

HOW TO

Micro Concrete



Masters Prim Plus



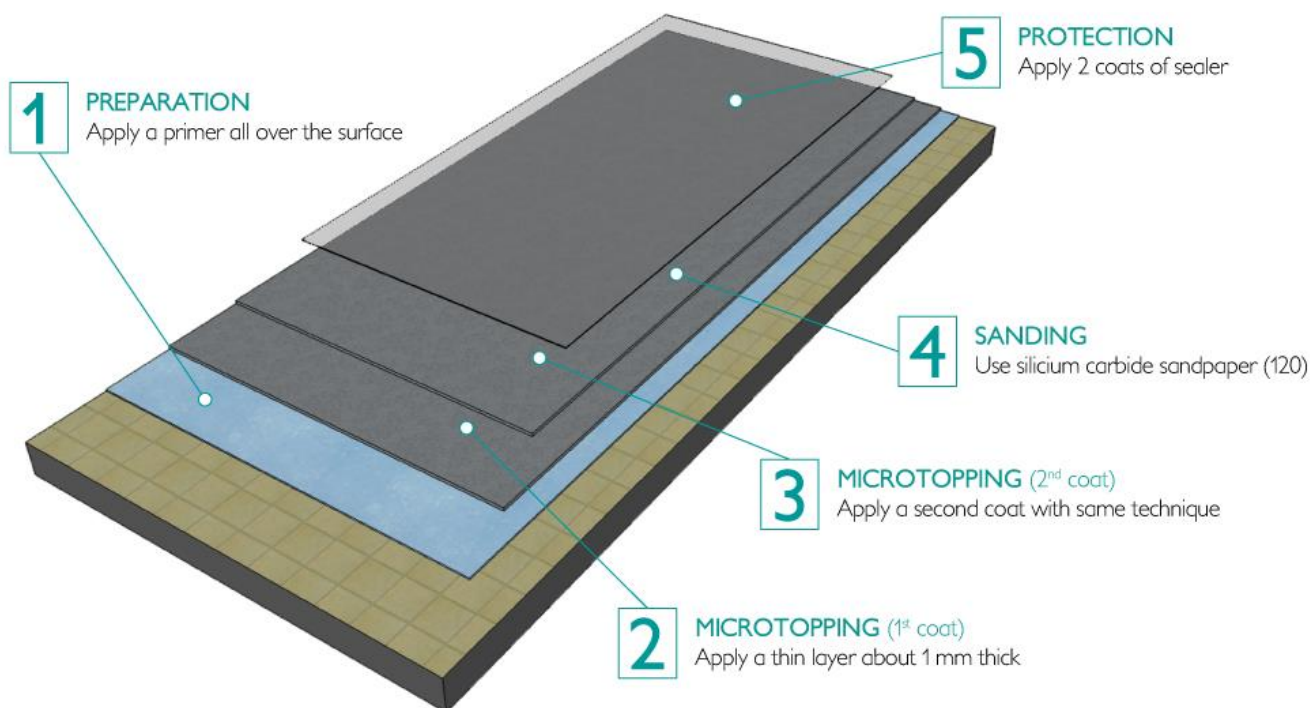
Masters Micro Concrete
(Component A : powder)



Masters Micro Concrete
(Component B : binder)



Masters Varnish Ecodur
(2 components)



Tools

- A **mixer rod** to be adapted to drill for mixing the 2 components (powder and binder) or a **professional mixer**.
- A **stainless steel** trowel with rounded edges (for dark colors) or plastic (for light colors) for applying 2 layers of micro-concrete.
- **Silicium carbide abrasive discs** (Grain 80 or 120) for sanding the second layer of micro-concrete.
- A **lacquering roller** (short hairs) for the application of 2 coats of varnish.
- A **measuring cup** and a scale for measuring/weighing the components.

1. Preparing the support

Note: *The key to success is the proper surface preparation and applying the micro concrete at the right thickness.*

The surface must be clean, dry and free of dust and other substances such as paint, oil, grease, fluorescence, glue, or old sealers. Deteriorated, cracked, or spalled concrete must be repaired before applying micro concrete.

Apply, with a large brush or a roller, **Masters Prim Plus** all over the surface. Let it dry during at least 3 hours. On a porous substrate (concrete, plaster...), use **Masters Prim**.

Leave to dry for at least 3 hours before applying micro concrete.

2. Application of the 1st layer

The products have travelled. First of all, it is imperative to distribute the loads contained in the buckets by using a mixer.

Masters Micro Concrete consists of 2 components: a bucket of powder (microcement) and a can of binder (liquid polymer). Mix 3kg powder and 900mL binder thoroughly for 3 minutes with a mixer for best results.

Note: *The ratio of polymer (binder) to powder may have to be adjusted for the specific project conditions and the color. Once the mixing ratio has been established, it should remain the same throughout the job.*

Microcement open time is proximately 20-30 minutes, so do not mix more material than you can apply. Higher temperatures will shorten your working time.

Apply a thin layer with a steel trowel with round edges. The goal is to evenly distribute the mortar over the entire surface. You do not need to create effects at the first layer because they will be hidden by the second layer.

Let it dry at least 6 hours before applying the second coat

3. Application of the 2nd layer

Sweep or vacuum all dust and debris before applying the next coat. Apply the second coat using the same method.

Press on the trowel to make the material penetrate the first layer in order to refine the grain.

Let it dry at least 48 hours before sanding.

4. Sanding

When the surface is completely dry, sand it with silicium carbide sandpaper (grain 120). You can use abrasive discs on orbital sander.

Dust the surface with a vacuum cleaner or a broom before varnishing.

5. Protection

After dusting the surface, apply 2 coats of **Masters Vernis Ecodur**. It is bi-component product.

Prepare the varnish by mixing mechanically at low speed for about 2 minutes, 5 doses of base (component A) for one dose of hardener (component B).

Example: For 10m², mix 800mL of base (component A) and 160mL of hardener (component B).

Apply a thin coat of sealer with a roller. Be careful, do not apply sealer too thickly which can create cloudy or milky spots once dried.

Apply a second coat when the first coat is dry and tack free, about 10 to 24 hours later. The 72-hour period must not be exceeded at the risk of poor adhesion.

Let it dry during 48 hours before allow traffic.

Tips and advices

- For darker shades, it is possible to add 10% of binder.
- If the surface has too much roughness, it is best to fill them with a filler, or a tile adhesive, otherwise a third layer of micro concrete will be necessary.
- It is possible to obtain effects in two ways: sanding with slight emphasis in certain places, or returning with the trowel (clean and dry) on the dry parts to the touch to iron the material.

This information is correct to the best of our knowledge. It relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process.