



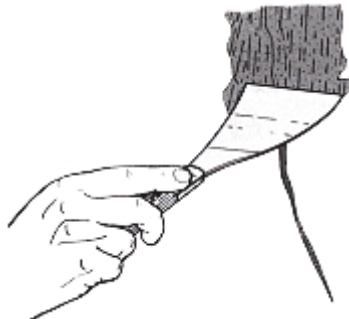
Holes and cracks in plaster and drywall are easily repairable. QUIKRETE® Patching Plaster in 3-pound pails and 25-pound bags makes the job even easier with its slow setting time, which allows more plaster to be mixed and worked at one time, and its virtually no-shrinkage formula. The plaster sets within 30 minutes.

Required Tools & Materials

- QUIKRETE® Patching Plaster
- Broad-edged putty knife
- Pocketknife or file
- Plasterer's trowel (for larger repairs)
- Sanding Block Patching Cracks

Step by Step

1. Undercut the edges of each crack with the tang end of your file or pocketknife so that the inside opening is wider than the face.
2. Brush out the loose particles and dust.
3. Thoroughly dampen the edges using a brush or plant sprayer.
4. Use cross-hatched strokes with the putty knife to fill all voids in the crack with patching plaster.



5. After filling each crack, immediately remove excess plaster from the wall.
6. After the patch has dried for several hours, sand it smooth with a



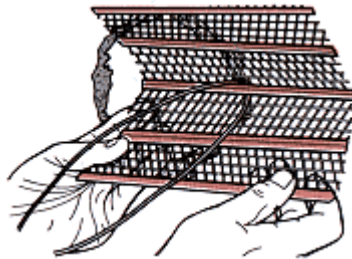
fine-grade sandpaper.

For Best Results

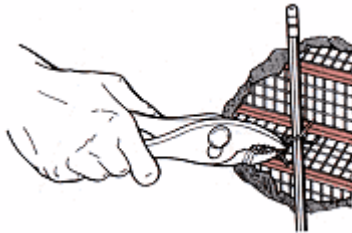
- Patching plaster should be applied in several layers for especially wide or deep cracks.
- Allow several hours drying time between layers.
- Place a primer paint coat on the patch if it is to be painted.

Patching Holes

1. Undercut around the edge of each hole with a sturdy knife or other sharp tool.
2. Chip away loose fragments.
3. Brush loose particles and dust from the hole; thoroughly dampen the backing and edge.
4. For holes in drywall without backing or holes that go all the way through the plaster, insert a piece of wire mesh with a piece of wire run through it.



5. Tighten the wire around a pencil or similar object until the mesh is held firmly against the wall.



6. Use the putty knife to smooth the plaster into the hole, about halfway to the surface. If a wire mesh is being used, leave an opening for the pencil wire so that it can be removed after the plaster hardens.

7. Rewet the first coat after it has hardened. Smooth on the second

coat to a level just below the surface.

8. Rewet the second coat after hardening. Use a plasterer's trowel to achieve a smooth finish on the final coat; press heavily on the trowel to pack the final coat tightly.

9. After the final coat stiffens slightly, rewet the surface with a clean brush. Immediately retrowel, tipping the leading edge up slightly, while pressing heavily on the trailing edge; this will produce a shiny finish.

For Best Results

For smaller holes without backing - where a lighting fixture is removed, for example - rolled up paper can be used to fill the hole as a backer for the plaster instead of wire mesh.