



WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND TESTING A SMALL TEST AREA OR SAMPLE PIECE BEFORE BEGINNING YOUR FINAL PROJECT.

Top 3 Issues That Lead to Poor Results

1. Incorrect mixing ratios and incomplete mixing (not mixing for a full 5 minutes and/or scraping the sides and bottom of container while mixing) lead to uncured, tacky areas on your project.
2. Not properly sealing a porous surface can lead to bubbles that are difficult, if not impossible, to remove. NOTE: Do NOT use on top of an oil-based product.
3. Working with epoxy requires an optimal work environment. This includes a clean, dry, dust-free environment at a temperature between 23°C and 29°C.

Safety Precautions

May cause eye and skin irritation. Use this product only in a well-ventilated area with protective gloves and eye protection. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Do not expose product to direct sunlight. When mixed together in mass, this material can generate excessive heat; handle with caution. Pour mixed epoxy immediately. If mixed epoxy is left in the container longer than 5 minutes, an accelerated reaction can occur, generating excessive heat and even smoking. *Refer to the SDS for detailed safety information.*

This material is for professional use only, using adequate ventilation and protection from eye and skin exposure. Any information supplied with this material is given in good faith but should be verified by the end user as to the suitability of the material for their application. The warranty of this material shall be limited to the replacement of defective material.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: My bottle says UV Resistant. Can I use this on my outdoor project?

A: Although there are UV inhibitors in the epoxy to help resist yellowing, all epoxies will yellow over time. It is not recommended you use this epoxy on your outdoor projects or projects that will be in direct sunlight (in a window).

Q: Is this product food safe?

A: It is possible to be food safe. However, because the customer is mixing/pouring we cannot say this is food safe. Each mixture/application would have to be assessed individually.

Q: Can I use this epoxy for my kitchen countertops? Is it heat resistant?

A: You can use the epoxy for your countertops or tables. However, keep in mind this is not a high heat epoxy. It will start to soften around 48°C. We always recommend using hot pads and coasters for hot pans, plates, coffee mugs, etc.

Q: Why is my project still tacky? How do I fix it?

A: The epoxy should feel well cured after 24 hours, however, full cure and maximum hardness can take up to 7 days, depending on temperature. If it is still tacky, this is likely due to incomplete or inaccurate mixing. Contact our customer support team for assistance.

Q: My project is painted or stained with an oil based product, what can I do?

A: You can apply a water based clear coat (must be water based). Once the water based clear coat has fully cured, you can apply the epoxy. If the clear coat leaves a shine/gloss you may want to scuff the surface to ensure the epoxy properly sticks. We recommend using 320 grit sandpaper. If you do sand, be sure to thoroughly clean the surface prior to applying the epoxy. We recommend using Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (be sure it is 99%) to clean. When in doubt, email us with specific questions.

Thank You For Your Purchase!
At New Classic we are dedicated to providing our customers with exceptional customer service. Please feel free to reach out with any questions regarding the use of our epoxy. More information available at: newclassic.ca



Instructions For: Table Top Epoxy Resin

Please read this entire instruction sheet before beginning your project. If you still have questions, please contact us for assistance. We are here to help!

**More Information Available:
newclassic.ca**

IMPORTANT: PLEASE NOTE

- This product will work well with wood, glass, ceramic, stone aggregate, cement, electronic parts, and more. When in doubt, please contact us for assistance. **Do NOT use over an oil-based paint or stain.** (See FAQ's [On Backside] For More Information)
- This product requires thin pours of no more than ¼ inch. (6 millimeters). Therefore, it is used primarily as a coating, not as a casting. *Note: When cured, epoxy is not flexible. Projects, such as river tables, must be properly supported to help prevent cracking.
- This product has excellent UV resistance, but all epoxy products will eventually begin to yellow. This includes the hardener, resin, as well as the finished cured products. **This product is NOT intended for permanent outdoor use or direct UV exposure. We suggest exercising caution when using over white or light-colored surfaces.**
- If the Hardener has started to yellow in the bottle, this is normal. Once it mixes with the Resin, it should clear up. If it still appears yellow after mixing thoroughly, do not apply to your final project. Additionally, if you notice crystallization or cloudiness, please contact our customer support team.
- This product may be used to embed or encapsulate items for viewing and display, as long as the items are sealed first. Contact our customer support for more information.
- If you wish to apply paper decals, bottle caps, or other objects under the Table Top surface, those objects need to be bonded to the surface with craft glue or a thin layer of Table Top Epoxy. Paper products must be sealed prior to applying epoxy as the epoxy could soak in and ruin the paper product.
- One of the best things about this product is the ease with which it can be recoated after a period of time. Even a well worn, scratched surface can be lightly sanded and recoated with fresh material to be returned to its original luster.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Work Environment: The ideal working temperature is around 25°C. Best results can be obtained at temperatures between 23°C and 29°C in a clean, dry, dust-free environment. Avoid working in high humidity. It is important you keep your project in this environment throughout the entire curing process. We recommend using this product on a level and flat work surface.

