



SRI Concrete Products – Overlay System **Stampable Overlay – Application Instructions**

COLORS

Any producer's color packs may be used in SRI Overlay System Products. It will take approximately a single one pound color pack per bag of Bond Coat/Spray Texture or per bag of Overlay. All colors vary by manufacturer. It may take more or less color packs to achieve the desired color. Match the color chart to the color in the bucket while mixing to achieve the closest results. Always have more color packs on hand to make adjustments.

BOND COAT

Mixing

Add four (4) quarts of water to an empty, clean 5 gal. container. Slowly introduce one (1) 50 lb. bag of Bond Coat/Spray Texture Bag Mix while mixing with an adequate drill equipped with a cage type mixer. A 450-500 rpm variable speed HD drill is recommended. Add color packs at this point. Mix thoroughly for at least one (1) minute paying close attention to potential dry material on sides or bottom of bucket. Additional bag mix may be required to achieve desired consistency.

NOTE: The amount of water required may vary slightly due to temperature and humidity. i.e. cool temperatures and/or high humidity requires less liquid solution for equal workability. Also, smaller jobs may only require mixing partial bags of bond coat.

Application

Cover or mask all areas requiring protection with tape and paper so the material does not bond to unwanted surfaces. Dampen concrete before applying bond coat. Concrete MUST be damp with no standing water prior to bond coat application. Pour mixed material onto the existing damp slab and trowel to approximately 1/16" or 1/8" thickness. This will fill in any slight inconsistencies in the concrete surface and leave a flat, even base that is essential for a successful application.

NOTE: Bond coat coverage rates for texture are generally less than bond coat coverage rates for a stamped overlay. Stamp mix material will fill small inconsistencies in the surface. Texture coat must be applied slightly thicker and much smoother than that of stamp bond coat to help hide surface inconsistencies.

STAMP COAT

Mixing

Mixing In a Bucket or Pail

Add four and one half (4 ½) quarts of water to an empty, clean 5 gal. container. Slowly introduce one (1) 60 lb. bag of SRI Stampable Overlay Bag Mix while mixing with an adequate drill equipped with a cage type mixer. A 450 rpm drill speed is recommended. Mix thoroughly paying close attention to potential dry material on sides or bottom of bucket. Lumpy material will not gauge rake well and will result in an inconsistent application that could delaminate or present other problems. While continuing to mix, add selected Color Packs as required for the desired color

Mixing In a Mortar Mixer - (four-bag batch)

Start mixer. Add four (4) gallons of water to the mixer. Add selected Color Packs as required for the desired color. Slowly introduce four (4) 60 lb. bags (one at a time) of SRI Stampable Overlay allowing each to mix thoroughly. Continue to mix for a minimum of one (1) minute after the addition of the final bag. This consistency should be relatively thick allowing the material to mix well. Add up to one (1) more gallon of water to the batch as required for desired consistency.

NOTE: When patch and leveling, slightly more water can be added to achieve desired flow characteristics. Pea gravel is recommended if patch and level material exceeds ½” thick. Add pea gravel up to 50% of the total volume of the mix.

Application

Pour stamp mix material directly onto the wet bond coat not exceeding an amount that can be reached and worked properly. Immediately gauge-rake to desired thickness. It is important to hold the gauge rake properly to achieve the correct thickness and coverage. Once the material is raked to a consistent thickness, smooth with a round-corner fresno trowel. Do not over-trowel material. Small trowel marks will disappear during stamping process. Pay close attention to maintaining the correct thickness at edges. Material applied to risers or other vertical surfaces is usually one-fourth-of-an-inch thick (¼”) or less and thicker (drier) in consistency than normal.

NOTE: The bond coat must be uncured when stamp mix is applied. Wear golf shoes or spikes if necessary to walk on wet bond coat. This will prevent lifting bond coat and tracking material to other areas. A second bond coat must be applied if the initial bond coat has dried. It is also very important to keep the tools clean during the layout process.

