USER MANUAL

EPOMAX 304 Extra Transparent 3D Surface Epoxy Resin - Епоксидна смола за 3D подови настилки"

Please read all the steps carefully before applying.

PREPARATION

- Our product consists of A and B components. A component is epoxy while B component is hardener. The ratio for the mixture is 2:1, 2 proportion epoxy to 1 proportion hardener.

- The mixing ratio should be calculated by weight and precision scales should be used when adjusting the mixture. Volume-based measurement calculations should not be practiced using tools such as glasses or syringes. For example: For a mixture of epoxy resin / hardener with the ratio of 1/2, the use of 2 cups of epoxy / 1 cup of hardener is completely wrong! The reason for that is that the densities of the epoxy resin and hardener are different. The correct measurement for the mentioned 1/2 ratio is 100 grams of hardener to 200 grams of epoxy.

- The mixture should be mixed slowly and in the same direction for about 5-7 minutes and then left to rest for about 10 minutes depending on the ambient temperature.

- Since using a mixer for mixing can increase the number of air bubbles, it is recommended to do mixing with a wooden or glass stick.

APPLICATION

- Epoxy resin is a substance that can crystallize in cold weather conditions, but this does not permanently disrupt the structure of the product. If you keep the epoxy resin in a container filled with warm water with its bottle or next to a heat source, this crystallization is eliminated.

- The suitable ambient temperature for pouring should be between *18-24 centigrade degrees.*

- The pouring thickness should be maximum *1 cm* at a time. *If the gelling is provided* about 3-6 hours later after the pouring, a second layer can be poured on top of the first layer again with a maximum of 1 cm thickness. After this process, if desired, other layers can be poured by considering the same conditions.

- Air bubbles may form in the epoxy resin. Most of these bubbles will reach to the surface naturally within 1-2 hours after pouring. At the end of this duration, if necessary, air bubbles on the surface can be removed with a low fever source (lighter, blowtorch, etc.). However, you should be careful as epoxy resin should not be exposed to very high temperatures due to its structure neither during nor after pouring. Problems such as yellowing etc. can be seen as a result of high temperatures.

- While the first touch time of the product is 8-12 hours, the complete curing time is on average 24 hours, but these times vary depending on the width and the height of the container and the ambient temperature.

- Keeping the ambient temperature at maximum 25 centigrade degrees during pouring and leaving the product in a warm environment after gelling increases the curing time.

FINISHING

- In order to remove the roughness on the surface, you can do sanding in two different ways:

    1) The product is sanded with the sandpapers of sizes 80-120-240-400-600-800-1200-1500-3000 respectively, and to remove the surface opacity occurred after this process, SHINEMAX epoxy scratch remover paste and SHINEMAX polish products can be used.
    2) The product is sanded with sandpaper of sizes 80-120-240-400 respectively, then the mixture prepared for pouring is applied with a sponge in the form of a thin layer. Although this process can be completed faster than the first method, the first method is recommended because the latter can create waves on the surface.

Thank you for choosing us and we hope you will be happy with your product. ☺