



## PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY

### BEFORE USING PARKS SUPER GLAZE:

- For best results, be sure Parks Super Glaze is at least room temperature (70°F) prior to using. If Resin or Activator appears thick or solid, place containers in hot tap water to return contents to a normal, liquid state. Allow to cool to room temperature before mixing.
- Be sure to follow measuring and mixing instructions carefully. Improper mixing may result in an imperfect, soft or sticky surface when cured.
- When using over polyurethane or acrylic finishes, lightly sand surface and wipe with acetone or alcohol.
- If surface has been previously finished with solvent-based varnishes or stains, test on a hidden area to ensure compatibility with Parks Super Glaze.
- Most applications require only one coat, but multiple coats can be applied for an even deeper finish. Wiping surface with alcohol or acetone between coats will ensure maximum adhesion.
- Super Glaze is recommended for INDOOR use only.
- Super Glaze is NOT RECOMMENDED for use on wood floors.
- Keep project free from dust and debris for at least eight hours after coating.

### COVERAGE

Unit Size	Square Feet*
Pint (16oz)	3.2 ft <sup>2</sup>
Quart (32oz)	6.4 ft <sup>2</sup>
Gallon (128oz)	25.6 ft <sup>2</sup>

\*based on 1/16" thickness

### MIXING TIPS

- Do not use power-assisted mixing devices or shake product to mix under any circumstance, this will cause excessive bubbling.
- The Resin and Activator mixture produces heat, which speeds the curing process. The larger the batch, the more heat is generated and the more restricted your work time. Mix in smaller batches to ensure ample time to properly apply.
- Test glaze on a small area before applying entire batch.

### LARGE AREA APPLICATIONS –

#### Table tops & other large items:

The most difficult part of applying Super Glaze to large areas is determining how much to mix at one time and how much surface area it will cover. Remember one quart covers about 9 square feet, 1/16" thick, and this is the desired thickness for each application. It is strongly recommended that you do not mix more than one quart at a time unless you are very experienced with Super Glaze and its working times and tendencies. Application will be a multi-part process: Mix, pour and spread the first section of glaze, then immediately start mixing the next batch. Pour this on the next section, allowing the sections to flow into each other. Follow this process until the entire surface is covered. It is important the layers be allowed to flow into each other, but not applied on top of each other while they are still wet. Otherwise, uneven curing of the layers will occur resulting in ripples on the surface.

For best results, consider the following suggestions before applying Super Glaze to large surface areas:

- Be sure to read & review **Surface Preparation** prior to pouring.
- If possible, the use of an assistant will help speed up the mixing and application process.
- Pour in smaller sections, spreading the glaze together for a uniform thickness.
- Spread mixture in a single direction for a uniform look.
- Apply in temperatures between 70°F and 80°F for maximum working times.

### REQUIRED SUPPLIES

- Disposable mixing cups or buckets with volume measurements
- Stir sticks or paint paddles (not power assisted)
- Plastic spreader or rubber squeegee
- Masking tape
- Small disposable paint brush for edge coating
- Latex, vinyl, or chemical-resistant gloves
- Plastic drop cloth or newspaper
- Level
- Eye protection

### SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface must be level and dry. Clean and remove any oil, dust or wax from surface. Cover surrounding area with waxed paper, newspaper or drop cloth.

**NOTE:** Before finishing porous surfaces, a sealer coat is recommended. Certain woods with open grains (such as oak and walnut,) porous fabrics and papers will allow air to escape and cause bubbles in the surface. **These air passages must be sealed** with a thin coat of Super Glaze prior to the full flood coating. Mix about 1/4 the amount required for a full coating and spread a thin layer over the entire surface. Allow to cure approximately 4-5 hours at 70°F.

**BEFORE POURING:** Elevate area to be coated and protect surface sides and edges with several layers of masking tape. This will allow drips to be removed with tape once cured. Drips may also be scraped off with a putty knife about 30-40 minutes after pouring, or they may be sanded from completely cured surface.

### MIXING:

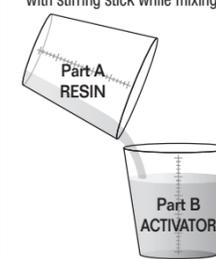
**FOLLOW MIXING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY: IMPROPER MIXING IS THE MOST COMMON REASON FOR POOR RESULTS.**

#### 1. MEASURE:

Pour equal parts of Resin (Part A) & Activator (Part B) into separate mixing cups or buckets. **IMPORTANT:** Mix must be a one-to-one ratio – use of a calibrated container will ensure equal volumes.

