

Smith's **COLOR FLOOR** **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

These instructions are not intended to show product recommendations for specific service. They are issued as an aid in determining correct surface preparation, mixing instructions and application procedure. These instructions should be followed closely to obtain the maximum service from the stains.

AREA PREPARATION: Be sure to mask or cover all areas that are not intended to be stained including but not limited to door frames, doors, walls and windows.

SURFACE PREPARATION: The surface preparation phase of "Staining a Concrete Floor" should be viewed as the most important. Proper floor preparation results in the stains longevity, minimizes potential failures and creates the best environment for an aesthetically pleasing work of art. In short, the more detail and time allotted to this phase of the project will dramatically affect the appearance and durability of the finished floor.

The surface must be free of all foreign materials that would inhibit the absorption of Smith's Color Floor stain. Foreign materials include, but are not limited to grease, dirt, glue, previous coatings, and sealer*.

*Smith's Color Floor can be applied to previously sealed surfaces. The process is described in "Previously Sealed Surfaces".

Exterior

1) Open the pores of the surface via power washing*. Use a parallel overlapping line pattern to insure a properly cleaned surface.

2) For driveways or areas that have grease, tire marks, etc, use a rotary floor machine with a nyla-grit brush in conjunction with a biodegradable cleaner such as citric acid.

3) Liberally dampen surface, apply biodegradable cleaner solution and machine scrub with floor buffer. The floor must be kept wet to achieve optimal cleaning. Lastly, power wash with parallel overlapping line pattern.

*Power wash = 0 degree rotating nozzle with 12,000 work units (Work Units = Gallons per Minute x PSI)

Interior

Machine Scrub:

1) Use a rotary floor machine with a nyla-grit brush in conjunction with a biodegradable cleaner such as citric acid.

2) Liberally dampen surface, apply biodegradable cleaning solution and machine scrub with floor buffer. The cleaner must be kept wet to achieve optimal cleaning.

3) Use a carpet extraction machine to flush the floor with water to remove all residue and cleaner. Continue to flush the floor until rinse water is clear.*

* Wet/Dry vacuum or wet mopping can remove residue.

When mopping use clean rinse water after each pass until rinse water remains clear.

Grinding:

1) 1st Pass = 40 grit metal bonded diamonds if the surface requires (e.g. adhesives, profile irregularities)

2) 2nd Pass = 150 grit metal bonded diamonds.

3) Remove excess dust with vacuum.

4) Remove remaining dust with dry mop or wet mop until floor is completely free of foreign materials and dust.

Test Patch

Once surface is clean and dry, create a test patch using Smith's Color Floor. If the test patch adhesion is satisfactory and desired color is achieved, the surface is ready for application. An alternative surface preparation test is to place droplets of water onto the intended application surface.

Note: If the water droplets absorb into the surface, the surface is prepared for test patch. If the water droplets remain on the surface, the foreign material that is inhibiting penetration must be removed from the surface before application.

Tape Test

A tape test will help determine the effectiveness of the cleaning process. After the floor has been thoroughly scrubbed, rinsed and allowed to dry; apply several 1 foot strips of high quality 2" packaging tape to various locations on the floor. Aggressively press the tape onto the floor with the heel of your hand. Fold one end of the tape into itself and pull it off of the floor as vigorously as possible. Examine the adhesive layer in a bright light looking for residue that was pulled from the floor. Little to no dust or other foreign particles should be visible. Areas with visible foreign material need to be scrubbed and rinsed again until the surface is free of these contaminants.

DILUTION / MIXING: Smith's Color Floor is supplied as a concentrate. The recommended dilution ratio is 1 part concentrate to 4 parts distilled, deionized or reverse osmosis water. Concentrate will result in ready to use stain by simply stirring mixture.

Note: "Hard" water has an adverse affect on Smith's Color Floor. Therefore, in order to achieve maximum service distilled, deionized or reverse osmosis water is recommended.



Smith's COLOR FLOOR

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions are not intended to show product recommendations for specific service. They are issued as an aid in determining correct surface preparation, mixing instructions and application procedure. These instructions should be followed closely to obtain the maximum service from the stains.

THINNING: The recommended dilution ratio for Smith's Color Floor can be found in Dilution / Mixing section. Increased transparency as well as lighter color shade can be achieved by increasing the dilution ratio (amount of water to concentrate). The dilution ratio should not surpass 1 part concentrate to 8 parts distilled, deionized or reverse osmosis water.

HIGH HIDE: Decreasing the dilution ratio (e.g. 1 part concentrate to 1 part water) will increase hide or opacity. This allows the applicator to cover stains and blemishes as well as achieve uniformity on different surfaces. A natural variegated appearance is still achieved at lower dilution rates.

Note: As dilution ratio increases, the amount of vehicle solids (glue) decreases resulting in a less durable stain.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

	<u>Material</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Humidity</u>
Best	60-90°F	65-85°F	65-90°F	10-60%
Minimum	45°F	45°F	45°F	0%
Maximum	105°F	110°F	110°F	80%

APPLICATION METHOD:

To achieve a natural variegated or modeled appearance, Smith's Color Floor should be applied by creating a mist via an airless sprayer, High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) sprayer, production gun, pump sprayer or trigger spray bottle. The variegation is the result of the specific gravities of the pigments as well as the absorption rate of the application surface. Roller application methods force absorption resulting in a more monotone or painted appearance.

BRUSH / SEA SPONGE APPLICATION: For application areas where coverage and product control is warranted, apply Smith's Color Floor with a sea sponge or traditional bristle brush (e.g. corners and walls)

SECONDARY / HIGHLIGHT COLOR: To achieve increase color depth or mottled appearance. A secondary or highlight coat can be applied as soon as initial Smith's Color Floor color is dry to the touch (approximately 15 minutes).

Note: All Smith's Color Floor Colors are compatible, thus can be mixed, sprayed simultaneously and layered to achieve a desired appearance.

PREVIOUSLY SEALED SURFACES: After cleaning the previously sealed surface, apply Smith's Color Floor via an airless sprayer or HVLP (this application will atomize the stain) to a small, out of the way test section of the sealed surface. Allow the stain to dry (15-20 minutes). Test for adhesion by running your hand over the stained surface. If you are unable to rub the stain off, the stain has achieved adhesion. Apply Smith's Color Floor stain to the remaining areas. Allow a 24 hour drying period before applying a clear sealer over Smith's Color Floor.

DRY TIMES: (optimal)

<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Relative Humidity</u>	<u>Dry to the Touch</u>	<u>Final Cure/ Sealer Coat</u>
70°F	30%	15-20 min	24 hours recommended

Note: High humidity and lower temperatures will lengthen dry and cure times. Dry time can be shortened by increasing temperature and air flow. Proper adhesion will develop with 24 hour cure time.

CLEAN UP: Immediately clean up work area and tools with water while stains are still wet.

