

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Armoglaze is most commonly used for restoration of bathtubs and other bath appliances. Given this, provided below are detailed instructions on the restoration of a bathtub.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT FOR RESTORATION OF BATHTUBS THAT HAVE JETS.

·Water and/or air jets can be clogged with this product.

·**Video tutorial: <https://cutt.ly/drxVXz5>**

Before you start working with this product, please keep in mind that:

- ***The air temperature in the bathroom and temperature of the enamel and bathtub MUST be in a range of 68-77°F (20-25°C). Higher temperatures will cause the enamel to thin, and also accelerate the chemical reaction between components- which can lead to ineffectiveness.***
- ***You will have 2 HOURS to refinish your tub once Part A and Part Bare mixed. That is why you should do all preparations on the tub first and THEN mix the paint...***

We recommend you to watch the application video on www.liquidtubliners.com entirely. Carefully read the instructions first, and then start doing your tub following the instructions step by step.

To refinish your bathtub you will need:

- Razor-blade scraper
- Waterproof sandpaper (**# 80-100**)
- Screwdriver (flat and phillips)
- Sponge to wash your tub
- Regular painter's masking tape (**1-2 in wide**)
- Pre-taped painter's drop cloth (from any contractor's store like Home Depot, Menards etc.)
- 2-3 single use plastic cups (**15-20 oz.**)
- Heat gun and hair dryer
- Lacquer thinner, acetone, or rubbing alcohol (**most effective**) to degrease tub
- Paint mixing stick
- Single use gloves
- 2-3 rolls of paper towel

STEP-BY-STEP BATHTUB REFINISHING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. PREPARATION OF BATHTUB SURFACE

Surface preparation is the most important step in the restoration of a bathtub. How well the surface is prepared, determines the effectiveness of the applied product in the future.

Armoglaze is a high quality epoxy enamel: however, with careless preparation of the surface (where oil spots, old paint or remnants of soap are left), even this enamel can peel off of the tub. That is why the preparation of the surface has to be addressed with proper attention and care.

Step 1. Determine whether the bathtub has been refinished before.

This can be determined by the following:

- The paint comes off the tub in certain places
- There are visible brush or roller paint strokes
- If the bathtub is made of steel or cast iron, attempt to scrape off the top layer of enamel with a razor blade scraper. Using a scraper will take off the previously painted surface, and would not affect the original porcelain coat. The original factory enamel is very strong, and damaging it with a scraper is practically impossible.

If the tub has been restored before, remove the old layer of the enamel completely up to the factory original. For this, you should use a razor blade scraper and paint stripper (optional). Then go to **Step 2.**

If the tub has never been refinished, go straight to **Step 2.**

Step 2. Remove old silicone and caulking around your tub

To do this, use a simple drywall knife and razor blade scraper. Make sure that the caulking is removed completely. Sometimes, it is hard to see a thin layer of clear silicone left on the tub even if you scraped it off very carefully. Check the affected spots with your fingers to see if you can feel silicone left on the tub. Scrape it again with a sharp, brand new razor blade and/or sand it down with sandpaper.

Step 3 . Remove the overflow decorative cover

If this cannot be done, leave the cover in place.

Step 4. Clean the bathtub

Make sure that there are no soap spots, grease spots, or paint drops left on the entire surface of the tub, including the top edges and “tub skirt” (the front part of the bathtub).

- Scrape the entire tub first, with a razor blade scraper
- Clean the tub with a cleaning detergent that contains abrasives (such as Comet)
- Rinse it well
- Dry it thoroughly

Step 5. Treat the surface of the tub with etch

Attention: Etch can be harmful to your skin and eyes if came in direct contact with it. Do not directly inhale it. Read instructions on the container before you open it.

DO NOT USE ETCH ON PAINTED (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) TUBS.

Etch removes the glossy layer, and creates a porous surface for better adhesion with the new enamel.

Apply etch evenly onto the bathtub with a paintbrush. Wait **15-20** minutes. Rinse tub well with water.

While wet, lightly sand it with waterproof sandpaper (**#80-100**). Rinse the tub again.

Dry the tub completely, using a hair dryer. Make sure there are no wet spots left on the tub. Pay special attention to the corners and drain area, since water is always collected there. The walls and floor must be dry as well.

THERE MUST BE ABSOLUTELY NO WATER LEFT OR WET SPOTS!!!

Degrease the tub with lacquer thinner, acetone or alcohol. Dry it thoroughly.

Chipped, scratched, or worn areas must be filled with regular car body filler and sanded down smooth.

