



WRIST / ANKLE GASKET REPAIR

helpful to follow the instructions in a “dry run” without glue first. Make sure you have a well-ventilated, large flat surface to work on.

WARNING: This repair can be difficult to perform. Please read and understand these detailed instructions completely before starting. It will be

INCLUDED IN THE GASKET REPAIR KIT (SOLD IN SINGLES OR PAIRS)*

- (1)* or (2)* Latex gasket(s)
- (1) Tube AquaSeal® glue (0.5 oz)
- (1) Sandpaper
- (1) 303 Protectant™ sample

INCLUDED WITH ANKLE/WRIST GASKET REPLACEMENT TOOL KIT

- (1) Large cylinder – for replacing ankles
- (1) Small cylinder – for replacing wrists
- (2) Short 1” pipe – used as a wedge when necessary

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED ITEMS (NOT INCLUDED)

- Box knife, Xacto knife or heavy scissors
- Masking tape
- Popsicle stick or plastic butter knife (to apply AquaSeal®)
- Denatured alcohol or acetone or nail polish remover
- Wood clamps (spring)

OPTIONAL ITEMS

- Latex or light work gloves (to protect fingers and keep clean)

If you will be doing a lot of repairs, a board with a slot about 3/4” wide by 6” long will be helpful for holding the cuff upright and keeping the rest of the garment out of the way. Clamp or attach the board to the edge of the workbench.

GETTING STARTED

1. The simplest, safest and most effective universal method of dealing with deteriorated gaskets is to cut the old gasket off, leaving the base adhered to the fabric, then gluing the new gasket to the old gasket base. Kokatat strongly recommends this method, unless the gasket left on the garment is badly deteriorated (gummy) or there are already two or more layers of repairs. In this case, we suggest you contact Kokatat for a Factory Repair.

2. Open the Velcro® on the neoprene over-cuff and fold it back up the sleeve/leg out of the way. To cut the gasket off, you need to be able to see the edge of the fabric, so either leave the suit right side out or turn it inside out so that you can see the edge of the fabric. Then cut the old gasket off just at the fabric edge.

3. Squeeze the cylinder form together and place into the end of the sleeve/leg, leaving about half the form exposed. Let go of the form, allowing it to expand and stretch the sleeve. Insert the wedge perpendicular to the form to tighten the form.

4. Put tape around the fabric just below the old glued/welded area to make a neat glue line.

GLUING

5. Clean the gluing area on the old latex well with alcohol or acetone before sanding. Then sand the old latex. Prepare the new gasket similarly. (Sanding before cleaning can rub contaminants into the rubber.) If you are gluing onto fabric and not the old latex, simply wipe the fabric with the cleaning agent and let it dry thoroughly.

6. Place the gasket over the form and pull it down to the masking tape line. Fold the edge of the gasket back onto itself until the folded edge is just above the edge of the fabric.

7. Apply a moderate bead of AquaSeal® onto the fabric (or old latex, if you cut the old gasket off), and spread evenly from the tape to the fabric edge. A little glue should actually go over the edge onto the form, and onto the masking tape.

8. Unfold the gasket over the glue and position it so the edge of the gasket is just above the masking tape. Using fingers or a clean tool, smooth the gasket towards the edges to remove trapped air bubbles. If there is a lot of excess glue, scrape it off. Remove the tape. Let dry at least 8 hours.

9. To remove the repair from the cuff, first remove the wedge. From the outside of the cuff, squeeze the form together and manipulate the fabric and the gasket to break the cuff away from the form (they will be glued together). You can also try to break the glue bond from inside the garment. Reach inside the garment and pull the form out of the sleeve/leg.

10. Inspect quality of glued area, touching up from the inside with AquaSeal® if necessary. While the bond may be strong enough for use by this point, a 24-hour cure time is recommended for best results.

11. Enjoy.

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