

## TRIAL APPLICATION

Our application protocol is designed to allow everyone to get a good result. We emphasise the benefit to experiment this product before realising your project. Our online videos available on our website will also give you important information.

Tip: a fan or a convection air heater significantly promotes the drying process of this micro-concrete and varnish process.

## The CHRONOLOGY OF APPLICATION

- 1 • Sand the surface of the support
- 2 • Apply primer for adhesion
- 3 • Stir the contents of pot A until smooth
- 4 • Apply the first layer using the contents of pot A
- 5 • Sand 1st layer
- 6 • apply a second layer of the contents of Pot A
- 7 • Sand 2nd layer
- 8 • Stir the contents of pot B until smooth
- 9 • now apply the 3rd layer using the contents of Pot B
- 10 • Sand layer B (3rd layer)
- 11 • Apply a protective layer of varnish.

## OPERATIONAL TIME

The Beton cire Yellowstone is ready to use and does not dry in its original packaging. Other advantages: this product offers a wide range of work time and minimises product loss/waste.

## PREPARATION OF THE SUPPORT

• Precaution for floor heating: It is important to heat the screed for 24 hours to release the tension. Cracks can be covered without any special precautions.

- 1 On top of concrete, anhydrite or painted surface: Sand the surface with Grain 60 paper and then vacuum.
- 2 Apply an adhesive primer with a roller.  
Consumption: 80 to 100 gr/m<sup>2</sup>. Drying time about 2 hours.

## PREPARATION ON A TILED FLOOR

Treatment of a tiled surface is mandatory to avoid the spectre of joints across the polished concrete.

- If the stand height allows, we recommend applying a specific primary and then spread from 2 to 5 mm self-leveling screed (determine this choice with your usual materials supplier.)
- Economic alternative and thinner is to fill the joints with "ready to use" tile adhesive, more tighter than powdered glues.

- 2 Apply our adhesion blue primer.

## 3 PREPARATION OF POT BETON CIRE

Pots A and B must be previously kneaded to homogenise the texture and colour.

## 4 APPLICATION OF BETON CIRE

Implementation of the 1st layer - Pot (A)

Quantity: you must consume half of the pots (A) provided in this micro-cement kit. This implies a thickness of 1 mm or 1kg / m<sup>2</sup> using a trowel or spatula. This layer has no effect on the final look. The hardening takes 4-12 hours depending on the support, temperature and ventilation. A visual inspection is sufficient to evaluate drying.

- 5 **Sanding of the 1st layer (A):** Sand the surface using a sander fitted with a vacuum. This intervention is quicker within 12h. After 24 hours, the concrete is much harder. We recommend abrasive disks or sanding mesh for single brush (gross Grain 40/60).  
Warning: high speed sanding with fine abrasives, "burns" the surface by darkening the colour.

## 6 Implementation of the 2nd Layer - Pot (A)

At this stage, you should stay be left with about half the amount provided. Apply this second layer favouring random gestures made with a relatively smooth movement/stroke. This gesture influences the final result (grain effect, nuanced or structured etc.)

- 7 **Sanding of the 2nd layer (A):** proceed as for the 1st layer (A). Sanding is required to plan the surface, maintaining slight relief. A pronounced sanding will produce a floor with less material effects...

- 8 Pots A and B must be previously kneaded to homogenise the texture and colour.

## 9 APPLICATION OF THE LAYER (B)

The layer (B) preferably works with a plastic tool (knife rub) most of stainless tools revealing grey marks. The gesture of crushing / scraping the coating to will fill unevenness of the layer (A).

- 10 After 24 hours of drying, lightly sand the surface with Grain 120 grit sandpaper.

Vacuum the surface thoroughly. A grain of sand in the varnish leaves a small hole at the slightest mechanical sollicitation.

## Final thickness:

A slight variation of the thickness may be from the gesture performed by the applicator or sanding. This is not detrimental to the resistance or to the final appearance of the underlayment undercoat?

**VARNISH FINISH:** For optimum results, the quantity of varnish supplied must be consumed in full (with a margin of 10%).

## 11 Implementation of the 1st layer

Stir the primer before implementation. This product is ready to use, no dilution is required. Eliminate large drops and over-thickness that may turn yellow after drying. Applied with a roller at a rate of 80 gr / m<sup>2</sup>: 1kg = 12m<sup>2</sup>www. Do not sand before applying the 2 components varnish. Floor and Air temperature > 12 ° C. Drying time mini / max : 4 hr - 6 hr. Apply the second coat of varnish on the same day.

## 12 Implementation 2nd layer

Mechanically mix hardener and varnish for 1 minute.

## ! A lack of homogeneity reduces resistance.

Pre dosed Ratio : 4 parts varnish + 1 part hardener or varnish 800 g + 200 g hardener = 10m<sup>2</sup>.  
Pot life of the mixture 30 minutes.  
Standard Roller application : 1x 100 gr/m<sup>2</sup> floor, walls etc.  
Roller application specifications : 2x 50g/m<sup>2</sup> to obtain a better seal particularly in showers and on the a work surface plan.  
Recoat time : 1/2 to 4 hours.  
In For 24 hours, the concrete remains fragile, and hardening by oxygenation requires a minimum period of 7 days !  
In this drying phase, do not cover the surface with a tarpaulin or protective cardboard.

## Other important recommendations:

**Never mechanically sollicit the floor before during the first 3 days.**  
**Never wet before during the first 3 days.**  
**The complete hardening occurs after 7 days at 20 °.**

A The floor is a daily maintenance can be cleaned just like a tiled floor, with soapy water, with or without whitening agent brightener.

## CLEANING OF WORK TOOLS

Rinse all tools with water. Cured residues will be detached mechanically or with solvents.