Coverage: Our general rule is 12 square feet (roughly 1.1 square meters) per mixed gallon at a thickness of ⅛ inch. (3 millimeters).

Please remember, this is not an exact science, as the amount of resin allowed to run off the project will vary by the end user. It is always best to have more than enough material on hand to ensure completion of your project.

Seal Coat: A thin seal coat is necessary when working with a porous surface. Older, more porous wood may contain both air and moisture that can contaminate the finish. We suggest applying a thin coat of our epoxy as a seal coat. Using other primers, sealants or varnishes with our epoxy can lead to curing issues. Our product should NOT be used with (or on top of) oil-based products. (See FAQ's [On Backside] For More Information)

Materials: Be prepared with all necessary materials and tools before beginning your project. Once your epoxy is thoroughly mixed, you will need to pour immediately. These items might include (but are not limited to) two-part epoxy kit (Parts A and B), graduated mixing containers, clean stir sticks, gloves, a torch or heat gun, rubber squeegee or foam brush, drop cloth, etc.

LET'S GET STARTED: MIXING & POURING

Step 1: Prepare 1 part Resin (Part A) and 1 part Hardener (Part B) by liquid volume. Pour the Hardener first and then the Resin into a clean, smooth - sided container large enough to hold all the liquid, allowing room for mixing without spillage. Using graduated mixing containers help to ensure properly measured amounts of Part A and B. **It is critical that these are measured accurately at a 1:1 mix (on a level surface). Any variance of this will result in curing issues.**

Step 2: The material must be mixed thoroughly for at least 5 minutes. Be sure to scrape the container sides, bottom, and corners as you mix. Be careful to not whip excessive air into the mixture. We highly recommend pouring the mixed product into a second clean, dry container and mixing for an additional 3 minutes. If mixing a gallon, use a power mixer set to "hand speed". For smaller quantities, use stir sticks. If bubbles form, do not be alarmed. These will be eliminated with a heat gun or torch after you pour. Do not exceed 10 minutes of mixing or you risk an accelerated reaction. This can cause the epoxy to heat up, yellow, fish-eye, crack, and

even smoke. Do not mix more than a gallon at one time. If you need to mix several batches, be sure to use a clean, dry container for each batch (do not reuse the same container or this can lead to curing issues).

Step 3: Immediately after mixing, pour the mixed resin onto the surface and distribute evenly with a squeegee or foam brush. Continue to pour remaining material to achieve the desired thickness, allowing the resin to flow evenly over the project's sides. The product will self-level to a thickness of about ⅛ inch (3 millimeters). We recommend pouring no thicker than ¼ inch (6 millimeters) per application.

Step 4: To remove air bubbles that have risen to the surface of the poured epoxy, use a heat gun or torch in a sweeping motion across the surface, holding the heat source approximately 6-10 inches (15-25 centimeters) away from the surface until no bubbles remain.

Avoid heating any one spot for too long so as to prevent any distortions in the finished product. You may have more bubbles rise to the surface as it begins to cure. If needed, use your heat source again to pop the bubbles. Once the coat starts to gel (20-30 minutes), do not apply any more heat to the surface.

Step 5: If you are going to make a second pour, the first pour should be slightly tacky (usually 4-6 hours). If the first coat has fully hardened, a light sanding is suggested before the recoat. If sanding is required, use Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (must be 99%) to clean the surface of any dust or debris. Once the second pour is made, bubbles may once again need to be removed. See Step 4. Material will feel well cured after 24 hours, but full cure and maximum hardness can require up to 7 days, depending upon temperature. Again, the curing project should remain in a clean, dry, dust-free and insect-free environment between 23°C and 29°C.

CLEAN UP & DISPOSAL

Tools can be cleaned with T-12, isopropyl alcohol 99%, or a residue-free cleaner. Do not use soap and water.

Dispose of the product and container according to Federal, State and local regulations. Store any remaining product in the original bottles, tightly sealed and locked up in a cool, dry environment.