

METALLIC PEARLS

HOW TO USE:

SURFACE PREP: The principles for surface preparation for Metallic Pearls are aligned with other coatings systems placed on concrete and remain constant; the substrate must be:

Clean: The surface must be free of dust, dirt, oil, grease, paints, glues, sealers, curing agents, efflorescence, chemical contaminants, rust, algae, mildew & other foreign matter that may serve as a bond breaker or prevent proper adhesion. To remove coatings, paint, sealers, glue from concrete, etc. best results are achieved through diamond grinding or shot blasting.

Cured: Any concrete must be sufficiently cured to have complete hydration, approximately 28 days depending on temperatures & humidity.

Sound: No system should be placed on flaking or spalling concrete. If the surface is delaminating, or divots are present; then diamond grinding, shot blasting, or other mechanical means should be used to remove the delaminating areas. Depending upon size of area, patching may be required prior to application of Metallic Pearls. Flash Patch or Deep Level is an excellent choice as a patching product to complement the system.

Limit Moisture: Since Metallic Pearls are not vapor permeable and due to the uncertainty of vapor barriers placed beneath concrete, testing prior to application is appropriate.

APPLICATION: Organize mixing station that neither has to relocate, nor block the progress of application. Staging is critical so that Part A and part B are not confused with one another or mixed too far in advance. Once A and B are mixed, the catalyzed product should be placed on the floor immediately. If left in the pail too long, product will cure at an accelerated rate rendering it useless.

Pour 2 parts A into appropriately sized vessel (usually 5 gal. [18.9 liter] pail for the 3 gal. [11.4 liter] kit). Exercise care to avoid pouring product down the sides of the pail, as this will be difficult to mix with part B

Pour 1 part B into the same pail over the 2 parts A. Again exercise care to avoid pouring product down the sides of the pail.

Mechanically mix both parts A and B with "Jiffy" style mixer blade for 1 minute at medium speed. (Jiffy mixer at medium speed will help prevent air entraining)

Shake the container of Metallic Pearls and empty the entire container into the epoxy. Exercise care to empty container into the liquid and not onto the sides of the pail.

Mechanically mix for 3 minutes with "Jiffy" style mixer blade. Pour contents completely out in a fairly long trail for application. Any unused portion left in the pail will cure at an accelerated rate rendering it useless.

Do not leave pail upside down to drain onto floor. Any unmixed portion of A or B that may have accidentally been placed onto side of pail can now drain down onto the floor, creating a spot that will not cure.

Clean out or replace mixing pails and mixer blades in a reasonable fashion, so that the chemistry of A and B remain consistent, especially over large projects.

SPREADING: Spiked shoes are required throughout application. Select spreader. Notched squeegee or gauge rake may be appropriate. Roller ranging in nap size from mohair to 3/8" may be appropriate. Rollers should be premium quality with phenolic core. "De-fuzz" roller by wrapping tightly with masking tape and removing tape. Large areas may require 18" rollers and wider squeegees. Spread product evenly over area. Flatten the poured out trail into place, as it "self-levels." Areas adjacent to walls may be "cut in" by brush. Backroll the metallic coat after achieving the appropriate coverage, begin progressively backrolling First Coat. Randomly swirl the metallic coat with a smaller roller in no particular fashion. The swirling motion will "soften" as the pigments settle into a pleasing patina. Working time for this process is approximately 15 - 20 minutes. Time the mixes so that stages are consistently aligned. For example, if the first 3 gal. (11.4 liter) kit of metallic coat was placed and randomly swirled within 10 minutes, the second 3 gal. (11.4 liter) kit should be placed in the same time frame so that they would not appear drastically different. Dry and cure sufficiently to proceed to next step (approximately 8 - 10 hours).

FINISH COAT: For superior abrasion and chemical resistance the Metallic Coat should be protected by a Finish Coat.