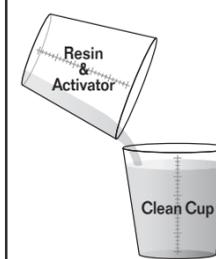


Pour equal parts Resin & Activator



Pour Resin into Activator Mix for 2 minutes

**NOTE:** If initial mixture appears hazy, stir until the mixture is completely clear.



Pour Mixed Resin & Activator into new clean container Mix for 2 additional minutes

### POUR & SPREAD

Be sure to read & review **Surface Preparation** prior to pouring. Super Glaze will begin to cure as soon as it is mixed, therefore it is best to pour IMMEDIATELY after mixing. You will have 20-25 minutes working time before the product begins to harden and becomes unworkable. (**NOTE:** If temperatures are above 70°F, working times decrease.) Pour mixture into the center of the surface to be covered, then spread evenly with a plastic spreader or rubber squeegee. For best results spread mixture in a single direction over the entire surface. Do not continue spreading the mixture as it sets up, otherwise it will not self-level during the curing action. It is recommended that Super Glaze be applied in 1/16" thick applications. Allow sealer to cure for at least 4-5 hours before additional layers of Super Glaze are applied.



### SURFACE BUBBLES

Most air bubbles created during the mixing process should naturally rise to the surface and disappear once the mixture is poured, however because Super Glaze is extremely thick, it is usually necessary to help this process along. While spreading, blow lightly on the mixture, this will help bubbles to rise and disappear. You must work quickly, as once the surface begins to dry, any bubbles will remain trapped and become surface dimples once fully cured.

### CURING TIME

Ideal application temperature is 70°F. At this temperature, finish will be dry to the touch in 8 hours, and fully cured in 72 hours. Warmer temperatures will increase curing times. It is important to keep surface covered during the initial curing process to protect from dirt and debris, this is done best by suspending a cover 4 or 5 inches over the entire surface. If possible, allow piece to fully cure in an area at least 70°F.

### CLEANUP

Super Glaze must be cleaned before fully curing, while still in its liquid state. Acetone or alcohol will work best for tool and work area cleanup. **IMPORTANT:** Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling Super Glaze.

### SURFACE CARE

- Wax or polish may be applied to restore luster and help hide minor blemishes in fully cured Super Glaze. Do not use bleach to clean surface. Test small area before using any cleaners or wax. If surface is marred (deep scratches, cigarette burns, etc.), lightly sand surface until all discoloration is removed, wipe clean with a dry cloth and apply a fresh coat of Super Glaze.
- Heat resistance - Super Glaze can resist a surface temperatures of up to 120°F. Always use an insulating pad to reduce the risk of discoloring surface. Never use Super Glaze to line ashtrays or cookware.
- Fully cured Super Glaze is very resilient. Surface may dent if a heavy object is left on it for an extended period, but will gradually disappear.
- Left over Super Glaze has a shelf life is about one year, but should not be allowed to freeze. Be sure to bring Super Glaze up to room temperature prior to using.

### CREATIVE TIPS

- Almost anything can be encased in Super Glaze - pictures, fabric, coins, shells, etc. This is best accomplished by using two applications of glaze. After spreading the first pour, press the item to the tacky surface. After it has cured, a second coat can be applied to smooth over the entire surface and embed the item. Laminate photographs before embedding to avoid any discoloration.
- To create a satin finish – Remove some of the gloss by lightly sanding the surface with 0000 steel wool or #600 sandpaper. After sanding, clean the surface and apply a mixture of oil (linseed, crude, or polishing) and carnauba-based wax. Allow to dry, rub clean, then buff a second time with a carnauba-based wax.

Resin Contains: Epoxy Resin. Activator Contains: Nonyl Phenol and Alkyl Diamine Resin.

**WARNING: CAUSES SEVERE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CAN CAUSE NOSE AND THROAT IRRITATION. MAY PRODUCE ALLERGIC REACTION BY SKIN CONTACT. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.**

Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin. Do not breathe vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. **First Aid:** In case of eye contact, flush with water for 15 minutes, call a physician. For skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inhaled, move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult and symptoms persist, get medical attention. Do not take internally. If swallowed do not induce vomiting, call a physician or poison control center. **KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**



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