

TABLETOP EPOXY SEALER



“The Innovating Company”

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Table-Top is a 100% solids, two component, clear epoxy coating for concrete countertops, wooden tables, concrete furniture and masonry statuary. Each kit contains one gallon of resin and one gallon of hardener. Table-Top cures to a clear, high build, glass like finish that resists scratching, yellowing and will not distort with age. Items coated with it will become permanently preserved and protected for your enjoyment throughout a lifetime. This product will not exhibit blushing or sweat out under high humidity conditions.

This product is commonly seen on bar tops and tabletops in many bars and restaurants.

The product should be applied in two stages. The first stage is referred to as the prime coat. The prime coat is brushed on in a thin layer and is used to seal any pores in the surface and prevent air bubbles from forming in the following flood coats. This stage is followed by the flood coat, which will flow and self level, clean brushes can be used to help spread the epoxy. As many flood coats as desired can be applied, however one to three coats is average for most table or bar coatings.

Recoating/Between Layers:

Recoating can usually be done within 4 to 8 hours. If re-coated within this time period no sanding is necessary between layers.

If your previous layer has fully dried, light sanding with 220 or 320 grit sandpaper is recommended to achieve a good bonding surface. After sanding you should wipe down with a solvent such as denatured alcohol, acetone or lacquer thinner to remove any impurities from the surface. **(Do Not use mineral spirits)**

Imbedding Pictures:

Objects, such as pictures, maps etc. may be imbedded in this product during the pours. Most photo quality paper does not require any special preparation however; thin paper objects must first be sealed with a white glue or similar product to prevent Table-Top from fully penetrating the paper and causing it to become transparent.

Imbedding Solid Objects (wood, rocks, shells, etc.)

All porous materials should first be primed with a light coat of epoxy and allow to dry. This will prevent air bubbles from occurring in subsequent flood coats. Usually the objects can be set in place before sealing.

Working Conditions:

For best results the product should be used at temperatures from 70-80 degrees F. Make sure you are working on a clean environment free of flying insects, dust and any other impurities that may land on your countertop. Dust settling and insects may cause blemishes on the surface.

Exterior Applications:

Please note that although this product will resist yellowing better than other epoxies it is NOT 100% UV resistant. Continuous outdoor UV exposure over months or years will cause the finish to lose its gloss and cause gradual changes in color.

Coverage: Coverage rate will depend on thickness and amount of coats applied. One kit (two gallons) will yield about 24 square feet at ¼ “ thickness.

Notes: Tabletop leaves professional results when applied correctly. Take time to ensure you are following instructions and applying it correctly.

Steps:

1. Always make sure that your mixing container is clean and your measuring cups are accurate, this product **REQUIRES** that you mix at a 1 to 1 ratio by weight or volume, any variances from this can cause the epoxy to stay soft and not fully cure.
2. This product requires a **THOROUGH** mixing, usually between 3-4 minutes of solid mixing without excessive whipping of the mixture (whipping will put lots of air bubbles into the epoxy).
3. After the two components are poured together and stirring begins the mixture will turn a cloudy white color; this represents areas in which the epoxy has not fully combined. You must continue to mix until all signs of cloudiness and tiny white lines have completely disappeared (usually takes 3-4 minutes of thorough mixing).
4. Always scrape the sides of your mixing container and also the stick during those 3-4 minutes. If **UNMIXED** epoxy remains on the side of the container or the stick it will cause wet spots on your finished product. If unmixed material falls into your project it may not dry. While pouring your epoxy onto the surface **NEVER** scrape the container to remove every last drop, because no matter how thorough you mix it there may be unmixed material on the side of the mixing container anyway.

Recommendation of Materials Needed For Application

Safety Gloves - Epoxy can be very sticky

Graduated Mixing Cups - An accurate measurement is extremely important to achieve optimum curing.

Clean Stir Sticks - Any dirt will end up showing on your product. Mixing is very important, if you whip while mixing you will end up with air bubbles, long thorough stirs are required.

Brushes - Foam brushes and nylon bristle brushes are preferred with epoxy; make sure there are no loose hairs.

Hair Drier, Heat Gun or Torch - These are used after the pour is completed and the epoxy is still liquid. A very smooth stroke across about 8-12 inches above the epoxy surface will burst remaining air bubbles.



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For professional use only
Consult Material Safety Data Sheet before use.