





Instructions for Kitchen Renew Satin Clear Countertop Use

- 1. Clean and prep the countertop as normal. Tape and mask off non-painted surfaces.
- 2. Mix enough Epoxy Spray-On Primer and apply two lighter crosshatch coats across the entire surface of the countertop. These coats can be transparent in spots; it's only necessary to wait a minute or two in between applying the first coat and the second coat. Wait until the Epoxy Primer is dry before moving on to the next step takes approximately 10 minutes or so.
- 3. Apply three to four heavy coats of Flint-Stone over the surface in a crosshatch pattern one horizontal pass and one vertical pass = 1 full crosshatch coat. Make sure to fully apply the Flint-Stone and there are no areas with primer showing through before moving on to the next step.
- 4. You can apply the Kitchen Renew Satin Clear Countertop either immediately after applying the final Flint-Stone coat (i.e., wet-on-wet) or when the Flint-Stone film is completely dry (at least 24 hours later) no need to sand before applying. Either way, three normal crosshatch coats should be applied; no need to wait for dry to tack in between coats. Dry to touch time is approximately 30 minutes. Light use after 4-6 hours, with full use after 24 hours. Will continue to cure over the next seven days.

Some additional notes:

- It is very important to have *full coverage of the Flint-Stone* prior to applying the Kitchen Renew Countertop Clear; *full coverage means 3 to 4 heavy coats of Flint-Stone*. This ensures that enough material is laid down and a proper film is formed when applying the topcoat. *If you do not have enough material, you'll run into microcracking in the Flint-Stone's surface when the clear begins to dry;* microcracking is miniscule cracks in the surface of the Flint-Stone film that can be seen when closely observed. Having full coverage prevents this from occurring.
- When you apply the clear topcoat, it was formulated to be applied wet-on-wet immediately over the Flint-Stone, or when the Flint-Stone is completely dry (24 hrs minimum) and a film is formed in the Flint-Stone. The clear topcoat is a harder surface when fully cured than the Flint-Stone; if you apply while the Flint-Stone is in the middle of forming a film, the clear topcoat will grab onto the surface of the Flint-Stone and begin pulling it apart as the clear topcoat dries. This effect is known as alligatoring, where cracks form in the basecoat and create large "scales". The easiest way to prevent this from occurring is to begin spraying the clear topcoat immediately after the last coat of Flint-Stone has been applied, or after the Flint-Stone is fully dry (24 hrs minimum).