Mendrend Fissure Infill Application Guide

Important considerations before attempting any repairs.

1. Cracks that have only just appeared (Especially on new builds.) should be monitored for a period of at least 6 months to ensure that they are reasonably stable. There is a good chance a newly appeared hairline crack may widen to something more substantial over this time and if you have new cracks appearing then it is strongly advised to wait until they stabilise and no further cracking is appearing to ensure repair longevity. This is the general recommendation of all anti crack systems in the marketplace.

2. It is recommended to use the Mendrend Fissure Infill in conjunction with Mendrend Penetrating Acrylic as described in the Mendrend Penetrating Acrylic application guide to provide a more robust repair, but if you only have a small amount of cracking (For example, if you have just one crack under a window.) which is showing no signs of further movement then you may find just using the Mendrend Fissure Infill on its own will be sufficient.

3. Always perform a small test repair to ensure to are happy with correct technique.

Mendrend Fissure Infill Application.

Mendrend Fissure Infill is supplied in 125CC tubes, to begin application cut the first 8-10mm off the top of the nozzle with a Stanley blade to reveal a hole about 1mm in diameter.
The crack in the render highlighted with the red arrows is the one which we will be repairing.
Press the nozzle of the Mendrend tube against the render so the hole in it is bridging the crack and apply a fine ribbon of Mendrend along the length of the crack to fill it, be careful not to overfill as it is important the texture of the existing render does not get flattened off.
The arrows highlight how the Mendrend infill should look before we commence the final stage in the crack repair process.
Immediately, using a clean cloth and a stiff rubbing motion remove any excess Mendrend from the surface of the render and bring back the original texture. If the render looks flatted due to over-filling repeat this process.
This how the finished result should look. The red arrow highlights where the crack hasn't been filled for comparison.