

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Armoglaze is most commonly used for restoration of shower bases. Given this, provided below are detailed instructions on the restoration of a shower base. It can also quite similarly be used for restoration of porcelain, steel, and stone sinks, as well as plastic.

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

- *The air temperature in the bathroom and temperature of the enamel and shower base **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 shower base once Part A and Part B are mixed. That is why you should do all preparations on the base 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 shower base following the instructions step by step.

To refinish your shower base, you will need:

- Razor-blade scraper
- Waterproof sandpaper (# 180-220)
- 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
- Rubbing alcohol to degrease shower base
- Paint mixing stick
- Single use gloves
- 2-3 rolls of paper towel

STEP-BY-STEP SHOWER BASE REFINISHING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. PREPARATION OF SHOWER BASE SURFACE

Surface preparation is the most important step in the restoration of a shower base. How well the surface is prepared now, 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 shower base. That is why the preparation of the surface has to be addressed with proper attention and care.

Step 1. Determine whether the shower base has been refinished before.

This can be determined by the following:

- The paint comes off the shower base in certain places
- There are visible brush or roller paint strokes
- Try to scrape off as much as you can. Then sand down with sandpaper (#180-220)

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 shower base

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 shower base, even if you scraped it off 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. Clean the shower base

Before you do so, make sure that there are no soap or grease spots, as well as paint drops left on the entire surface of the shower base, including the top edges and 'tub skirt' (the front part of the shower base).

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

Step 4. Mask the floor and side wall

This only applies if you are doing the front side.

Seal the floor and side walls with masking plastic:

Cover the area marked with the dark grey color with pre-taped painter's masking plastic. **Do not** use masking paper.



Then, stick masking tape down Line A 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ in around.

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

Step 5. 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 shower base to dry completely (15-20 minutes).

2. APPLYING THE NEW ENAMEL

Step 1. Mix Part A and Part B.

Pour the entire contents of the 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 SHOWER BASE. Make sure that all enamel is mixed properly.

ATTENTION: Mix the parts well and very slowly, and for at least 7-10 minutes. Use a regular paint stick, DO NOT use any mechanical or electric mixers (for example: drill with a 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.

After mixing, wait 2-3 minutes for the bubbles to pop and immediately start to use.

Step 2. Refinish your shower base

Start pouring the enamel on the top edges of the shower base. Do the inner part of the shower base first.

At first, do not let the paint pool at the bottom of the shower base. 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 shower base are evenly coated with paint, then start with the bottom of the shower base.

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 excess 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 shower base 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 on 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.

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 shower base. Wait **2** hours after Part A and Part B have been mixed **(Step 1)** and move the paint pooled up on the floor away from the base, as shown in 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 shower base for 24-36 hours.