

StoneCoat Instructions

3 easy Steps

(READ COMPLETELY BEFORE STARTING)

Applying StoneCoat to your concrete is really as easy as painting walls. Once the prep work is done, the actual painting is easy.

StoneCoat Epoxy requires an even, slightly rough, and totally clean surface in order to bond well. It's important to patch any holes and cracks and allow them to cure fully. New concrete must be at least 30 days in warm dry weather, otherwise up to 60 days old and not sealed for the epoxy to adhere. You can tell if your floor already has a sealer if water beads on it or if you get to Step 2 in this process and the etching solution doesn't foam. If that was to happen, you remove the sealer with a floor machine Diamabrush attachment, which can be rented from Home Depot. Painted floors can be recoated if there's no peeling.

Preparation

You may want to use painter's tape and tape plastic sheeting to the walls along the edge of the foundation, or at the height to which you will apply the epoxy up the walls. In order to remove dirt and dust, sweep the floor thoroughly. Some people use an old paintbrush, to dust out the seams and corners. Skip to Step 2 if your floor was not previously painted.

For painted floors that are not peeling: Using a floor maintainer (floor machine) fitted with a light-sanding pad, scuff the paint to de-gloss it. Sweep away the dust. Then, using a bristle broom, scrub down the surface with an all-purpose cleaner. Rinse the floor thoroughly and let it dry for at least 4 hours. Continue with Step 3.

Tip: To check if the floor is clean, stick a strip of duct tape to it once it's dry, and then peel it away. If you see any dust or particles on the tape, clean the floor again.

Clean the area either by using Clean-N-Etch or muriatic acid. Make sure that the surface will have the feel of a sand paper after etching. If you decide to use muriatic acid for etching, neutralize the surface with a baking soda and water. Use a facemask to make sure that you are not affected by the smell of the chemical that you will use. Rinse the area well using a hose or by water blasting the second time. This will remove all stubborn dirt and stains that have been stuck on the floor especially with years of use. Be meticulous in the etching and rinsing starting from one corner or part to another.

(Before etching the concrete, be sure to wet thoroughly any concrete, pavers, or landscaping ahead of time on the driveway so that they aren't discolored by the active muriatic acid)

Next, dampen the floor with a garden hose. Pour the solution over a 10-by-10-foot area in the corner farthest from your exit point. Scrub the area in one direction, using a bristle broom, then go over it again in a perpendicular direction. Continue etching the concrete in small sections. Once the entire garage is finished, rinse the floor with a garden hose, starting in your first corner and moving forward. Continue rinsing until the water runs completely clear. Allow the floor to dry at least 4 hours.

If there are stubborn or dark discolorations it will require additional scrubbing with fresh solution.

Step 1: Epoxy/StoneCoat **(We suggest 2 people are needed for this step)**

Open Part A and Part B Cans and mix independently from each other with stir sticks. Pour Part B into Part A and mix well with a stir stick for about 3 minutes until they are fully blended.

IMPORTANT: This epoxy has a short 'Pot Life'. (In the bucket, it will flash cure in about 20 minutes)

So, we recommend pouring the epoxy onto the floor to prevent flash curing. It will usually last 30-40 minutes before drying.

Using a 2 ½ - 3 inch paintbrush, cut in a line of epoxy around the border of the area to be covered, and paint it into seams and corners.

Work quickly, as the epoxy formula must be "CHIPPED" in less than 40 minutes. Always keep the garage well ventilated as you work.

Go to the corner farthest from the exit. Using a 3/8 inch-nap roller fitted with an extension handle, roll a 10-by-10-foot section with epoxy paint. The epoxy should feel slightly thicker and stickier than normal house paint. Rewet the roller with epoxy and go over the section in a perpendicular direction, again feathering out uneven lines. Continue covering the floor section by section

Pour the chips into a bucket ready to apply to the epoxy binder. To achieve the unique "Look" of StoneCoat the chips must be distributed to a Full broadcast so no epoxy is showing. Practice taking a handful of flakes and shake them through your fingers the way you would sprinkle grass seed onto a tarp outside the garage. This process should be done as quickly as possible. **DO NOT** permit the epoxy paint to dry before the aggregate is distributed. Work your way from the back to the front of the garage in conjunction with rolling on the epoxy. Once the entire floor is coated, allow it to dry for 12 to 24 hours (longer in humid or cold weather).

Step 2: Sanding Sealer

Using a 12" scraper, lightly scrape the **excess** chips from your new floor. Starting in the back corner you move the scraper left to right (horizontally) over the entire floor. Sweep or use a blower to collect the excess chips into a corner and put back into the bucket. Repeat this process but this time scrape top to bottom (vertically) and then collect the chips again. Clean out the excess chips in the control joints with a stir stick.

In a well-ventilated garage open the container of sanding sealer and add 1 cup of water. Mix thoroughly. Pour it into a lined roller tray or 5 gallon pail.

Go to the farthest corner from the exit and on your hands and knees, (use knee pads if desired) use a 2" brush and apply the sanding sealer to the outside edges and the control joints in a 10 by 10 section. Do not allow it to puddle.

Next, using a 3/8 inch-nap roller fitted with an extension handle, roll the section with sanding sealer.

Make sure all the chips are covered with sealer.

Continue this process until the garage is all sealed.

To ensure a smooth finish, scrape or sand the floor before proceeding.

Using a 12" scraper, lightly scrape the floor to remove any rough edges or chips. Starting in the back corner move the scraper left to right (horizontally) over the entire floor. Repeat this process but this time scrape top to bottom (vertically). Sweep the floor.

Step 3: Urethane Top Coat

Open the Urethane, Part A and B Cans. Stir each independently with a stir stick. Pour Part B into Part A. Then add 2 cups of water and mix well for 2 to 3 minutes until it is consistent.

In a well-ventilated garage pour the epoxy into a roller tray fitted with a liner.

Using a 2-inch paintbrush cut in a line of URETHANE around the border of the area to be covered, and paint it into seams and corners.

Work quickly, as the URETHANE formula must be used within 1 HOUR or it will harden. Always keep the garage well ventilated as you work.

(If you think you need more time then only make 1/2 at a time)

Go to the corner farthest from the exit. Using a 3/8 inch-nap roller fitted with an extension handle, roll a 10-by-10-foot section with topcoat urethane. And go over the section in a left to right direction and then in a top to bottom direction.

Continue covering the floor section by section.

Finish the entire floor, allow it to dry 12 to 24 hours (longer in humid or cold weather) It will appear white at the beginning and as it dries it will become crystal clear.

You can walk on it after 24-36 hours. In warm dry weather it will be completely cured after 7 days.

For further Instructions please read the MATERIAL DATA SHEETS (INCLUDED)