the product well each and every time the cement is being utilized for repair procedure/process.
- When applying cement, use a swirling motion to apply the cement, as this will aid in the drying process as well as assure a thin, even coat. Completely cover the buffed area with cement to assure a good bond between the tire and the repair unit. Continue brushing and working the cement into the buffed area until the cement appears dry. Do not go outside the buffed area (contaminates the brush).
- Make note/practice to stirring (not shaking) each and every time that the cement is being utilized for repair procedure/process.

