Liquid Glass Coating Epoxy Resin
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

BAR & TABLE TOP, ARTWORK- HIGH GLOSS EPOXY COATING

1 TO 1 BY VOLUME: IMPORTANT: Read this entire insert before using this epoxy
For interior surfaces & commercial use only. Do not use outside.

WARNING – Fatal or harmful if swallowed – If resin side is swallowed, induce vomiting and CALL A PHYSICIAN Dilute by giving water or milk to drink if victim is conscious. IMMEDIATELY. If hardener is swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. If combined mixture is swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Dilute by giving water or milk to drink if victim is conscious. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SEVERE EYE IRRITANT – in case of eye contact, flush with water for ten minutes and seek prompt medical attention. SKIN – Resin and hardener are skin irritants and may cause allergic reaction. Protective clothing, including plastic gloves, should be worn while handling this compound. If POLYMER accidentally comes in contact with skin, wash affected areas with soap and water immediately. AVOID INHALATION – Use in well ventilated areas. The compound left in mixing cup more than 2 minutes will cause heat. Resin contains epoxy bisphenol, a resin. Hardener contains a polyamine curing agent. Epoxy Resin Polymer should be used only by trained professional adults or under close supervision by an adult. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING – Before starting on your project, we strongly suggest you do a test piece to help you become familiar with this type of product, and for you to decide whether this will be the right product for the type of project you are doing. We do not recommend using THIS PRODUCT on “Fine Furniture.” Liquid Glass Epoxy Resin - Sets up in about 4 hours and is cured to touch in 24 hours. One coat is usually all that is needed to capture a glossy shine. Two or more coats may be applied without damaging the first coat. Liquid Glass Epoxy Resin is recommended for interior use only.

STORAGE – The epoxy should be stored in a dry place between 75°F to 80°F and out of the reach of children. Resin and hardener should not be left in an open container. Liquid Glass Epoxy Resin should be used in a room where the humidity is under 60%. This product should be used within one year of purchase.

TOOLS – Mixing containers – should have a smooth, flat bottom and be clean and dust free.
Stick – Must have flat, straight edge to ensure thorough mixing.
Brush – Sometimes a small brush is needed for coating edges of crevices.

COVERAGE - Mix only the amount of Liquid Glass that you need at one time. Unused resin and hardener should be left in original containers. After pouring, you have about 20 minutes working time before the epoxy begins to harden. Coverage for pour coat at (1/16 inch) = 1 oz. of the epoxy will cover 37 square inches
Pint kit will cover approximately 2 square feet
Pint kit will cover approximately 4 square feet
Quart kit will cover approximately 8 square feet
Gallon kit will cover approximately 32 square feet

NOTE: Pouring over a thickness of 1/16 inch may cause excessive bubbles, yellowing, and distortions in surface. Use multiple coats to achieve desired thickness. Please subtract for losses over edge of tables and bar nose.

SURFACE TO BE COVERED
1) For best results, the surface to be covered must be dry and free of dust, wax, grease or oil.
2) The item to be coated should be about 2 inches above the work area so that the extra mixture will drop off the item. It is a good idea to put a newspaper or a drop cloth under the item to catch the drips.
3) Apply tape or paste wax now to prepare the back surface of the project for easy drip removal.

SEAL COATS – For wood, apply 2-3 coats of a lacquer sanding sealer, sanding lightly between coats. Or Porous materials like wood require what is called a seal coat of epoxy resin in order to prevent air from escaping into the fluid. To seal coat, use the epoxy you would normally use for a flood coat. Brush a thin coat on the surface. Wait about 12 hours and then you are ready to apply the flood coat of epoxy resin. A white glue seal coat can also be used. Mix 4 parts white glue to 1 part water. Wait 4 hours before applying epoxy coating.

DRIPS – The excess mixture will drip over the sides of the item being covered. Use one of the following methods to remove these drips.
1) Before pouring, apply tape on the edges of the back of the item. After the epoxy has cured, the tape along with the drips may be pulled off. The cured drips will pull off with the tape as it is peeled away.
2) Drips may be sanded off after the item has cured, if tape has not been used.
3) Drips may be scraped off about 45 minutes after pouring by running a tongue depressor on the underside edge of the project where drips have formed. Clean depressor off frequently on paper towel.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

BEFORE MIXING – Polymer should be used in a room where the humidity is under 60% and the temperature is at least 75°F-85°F when pouring. When the humidity is over 50% a dehumidifier should be used in the room where the pouring and curing is taking place. If you set there in bottle (bottle with white cap) in hot water for 10 minutes you will have a thinner mixture and less bubbles will appear on the object being poured. Be very
careful not to get any water into epoxy! Do not heat resin bottle over 95°F. If resin bottle has been heated, working time will be approximately 10-15 minutes.

