

Weldbond Specifications & Instructions

Weldbond as a glue:

Use Weldbond at full strength without diluting. Apply to one surface and press together. Allow to dry thoroughly.

Weldbond when bonding two porous surfaces:

When bonding two porous surfaces, surface sealing can be done prior to adhering for optimal results. Determine if the surfaces are porous by placing a drop of water on the surface. If the water lies on the surface, then sealing is unnecessary. If water soaks in, then you may want to prep the surface by sealing them with Weldbond. Porous surfaces can be primed by mixing one part Weldbond and five parts water, then apply liberally and allow to fully dry. Then spread a thin film of Weldbond on both surfaces. Clamp lightly and let dry.

Weldbond when bonding porous to non-porous materials:

Spread a thin film of Weldbond on both surfaces; place the surfaces together. The longer that it is let to cure, the stronger the bond will be. Weldbond cures by evaporation, and when it is fully cured the bond appears crystal clear.

Weldbond as a sealer:

Mix one part Weldbond with five parts water. This makes a porous surface sealer and primer. Concrete, plasterboard, or any surface that is porous can then be bonded or painted. This can save you a coat of primer.

Weldbond as a general adhesive mix:

For bonding any rough and uneven surface, mix one part Weldbond, with one part water and 4 to 5 parts filler (plaster, tile grout, mortar mix, sand-cement mix).

Please note:

Weldbond dries chemically in air. You can reduce curing time by allowing it to dry slightly before making the bond. This can reduce the curing time, but might also compromise a bit of Weldbond's strength. We suggest one to three days of curing time for maximum strength.

Working Temperature:

For maximum performance use Weldbond at temperatures above 10°C (50°F) and on surfaces below 92°C (200° F).

Storage:

Do not allow Weldbond to freeze when in a liquid state. Store above 10°C (50°F).

Bonding Exceptions:

Some types of plastic, rubber and cast metals will not produce a bond with Weldbond including polyethylene, unbacked vinyl, PVC, Teflon, polypropylene, vinyl to vinyl, cast iron, cast aluminum and so-called "pot" metals. Note: Do not use when bonding containers designed for use with, or subject to, hot liquids.

Surface preparation:

Ensure all surfaces are clean. Remove all grease, oil, and dirt. For an optimal results, sand smooth or slick surfaces. Use a rust inhibiting primer before applying Weldbond to iron or steel surfaces.

Drying Time:

The longer it sets, the stronger it gets. On porous surfaces, Weldbond will be dry in about an hour, but you can tell it is fully cured and bonded when it becomes crystal clear. It will have its maximum bond within a few days. The 5:1 sealant dries in about an hour.

To apply:

Apply Weldbond by squeezing the bottle and utilizing its non-clogging nozzle or apply with a sponge, brush, roller, or spray gun.

Weldbond joins and seals the following material to themselves and each to other:		
Asbestos	Hessian	Roofing Tiles
Alabaster	Ivory	Roofing Felt
Board	Joinery	Rugs
Bricks	Laminate Flooring	Sacks
Carpets	Leather	Slate
Cements	Linoleum	Stone
Ceramics	Marble	Foam Plastic
China	Masonry	Textiles
Cork	Metals	Tiles
Cardboard	Paper	Upholstery
Earthenware	Parquet flooring	Veneers
Fabrics	Plasterboard	Wallboard
Furniture	Plastic laminates	Webbing
Glass	Plywood	Wood
Gypsum	Porcelain	Zinc
Hardboard	Quarry Tile	

MORE SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS...

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- [Working with metal](#)
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MSDS:

[Click here for the Weldbond MSDS document](#)

Wood, Carpentry & Cabinet Making

Weldbond[®] bonds virtually all woods, hardboard, chipboard, flakeboard or any porous composition board to each other or other materials including metal, glass and expanded polystyrene. Maximum performance is obtained when Weldbond[®] and material to be bonded are both at room temperature. Weldbond[®] dries clear and won't leave a yellow glue line in joints.

Not recommended for use in construction of laminated structural beams.