Allow stamp mix material to set until material does not easily stick to your finger when touched. This drying time should range from thirty (30) min. to two (2) hours depending on thickness and weather conditions.

STAMPING

Using a pump-up sprayer, apply liquid release agent to stamps and to surface to be stamped. Cover an amount of material with liquid release that can be stamped within several minutes. If the liquid release has evaporated prior to stamping, it must be re-applied. Proper alignment of the first few stamps is critical. Once a stamp platform is created, one or more people may work from its current location. Apply adequate pressure to the entire surface of each stamp producing a complete depression and proper texture. Continue running the stamps by carefully lifting the most previous stamp and placing it in sequence. If the desired texture is not achieved, re-set the stamp in the same orientation and apply proper pressure.

Use flexible stamping tools and touch-up mats against walls and columns or as required. Avoid creating a vacuum when lifting stamp tools by flexing corners or edges. Periodically check stamp alignment and adjust if necessary. Feather edged texture skins must be evenly hit with a tamper to ensure complete depression and flat overall texture. Touch-up stamps are generally used to provide texture on risers and vertical surfaces with free-hand grout joints cut after texturing. Risers may require stamping sooner than normal because the material is usually thinner and drier.

NOTE: Take time to plan the best sequence for stamping. You don't want to trap yourself in a corner. Always use adequate ventilation when stamping interiors.

JOINT CLEAN-UP

Double lines and excess material in joints may be removed a few hours after stamping or sometimes the following day. It is best to clean joint the same day if possible to avoid grinding. Some stamp patterns with wide joints like Random Stone can be successfully cleaned up as soon as light foot traffic with socks is possible without disturbing the texture. A joint cleaning tool works best for wide joints where as a margin trowel or rigid putty knife is ideal for slate or cobble stone textures. Force knife directly through excess

material while avoiding prying against adjacent stones. Use a blower or vacuum to remove loose material from surface. Re touch-up missed areas and repeat cleaning process.

ANTIQUING

Mixing

Mix one (1) part SRI Clear Acrylic Sealer with one (1) part xylene in a wide-mouth container. Meter one (1) to two (2) teaspoons of selected color pack per gallon of mixed solution. Stir solution thoroughly with a drill equipped with a paint stirrer. When the solution reaches the desired color, carefully pour through a paint strainer into a pump-up sprayer. Coverage is approximately 200 ft² per gallon.

Application

Cover or mask all areas requiring protection with tape and paper so that material does not stain unwanted surfaces. Apply liquid antiquing to achieve the desired color and coverage. Use care to avoid bleeding under masking. The sealer solution will carry color to the low areas resulting in an aged appearance. Once the high points are dry enough to walk on, the surface is ready to receive two (2) coats of SRI Clear Acrylic Sealer.

SEALER

Two coats of clear or pigmented sealer are required to complete the project. The surface must be clean, completely dry and at least 40° F during the sealer application. Open the pail of sealer and mix thoroughly with drill. To apply with roller, use a solvent resistant, ½" nap. Apply one thin coat forcing the sealer into the low areas of the texture. Allow sealer to dry then repeat the process with a coat of non-skid modified sealer. To apply with an airless sprayer, use a size 8/13 reversible tip and spray evenly onto the concrete surface. Allow first coat to dry completely and apply the second non-skid modified coat in the same manner.

CURE TIME

Allow twenty-four (24) hours before permitting foot traffic on sealed area. Allow seventy-two (72) hours before permitting vehicle traffic on sealed area.

CLEAN UP

Equipment and tools should be cleaned immediately after use. Water may be used to clean SRI Overlay System Products from tools.

COVERAGE

Bond coat: 200-250 sq.ft. per bag

Spray Texture: 125-175 sq.ft. per bag

Overlay: 18-20 sq.ft with gauge rake set at 3/8"

Please note: Coverage rates can vary greatly based on surface profile and application techniques. Order extra material to make sure you have enough.