MEASURING – (Remember – make a test piece first!) Measure 1 part resin to 1 part hardener. MEASURE EXACT AMOUNT OF BOTH RESIN AND HARDENER IN SEPARATE MEASURING CUPS. DO NOT add more hardener than resin as this will cause the finished coating to remain sticky. DO NOT guess at measurements or try to estimate. DO NOT attempt to drain all of the fluid from bottles rather than measuring. NOTE: INACCURATE MEASURING WILL CAUSE EPOXY SURFACE TO REMAIN SOFT OR STICKY. INACCURATE MIXING WILL CAUSE SOFT OR STICKY “SPOTS” ON THE EPOXY SURFACE.

MIXING – In a clean container, mix the measured resin and hardener. Be sure to scrape sides and bottom of cups containing resin and hardener when pouring into container to be mixed so that proportions remain even. Stir vigorously for about 2 minutes scraping sides and bottom of container to insure complete mixing. In order to insure a beautifully finished product, it is extremely important that the resin and hardener are thoroughly mixed. If bubbles appear, do not worry (see step 4). Mix only the amount you are going to use. Using your stick to scrape the sides and bottom, totally empty the first cup into the second cup. Mix for another minutes and pour immediately. Larger batches of 1 quart or more will require 3-4 minutes of mixing with a straight sides paint paddle. NOTE: When mixing large amounts of this product the longer mixing time will cut back on your working time. Also, a large amount of mixture will cure faster in its container. If resin bottle has been heated, working time will be approximately 10-15 minutes. We do not recommend mixing more than _ gallon mixture at a time.

POURING IMMEDIATELY – As soon as the epoxy is mixed, pour evenly over the surface. The mixing stick can be used to spread the material evenly over the surface. A brush may be used for touching up sides of difficult to reach places. You will have approximately 20 minutes “working time” before the epoxy begins to “set up”.

BUBBLE BREAKING !!!!!! – After a few minutes, bubbles may rise to the surface. They may be broken by a) gently exhaling on bubbles through a straw until they are gone (do not inhale fumes!) or b) using a propane torch. Hold the torch about 6 to 8 inches away from surface and sweep rapidly across until bubbles disappear. You may need to go back over surface again with the torch approximately 10 minutes later. Do not torch surface too close to curing time as it may make permanent waves in surface. If there is a stubborn bubble, just pop it with a toothpick. Do not use a hair dryer as its blowing action will disrupt the surface. Bubbles can appear for up to several hours, always check back to be sure.

CURING – For best results, the room temperature should be between 75°F-80°F. Room humidity should be under 60%. The coated item should be allowed to cure for several days in a dust free room. If your item remains sticky after this time, you have measured incorrectly and the item may be re-poured following the above steps. If your item has sticky spots, you have under-mixed and the item may be re-poured using the above steps. The new pour will harden. Protect poured item from dust by using a box to cover item, or a “protective tent” made by a plastic drop cloth over two chairs.

CLEANING UP – Use acetone to clean up while it is in the liquid state. After the epoxy has cured, it may be removed by sanding or a paint stripper. It is advisable to clean immediately after use.

IDEAS FOR USE:

MAGAZINE AND NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS – After the clipping has been mounted to the wood surface, seal the entire plaque with a solution of 4 parts white glue and 1 part water. This will prevent the clippings from becoming translucent. Wait 3-4 hours before pouring the epoxy. Two coats of sealer is advised.

PLAQUES – DIPLOMAS AND PHOTOGRAPHS – After print or picture has been mounted to the wood surface, seal the entire plaque (including the sides) with a solution of 4 parts glue and 1 part water. This may be done with a brush. Wait 3-4 hours before pouring the surfaced with the epoxy.

CERAMIC STATUES – After the ceramic figure is painted, let it dry 24 hours. Pour the epoxy, starting at the top of the figure. Use a small brush to insure that the epoxy is in every crevice.

GENERAL COATINGS – Liquid Glass epoxy resin is a versatile product and may be applied over almost any surface, rough or smooth. It may be applied over leather, wood, varnish, ceramics, rocks, dried flowers, shells, faux marbleizing finish, and many other items. If in doubt, test a small sample of the item you wish to pour.

TABLE AND BAR TOPS – Cracks, seams or areas where epoxy could leak through should be filled. Do not use silicone, use white glue which dries clear. If area is less than 1/16” wide, Liquid Glass epoxy can be used to fill in. If they are any larger, a “casting resin” must be used. Also seal cracks underneath with duct tape, or oil base clay (so epoxy can’t flow through). Wood should be sealed with a urethane sealer, varnish or a lacquer sanding sealer. Allow to dry 24 hours before pouring the epoxy. Mix no more than 1 gallon of mixture at a time. Follow above measuring and mixing directions exactly. For very large items we advise having two people work together so there will be adequate working time. Very large surfaces should be divided into sections using more than one batch of epoxy mixture.

Repairs: The Epoxy can be sanded with a fine grit 600 and buffed with a common drill and pad.

WARRANTY: BECAUSE WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE WORKING CONDITIONS OR INSTALLATION METHODS, OUR LIABILITY IS LIMITED TO THE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT. Use at own risk – all sales are final no returns.

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