Weldbond® contains no fillers and is 3 to 4 times thicker than other wood glues. Tackiness is developed very rapidly and yet it is possible to adjust the assembly into its final position without difficulty. **NO HEAVY CLAMPING REQUIRED.** In most cases hand pressure is sufficient to give flexible bond of enormous strength. Provided the wood is not warped, light clamping is all that is required. When dry, the joint is stronger than the wood.

Weldbond® can be used on flat surfaces, on edges, and on end grain. Bond strength on mortise joints, dove tailing and level surfaces exceeds 1,700 lbs. per square inch. It eliminates the need for plugging when fixing shelves and brackets. Wood lintels can be easily fixed over door and window frames using Weldbond®.

METHOD:

Clean surface to be coated. Rub or brush a full, even coat of Weldbond® to each surface to be bonded. Allow surfaces to become tacky, then bring together and clamp lightly. This eliminates any problem of glue rinse-out, caused by pressure being applied to a thick liquid. Particularly important with hardwoods such as ash, walnut and oak.

END GRAIN BONDING:

Prime both surfaces with a solution of 1 part Weldbond® and 5 parts water, allow to dry. Make final bond with full strength Weldbond® applied to both surfaces.

GLUE LINE REMOVAL BEFORE STAINING OR FINISHING: To clean up a glue line, drip or run from a joint, wash thoroughly with warm water and sponge until surface is free of all glue. This must be done within 20 minutes after gluing. When wet, the glued joint will accept a stain or latex paint. There will be no noticeable glue line and surface will stain uniformly.

WELDBOND® USED WITH FILLERS:

You can mix Weldbond® with wood flour, talcum powder, tile grout, marble dust or sawdust. This mixture can be used for the filling of holes, dents or reshaping. These filling mixtures can easily be sanded with any open grain sandpaper. Stain or tint can be added during the mixing to the desired shade with a universal colorant.

PLASTIC WOOD FILLER:

Weldbond® mixed with fine sawdust (wood flour/swarf) makes an unequalled plastic wood filler of tremendous strength. **NOTE:** Shrinkage will occur.

Crafts, Hobbies, & Mosaics

Framing:

Use up scraps and make your own beautiful picture frames with Weldbond. It's easy to do without clamping (as long as wood is not warped). Back-up nailing is unnecessary for average-sized frames. Heavier frames should be reinforced with nails.

Mosaics:

Weldbond is preferred by professional mosaicists around the world. It is an ideal adhesive for all types of mosaic projects using glass, ceramic, plastic, and other types of tiles. It works best when adhering tiles to a porous surface. When bonding glass tiles to a glass surface, use Weldbond sparingly if you require a crystal-clear bond. Any whiteness indicates the curing process is not complete. For a complete source of mosaic supplies including Weldbond visit MonsterMosaics.com.

Jewelry making:

Weldbond bonds semi-precious and precious stones to chromed or brass surfaces. Bonds most plastics too; some experimenting required due to the variances in plastics. Metal surfaces must be cleaned with a quality solvent and sanded first. Fill uneven surfaces before bonding. Leave all newly bonded jewelry for 24 to 48 hours before applying any load to the bonded surface. Remember with Weldbond, the longer it sets, the stronger it gets.

Suede & leather craft:

Check suede surfaces for porosity. This can be done easily by sprinkling the surface with a small amount of water. If it is quickly absorbed, the surface should be sealed before bonding. Use a mixture of 1 part Weldbond and 5 parts water as a sealer and allow to dry. Use concentrated Weldbond to glue the two surfaces together. A glue joint and leather that's been bonded with Weldbond can be flexed without worry of cracking the adhesive. Weldbond reflects the colour of the materials being bonded. To make a positive leather bond, remove any waxy finish from leather first. If bonding metal finishing parts or decorations to leather, rough up the backs of these parts with fine emery paper and clean with solvent before bonding. Seal any porous surfaces first.

Glass and marble craft:

Weldbond will bond marble, glass and metals. The metal must be chemically cleaned with solvent prior to gluing. Then rough up the surface with fine emery paper. Glass and marble must be completely clean. If possible, the marble surface to be bonded should also be slightly roughened with emery cloth. This will give it additional grabbing power, particularly if a large area is going to be bonded. We recommend you apply a thin coat of Weldbond to both surfaces and allow them to become slightly transparent before bringing together— no more than 3 to 4 mins.