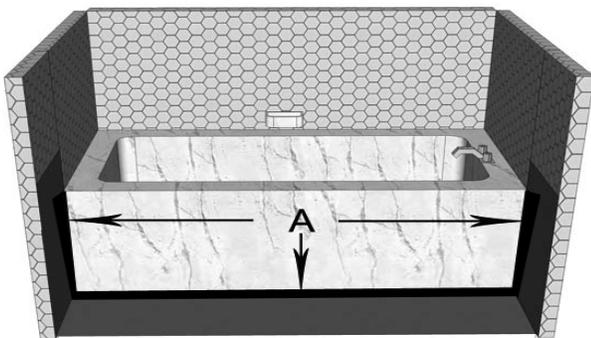
Step 6. Mask the floor and side wall

Mask the floor and side walls with masking plastic:

Cover the side walls of the tub (as marked with the dark gray color) with pre-taped painter's masking plastic. **Do not** use masking paper.



Then, stick masking tape down along the bottom of the tub, so it goes up the tub about **1/8 in.**



This will guarantee the prevention of the enamel from traveling under the masking plastic, and going on areas that are not to be refinished. It is also no problem if areas under the masking tape are not refinished. After the enamel solidifies, the tub will then be covered with silicone.

If the overflow cover was not removed in **Step 3**, mask it with regular painter's masking tape.

If the overflow cover WAS removed in **Step 3**, mask the area around the pipe, about ¼ in around.

IMPORTANT! Make sure that masking tape completely covers the overflow opening, so that the enamel will not enter the overflow pipe.

Mask the drain waste strainer. Make sure that the masking tape covers the drain **ONLY**, and does not go onto the tub. It is recommended to do two layers of masking tape over the bottom drain, to make it difficult for it to be punctured with a trowel.

Step 7. Degrease the tub with acetone, lacquer thinner, or rubbing alcohol

Wipe the entire surface with a cloth dampened in acetone, thinner, or alcohol. Wait for the tub to dry completely (15-20 minutes).

2. APPLYING THE NEW ENAMEL

Step 1. Mix Part A and Part B

Pour the entire contents of container marked "**Part B**" into the container marked "**Part A**", and thoroughly mix them.

ATTENTION: During mixing, some amount of unmixed enamel can stick to the mixing stick and bottom walls of the container. ENAMEL THAT HAS NOT BEEN PROPERLY MIXED WITH HARDENER (PART B) WILL NOT HARDEN ON THE TUB. Make sure that all enamel is mixed properly.

ATTENTION: Mix the parts well and very slowly, and for at least 10 minutes.

Use a regular paint stick, **DO NOT** use any mechanical or electric mixers (for example: drill with mixer on it). High mixing speeds will lead to air bubbles getting trapped in the enamel. When pouring, these bubbles will create dips and imperfections in the enamel. After mixing, the mixture should be completely homogeneous.

ATTENTION: Make sure to time yourself when you start mixing both parts, because after 2 hours, the enamel will start to thicken.

Step 3. Refinish your bathtub

Start pouring the enamel on the top edges of the tub. Do the inner part of the tub first. At first, do not let the paint pool at the bottom of the tub. Spread it evenly against the walls with a plastic spreader (included).

Spread the enamel with vertical movements to prevent it from reaching the bottom.

After the walls of the tub are evenly coated with paint, then continue with the bottom of the tub.

Do not allow too big of a layer to pool at the bottom. If too much paint is at the bottom (normal thickness: **1/16** in or less), remove excessive paint with a rake spreader

(included in the kit). Rake spreaders wrapped in masking tape are used to provide a certain enamel thickness on the bottom. **(See video on the website for a better understanding).**

For the bottom of the tub to be perfectly smooth, spread the enamel along the bottom of the tub using the second rake spreader (with long teeth). Create many strokes along and across the tub. Move the spreader lightly-just along the surface of the coat of paint, do not go down to the bottom.

Remove any forming air bubbles using a heat gun, as shown in the video.

ATTENTION: Do not heat the enamel excessively and do not hold the heat gun in one place for an extended period of time.

After the inner part of the tub is done, there must be at least **32 oz** of enamel left to refinish the front part. If you have less, take more paint from the bottom. Make sure that the thickness on the bottom is less than **1/16** in. **Remove paint from the masking tape over the drain.**

After that, use the same method to apply paint on the front of the tub. Wait **2** hours after **Part A** and **Part B** have been mixed (**Step 2**) and move the paint pooled up on the floor away from the tub as shown on the video. Then remove the plastic from the floor and walls.

IF THIS IS NOT DONE, THE PAINT COLLECTED ON THE FLOOR WILL BE MUCH MORE DIFFICULT (PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE) TO REMOVE ONCE IT CURES.

Remove masking tape from the drain

Clean walls and floor with rubbing alcohol if necessary. Leave tub for **24** hours.