

FX CASTING RESIN INSTRUCTIONS

TOOLS & SUPPLIES

Clean Paint/Mixing Sticks
Graduated Mixing Buckets
Standard Mixing Cups
Nylon Paint Brush
Propane Torch
3M Masking Gun
Masking Film & Painter's Tape
Disposable Nitrile Gloves
DAP spackling & sandpaper

STEP 1: PREPARATION & CLEANING

Before you start, make sure that both the epoxy, substrate and ambient air temperature are between 70 - 75 degrees Fahrenheit (21 - 24 Celcius). Clean countertop surface with 409 or a comparable cleaner. Make sure the entire work area is clean and free of dust and clutter, which may contaminate the finished product. Use DAP spackling to fill small holes, cracks and seams. Be sure not to leave any excess spackling on surfaces to be coated with epoxy. Use a sanding block to smooth repairs.

Skim Coat. If applying epoxy over a porous surface such as concrete or wood, a skim coat is necessary before flood coating with epoxy to prevent air bubbles in the finished product. If you're careful you can do this now; otherwise wait until after masking. Mix a small amount of epoxy according to the instructions in Step 3 and use a squeegee to spread a very thin coat over the entire surface. This will seal the surface to prevent air bubbles during the flood coat stage.

STEP 2: MASK & PAINT EDGES

After cleaning, let the countertop dry, then begin masking. Roll plastic onto the floor and under your work area. Place the masking material tightly up to the toe kicks under the cabinets and use masking tape to hold in place. Then run plastic along the front edge of your cabinets at the very top, just under the countertop, allowing it to drape onto the floor which you just masked. This is to allow epoxy to drip off the countertop without touching your cabinets or floors.

COUNTERTOP EPOXY

STEP 3: MIXING EPOXY

NOTE: In this step, it is extremely important to measure epoxy accurately and mix thoroughly, with clean buckets and clean mixing sticks. Measure 2 parts Resin to 1

part Hardener by volume. Hardener (Part B) should always be poured into the mixing bucket first, followed by the resin (Part A) in an exact two-to-one ratio. Because FX Casting Resin is meant to be poured very thick, it is very important to try reduce the amount of bubbles that are created during the mixing process. Stir extremely slowly for 5 minutes. Be sure to scrape the sides and bottom of the bucket often to pull any unmixed part A or B off of the container walls.

STEP 5: SPRAY ALCOHOL

FX Casting Resin has a longer cure time than our other epoxies, so if you do end up seeing some bubbles you can spray the surface with 91% isopropyl alcohol a few hours later.

STEP 4: SWITCHING BUCKETS

Take the already mixed FX Epoxy and pour all of the contents into a second clean container. Stir just as slowly for an additional 4 minutes using a second clean mixing stick.

As soon as you are finished mixing, immediately pour all of your product out into the area you are trying to cast or build up. Only pour 2 inches thick at a time. **WARNING:** If left in the bucket, it will harden much more quickly than when poured out on the surface, reducing your working time.

NOTE: All of our products have been specially engineered for compatibility. Use of other resins, colorants, pigments or powders may affect UV resistance, curing, bond strength or hardness of epoxy, and may result in an uneven finish, “fish-eyes,” or yellowing. Do not try to cut corners by mixing a cheaper epoxy or using other colorants and pigments with our epoxy. If you choose to ignore this advice, do so at your own risk! For more information, read the specifications on our Premium FX Epoxy.

STEP 6: CLEANUP

Approximately 2-3 hours later, go around all edges with a paint stick or putty knife in order to remove drips from the bottom edge. Once the epoxy is completely cured, if you have any remaining drips, you can remove them with sandpaper. Once epoxy has hardened to the point that drips are no longer forming (about 2 - 4 hours), you can start to remove the masking and clean up the area.