Ceramics: The glazed surface of ceramics can be most difficult to bond, particularly if you wish to bond glass pieces to ceramic work. Weldbond solves this problem and gives you a crystal-clear flexible bond. Use the mixture of 1 part Weldbond, 5 parts water as a sealer or primer for biscware before finishing with stain or attaching flowers and other decoration to ceramic work. Use Weldbond concentrate as the gluing agent.

Foam plastics:

Don't worry about Weldbond dissolving foam plastics or expanded polystyrene. It works well on both products, leaving them intact. Just bring surfaces together after Weldbond becomes tacky and slightly transparent.

Decoupage:

Use Weldbond concentrated, straight from the container. When your project is complete, cover your work with as many coats of the following mixture: 1 part Weldbond diluted with 3 parts water. Use as many coats as you feel necessary. Let dry completely between each one. Experiment with small amounts of water-soluble stain in the WELDOND solution to achieve an antique effect.

Model building:

Weldbond gives a flexible joint— there's no danger of cracking or breaking. And with Weldbond, there's no concern of fumes or flammability when working in an enclosed area or if the possibility of smoking exists. Non-toxic, Weldbond works fast to give you the strength you need without clamping. Glue joints will practically disappear; any excess can be wiped off with a wet cloth up to 20 minutes after application. Weldbond can be used for the shaping and bonding of model ship hulls as long as the hull is properly coated with paint or varnish before being emersed in water. Just mix Weldbond with a little talcum powder to accomplish any

model-filling task. To give balsa more strength, coat it with 1 part Weldbond, 5 parts water. This mixture is much more economical than craft dope or other finishes. A further saving can be achieved by cutting Weldbond 100% with water for fine balsa joints and mounting paper skin to model aircraft. The paper soaked in the 50/50 mixture will hug the frame tightly. Weldbond is also resistant to all oil and model aircraft fuels.

Plaster moulding:

Strengthen plaster casting and reduce broken corners and crazed areas. Try a mix of 2 to 3 parts water and 1 part Weldbond. To make a plaster adhesive, mix 1 part water to 1 part Weldbond and add to plaster. Looking for an excellent primer and sealer for your plaster work? Mix 1 part Weldbond with 5 parts water. After the plaster has been sealed, it can be glued to almost any type of surface.

Decal and print lifting work:

Use Weldbond for decal work and to lift prints from magazines, books or posters (Weldbond does not work on photographs). Lifted prints and decals can be bonded to many surfaces including canvas, glass, wood, ceramic and metal. Try experimenting with other materials, too. To lift prints, prepare a mixture of 3 parts Weldbond, 1 part water. Apply roughly 8 coats of this mixture to the print to be lifted (allow 15-20 minutes drying time between coats). Set project aside for about 24 hours. When Weldbond looks crystal clear, soak the print in lukewarm water until the paper backing is properly wetted down. The paper should peel off easily. If not, simply resoak each layer. The print will turn milky- don't worry. This will turn clear when dry. When print is completely dry, protect the ink on the print by applying 1-2 coats of same Weldbond mixture to the print back. When perfectly dry, apply the prints to your desired surface by using a thin coat of concentrated Weldbond.

Other craft projects:

You name it, Weldbond can glue it. Use Weldbond on any art foam, velvet, beaded ornaments, bridal effects, burlap, cardboard projects, collages and drapery trims. Also gives great results in costume making, dried flower arranging, papier-mâché, macrame. Also works wonders to repair books.

Cement, Concrete, & Brick

For porous surfaces: Thin 1 part Weldbond with 5 parts water. Apply this sealer to old concrete and allow to dry. Apply 3 parts Weldbond with 1 part water. While still tacky, apply new cement on concrete. For non-porous surfaces, omit sealing coat.

When to use:

Use above method for bonding new cement to tiled, bricked, granolithic and terrazzo floors. Also great for bonding concrete or plaster to asbestos, breeze-blocks, roofing felt, metal, wood, or for resurfacing spawled concrete.

