



Mussel Polymers, Inc.

(484) 373-9415 [www.SeaTak.com](http://www.SeaTak.com)

116 Research Drive, Bethlehem, PA 18015

**ABOUT:** Designed for coral reef restoration, coral propagation, and aquascaping, SeaTak™ is a strong, slow-setting adhesive that is highly loaded with calcium carbonate and formulated to be sticky and tacky underwater and in moist environments. It forms a permanent non-flexible bond to many surfaces such as live rock, aragonite, limestone, cement, metal, wood, plastics and many more. Once fully cured, it can be drilled, filed, or otherwise mechanically shaped. SeaTak™ cures to a white-yellowish hue and is rated at tensile strength of over 1,000 psi.

**SeaTak™ is a slow setting, slow curing, underwater adhesive.**

**BENEFITS:** Sticky and tacky underwater; Great green strength; Repositionable within reason; Moldable; Super strong when cured; Coral polyps begin to grow out over the adhesive within a few weeks.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Instructions for use depend upon the application - such as propagating coral fragments, creating rock structures or aquascapes, dry or wet, attaching a propagated coral fragment to a rock or reef, or some other use case. It is important to understand the adhesive. SeaTak™ does not behave like a cyanoacrylate or an epoxy. The application technique is very different than what you are likely to be used to. It is recommended to wear protective gloves while using this material, if for no other reason than for clean up.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- **Plan and prepare:** Prepare your surfaces. Depending upon your application, clean and rough up the surface if necessary. Surfaces do not need to be dry.

- **Apply:** Deliberately apply using an appropriate tool or squeeze out at point of use. SeaTak™ can be applied wet or dry. Be deliberate in your application. Use an amount relative to the application. Most likely you will need more than you think.
- *As you work with SeaTak™ in a moist environment, a skin will begin to form and lose tackiness.*
- **Leave to set:** Moisture is the activator, as such SeaTak™ will begin to cure immediately. It will withstand a gentle current immediately. It will withstand a tide change within a couple of hours. It will have a 50% - 80% cure by the next day and will continue to strengthen throughout the week.
- **Cleanup:** Clean up immediately. Uncured adhesive can be cleaned up with acetone or 91% rubbing alcohol. Cured adhesive will need to be mechanically removed by sanding or chipping.
- **Storage:** Store SeaTak™ with cap firmly placed on tube. It will store safely for 6 months to a year in a cool dry place at 30° - 80°F.

#### OBVIOUS WARNINGS:

- Do not place in your mouth.
- Do not stick in your eyes.
- If you do not use gloves, wipe your hand with a paper towel and clean with alcohol or acetone.
- If you get SeaTak on your clothes or other items, clean up immediately - don't wait.

**SIGNAL WORD:** Danger

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS BASED UPON THE TOXICITY PROFILE OF CERTAIN INGREDIENTS:

- Suspected of causing cancer (H351)
- Harmful if inhaled (H332)
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (H373)
- Causes serious eye irritation (H319)
- May cause respiratory irritation (H335)
- Causes skin irritation (H315)
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled (H334)
- May cause an allergic skin reaction (H317)



### FRAGMENTS TO PLUGS:

- Live coral fragments are likely to be submerged, or wet, and your coral plugs are likely to be dry.
- Dispense an amount of adhesive on top of the coral plug sufficient to support the size of the coral fragment to be attached. Be sure to use enough. A larger fragment will need a larger volume of adhesive.
- Blot the selected coral fragment on a paper towel or rag at the point of attachment. Common problems come when there is an overabundance of water present.
- Insert the fragment into the adhesive with a little twist. Use an index finger to wipe, mold or shape the base of the adhesive as desired.
- Place the attached fragment and plug in a low flow to no flow environment for an hour or two, after that time the plug and fragment can move to another area as desired.
- The adhesive has a 30-40 minute working time during which the fragment can be repositioned or adjusted. If your fragment falls over, it can be repositioned. To do this, remove the fragment from the plug, "re-animate" the adhesive by swirling or mixing the top of the plug with a finger, shake or blot the base of the fragment and reattach.
- Do not rush. It is a slow set slow cure adhesive.

### PLUGS TO ROCK:

- Adhesive likes to stick to adhesive. For attaching moist plugs and fragments to wet rock, it is suggested to prime both surfaces to be adhered.
- Priming wet plugs means removing excess water from the surface as that will begin to activate the adhesive and interfere with its stickiness. Apply SeaTak™ to the plug and smear like peanut butter on bread.
- Priming wet rock means squirting some SeaTak™ onto a dry gloved finger and then smearing it onto the rock underwater at the point of attachment. Again, similar to smearing peanut butter on bread. Make sure that the SeaTak™ is pushed into the rock surface well.
- The two primed surfaces can be stuck together with the addition of more SeaTak™. Give a couple agitating spins back and forth to "reanimate" the SeaTak™. That action pushes out any water layer that may be left so a strong mechanical grab can be achieved.
- If you decide to apply directly underwater, be deliberate in your application of the adhesive. Get right into the crevice and apply directly.
- With the knowledge that water is the activator, do not wait to adhere primed plug. Always

reanimate with a couple twists of the plug on the rock with primed surfaces as a skin will form quickly and you will lose tack.

### ROCK TO ROCK:

- For aquascaping you may be attaching wet rock to wet rock or dry to dry.
- Creating a dry structure is pretty straight forward. Simply dispense adhesive at the point of contact. You will need to support the joint until cured. You can do multiple joints all at once as long as the structure is supported. After cure the joint will be stronger than the rock itself. The humidity in the air is the activator of the adhesive and as such, the cure will be much longer than if wet.
- If you are attaching rock underwater, you will need to "squeeze" out the water layer from between the joints. For best results, position and support the two surfaces together. Insert an application tip directly into the joint to be glued and deliberately squeeze adhesive into the joint. Leave to set.
- You have a 30-40 minute working time after which all should be left alone. If your rock structure moves, the joint can be reattached by "re-animating" the adhesive by swirling or mixing the adhesive.
- Underwater, be deliberate in your application of the adhesive. If you wait, a skin will form and you will lose tack.

### COMMON QUESTIONS:

- **Does it release amines while curing?** No. SeaTak™ is not an epoxy. Moisture and water is the activator. Bubbles of carbon dioxide do form during the curing process.
- **Will I get "cyanoacrylate-hands"?** No. SeaTak™ is not a cyanoacrylate adhesive. SeaTak™ is sticky and tacky. It is a slow cure adhesive. Simply wipe your fingers and hands with paper towel and follow with 91% isopropanol (rubbing alcohol) or acetone (nail polish remover).
- **Is it toxic?** SeaTak™ is not toxic when fully cured. Coral polyps grow overtop of it in a matter of weeks, unlike cyanoacrylate and epoxies.
- **If I get the tip wet will the entire tube harden?** No. Only the top 1/8-1/4" will harden. Simply pry out the cured material. The rest of the tube will be just fine.
- **If it's an underwater adhesive, why do I need to dry the surface?** Water is the activator. Too much water will cause the adhesive to cure before you have a chance to stick it to something. That is why technique is important.