Repairing concrete floors and stairs:

Give sidewalks and patios a "tough-as-nails" quality, too. Make repairs up to 1" in thickness- Weldbond withstands trucking conditions. For a non-dust topping or repair: Prime surface with 1 part Weldbond, 5 parts water. Allow to dry. Working a small area at a time, coat base with 3 parts Weldbond and 1 part water. While surface is still tacky, cover it with a mortar of troweling consistency. To make this, wet down 3 parts sand and 1 part cement with 1 part Weldbond and 10 parts water. Note: When finished, do not allow work to dry out quickly. Keep covered (damp) for at least 24 hours.

Dustproofing and sealing porous floors:

For a seal that's 100% dustproof, thin 1 part Weldbond with 5 parts water. For heavy traffic areas; recoat as required. This method also prevents salt, gas and oil from attacking concrete driveways and sidewalks. On below-grade or garage floors, leave uncovered a 1 ft. strip along walls. This will act as a "breather strip" in the event there is moisture present under the floor.

Terrazzo, quarry and flagstones: Seal base of floor and tiles with 1 part Weldbond, 5 parts water and allow to dry. Before bedding tiles in sand and cement screed, give floor and backs of tiles a further coat of 3 parts Weldbond, 1 part water. While still tacky, apply sand and cement bedding to base and bed tiles. Bedding can be from 1/8" upwards.

Rendering, parging, or working with stucco:

To render over bricks, terrazzo, tile, formed or precast concrete, or stucco on structurally sound surfaces, prime surface with 1 part Weldbond mixed with 5 parts water. Allow to dry. Before covering surfaces with sand and cement, apply 3 parts Weldbond to 1 part water. Render up while still tacky.

For brick tuck pointing:

Mix 1 part Weldbond with 5 parts water; add mortar. To ensure an even stronger bond, clean old mortar joints and soak in mixture of the 1 to 5 and proceed with the mortar mix.

For general concrete repairs:

Seal surface if necessary. Allow to dry. Mix 1 part Weldbond with 1 part water. Stir this into sandmix cement to desired consistency and the mixture becomes an adhesive. Can be used to repair the edges of concrete stairways or porches, cracks in concrete floors or walls. To repair cracks, chisel them out in the form of an inverted "V" before sealing and troweling in above mixture.

Plaster & Drywall

Preparation for all plaster work:

Clean all surfaces thoroughly. Glossy (painted) surfaces must be sanded. Porous surfaces must first be primed.

To make a sturdy plaster bonder:

Use Weldbond straight from container or dilute 1 part Weldbond with 3 parts water. It gives extremely high adhesive strength to all types of plaster— cement, or finishing plaster— as long as surfaces are clean and structurally sound. Plaster keying: Apply the 1:3 mix (WB:water) with a pump type sprayer, roller, sponge, or brush and proceed to plaster while adhesive is still tacky. Porous surfaces must be primed with a solution of 1 part Weldbond, 5 parts water and allowed to dry.

To plaster over painted surfaces and glazed tiles:

Thoroughly clean surfaces. Glossy painted surfaces must be sanded. Apply concentrated Weldbond to surface; plaster it while still tacky.

To bond gypsum board:

First seal porous surface, 1 part Weldbond with 5 parts water and allow to dry. Bond this material to any surface using concentrated Weldbond. If the surface is uneven, use a plaster slurry to take up the unevenness. To make the slurry, add plaster or cement to Weldbond to form a thick paste.

Gypsum board to foam plastic to concrete:

Make a thick paste by adding Portland cement to 1 part Weldbond, 1 part water. Apply to surface in daubs no smaller than 2" in diameter, 16" apart. Place each sheet into position using a wood shim and mallet, levelling as you go. If drying conditions are poor, increase the paste's tackiness by reducing the water content and/or by using ready-mix mortar instead of Portland cement.

Strapping-Furring:

Seal any porous surface to be strapped with the sealing mixture. Acts as a vapour barrier. Next, mix 1 part Weldbond with 1 part water. Add sand-mix cement or Portland to obtain a thick, workable mixture. Apply along full length of strapping or by using daubs every 6" to 8". Tap into position and level as you proceed.

Sand and cement:

To render over glazed tiles and painted surfaces, sand first. Clean surfaces, apply concentrated Weldbond and allow to dry. Next, apply a further coat of concentrated Weldbond and render up while still tacky. Note: when using this method over painted surfaces, the bond achieved will depend on the paint holding the weight of the rendering.

Painting, Decorating & Tile Work

About paint:

Weldbond can be used as a permanent priming coat under paint. It stops paint from leaching or peeling. Hair cracks can be sealed completely by coating with 1 part Weldbond, 1 part water.

About tiles:

Decorate walls and floors with tiles in a snap— Weldbond offers the cleanest, easiest method to adhere any kind of tile to any kind of surface. Tiles can be laid on flat or uneven surfaces. Try creating a table-top mosaic— Weldbond offers a stronger bond than anything you'll get with a regular contact cement. Seal porous backs and edges of all broken mosaic tiles. Use an adhesive mix to make a mosaic of tremendous strength.

To treat water marks on ceilings (instructions for plaster, drywall, or fibre boards):

Coat stained areas with full-strength Weldbond and let dry completely. Paint over entire area — stains will never bleed through!

About wallpaper:

Protect wallpaper from grease and dirt. For an easy brushing consistency, thin 2 parts Weldbond with 1 part water and apply to wallpaper surface. (Test for colour fastness in a bottom corner first.) Apply two coats if extra protection is required. No need to worry about finger marks on your beautiful new paper. Wallpaper treated in this way can be wiped off with a damp cloth.

Outdoor paint:

Make long-lasting, attractive paint that's economical, too. This mixture is great for outbuildings, garages, outside walls, and basements. Mix 1 part Weldbond to 5 parts water. Add to coloured cement til a paint-like consistency is achieved. Apply as you would normal paint. Fill surface cracks and irregularities with the heavy mix from the bottom of the pail.

Ceramic tile repair:

Mix tile grout to 1 part Weldbond, 1 part water. It makes an excellent paste perfect for regrouting or reinstalling soap dishes in shower stalls.

Use this thick adhesive paste anywhere you desire a white grout line.

Tiling over painted walls or glazed tiles:

Instructions for flat-backed tiles only. Clean surface thoroughly; rinse and let dry. Prime tiles with solution of 1 part Weldbond, 5 parts water and let dry. Apply concentrated Weldbond to walls to be tiled; let dry. Apply concentrated Weldbond in five spots on back of tile (four corners and centre). Place tiles in position.

Wall and floor finishing:

With Weldbond, there's no limit to your creativity. Decorate walls with PVC and vinyl fabrics. Linen-backed PVC and vinyl-backed fabrics may be hung using concentrated Weldbond on dry surfaces. Brush or roll the fabric from the centre outward. Puncture air bubbles and remove surplus adhesive with a clean, damp cloth.

Carpet repairs:

Check frayed carpets quickly. Apply concentrated Weldbond to the carpet's edge or by bonding tape with Weldbond.

Leather and fabrics:

Weldbond works wonders in your home, cottage, automobile- just about anywhere! It will bond most types of fabrics to themselves and to other materials. Weldbond will bond leather as long as it's free from dirt or oil. Use it to repair carpets, sacks, canvas, mats, trimmings and fittings. To use, just apply concentrated Weldbond to both surfaces. Allow to become tacky before bringing surfaces together.

Bitumen surfaces:

Weldbond prevents bitumen bleeding through any overcoating, especially with paints containing active solvents. Simply apply a coat of 1 part Weldbond with 1 part water over bitumen, allow to dry, then paint or parge.

Check efflorescence above grade:

Dry and brush off surface. Spray or brush on 1 part Weldbond to 5 parts water.

Glass & Porcelain

First, seal surface using a mixture of 1 part Weldbond, 5 parts water. Let dry. The next coat should be concentrated Weldbond. Allow surfaces to become tacky before bringing together. When bonding glass, use sparingly if you require a crystal-clear bond. Clamp material in position until fully cured (minimum 24 hours or more depending on room temperature and humidity). Any whiteness indicates the curing process is not complete.

Porcelain enamel appliances and bathroom fixtures:

To repair chipped or deeply scratched surfaces, clean thoroughly, then apply sealer. Fill in chipped areas with a general adhesive mix and allow area to dry. Use fine sandpaper to contour the repaired area of the appliance. Seal surface once again. When fully dry, paint area to match rest of appliance.