

## TEXTURE APPLICATION FOR BATHTUBS, SHOWERS, UTILITY & MARINE

### DESCRIPTION

Multi-Tech Products Corporation offers components capable of providing a slip-resistant surface to bathtub bottoms, shower bases, tile or concrete floors. The system was designed for applications where a patch area or a defined non-slip surface area is required to save completely refinishing the entire surface. Obviously, no surface treatment can totally prevent falls. These products will increase friction and reduce the likelihood of a fall. The components include either a clear coat or a color-matched coating with a semi-transparent powder added to provide a textured surface. The Quick Glaze system provides a permanent textured surface for gel coat, acrylic and composite bath, and marine products. The K1000 system is also compatible for those surfaces, and includes an etch product when needed, to provide excellent adhesion for tile, porcelain, cast iron, concrete or metal surfaces. The following procedure will give good adhesion to the existing surface, while providing a professional final surface appearance with a consistent textured effect.



FINISHED BOTTOMS

TEXTURED SURFACE

### Quick Glaze and K1000 Texturing Kit



## **MATERIALS for Quick Glaze kit**

- Quick Glaze™ Basecoat with Texturing Additive (Clear or Bath ware color match)
- Quick Glaze Hardener
- Quick Glaze Reducer if thinning is needed

## **MATERIALS for K1000 kit**

- K1000 Basecoat color or K1000 Clear Coat with Texturing Additive (General Colors)
- K1000 Hardener
- K1000 Reducer if thinning is needed
- Etching cream for enamel or porcelain surfaces

## **OTHER MATERIALS in both kits**

- Instructions
- 3" Roller Frame
- 3" Premium Enamel Roller Cover, Smooth Nap
- 1 Premium Refinishing Tape

## **OTHER REQUIRED MATERIALS for optimum application**

- ¼" Vinyl Contouring Pre-Tape
- Wet or Dry Sand paper (220 or 320 grit) for Acrylic, Gel Coat composite surfaces.
- Lacquer Thinner
- Etching cream – Only for porcelain enamel or tile surfaces
- Latex Gloves
- Vapor Particulate Respirator
- Heat gun if PVA is used
- Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) to seal Gel Coat

Note: Gel coat can be used with the Texturing additive for gel coat/FRP rather than Quick Glaze  
Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) is highly spray when gel coat is used as the coating

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

Bath and surface repairs and modifications require personal contact with a variety of components such as polyester gelcoat resins and standard lacquer thinners. Each chemical product has its own unique characteristics and safety requirements, and is usually described on the label. The coating used in this process is polyurethane with an isocyanate hardener. When handling these materials, read and follow the safe handling procedures on the labels and the applicable MSDS. Do not breathe vapors or mists. The polyurethane coatings require precautions for maximum safety to avoid the effects of isocyanate chemicals especially in spray applications. Wear a vapor/particulate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C) while mixing hardener with coatings, during application and until all vapors and mists are exhausted. Individuals with a history of lung or breathing problems should not use or be exposed to this product. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Vapors may cause a flash fire. Close containers after each use. Dispose excess product properly.

## **PROCEDURE**

- 1) Clean surface to be coated with lacquer thinner by pouring the thinner on a clean white cloth, and rubbing the surface to be coated.

**Best results begin with a clean, residue free, dry surface.**



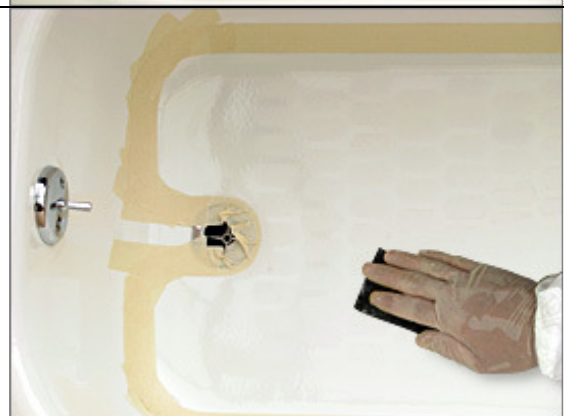
- 2) Apply tape to the perimeter of the area to be converted to a non-skid surface. Tape around the drain to protect the special drain surface. Take care to contour the desired pattern, creating straight edges and smooth curves as this is the final outline and look of the patterned area once the tape is removed.



### 3a) Sanding process

*( Etching is required for ceramic or porcelain surfaces. See step 3b.)*

- i) For acrylic, gel coat, composite and painted surfaces; With water, wet the sandpaper and roughen the surface to be coated. This will improve adhesion of the coating to the original surface. When finished, dry the surface and remove the particles created during the sanding process, wipe with lacquer thinner if necessary.



### 3b) Etching Process (for porcelain, ceramic and tile only)

- i) For ceramic, enamel or porcelain surfaces; etching is required to get best adhesion of the non skid coating.



- ii) Wear a respirator and latex gloves while applying the acid etch to the cleaned surface.

Warning: Be sure the chrome drain is covered completely with tape as the etching cream may tarnish the finish.

- iii) Using a disposable chip brush, apply the acid etch in liberal amounts to the surface evenly keeping the surface wet with the etching cream. Allow to set for 5 minutes, if cream has dried, apply more cream around on the etch zone as to spread evenly again wetting the area. Allow to set for another 5 minutes.

- iv) Remove etching cream with a clean disposable towel to clean the surface until all grit and cream are gone except a film residue. Wash the remaining residue off the surface with water and a paper towel until the surface is clean. Allow the surface to dry or complete the drying with a heat gun to be sure the surface is moisture free.

- v) For best results and a clean, trimmed, non-skid edge; use vinyl edging tape around the perimeter, and trim at the edge of the masking tape prior to the non skid product application. Since this is done after etching or sanding. The contouring tape can assist in creating definition and uniformity of the final pattern edge.



## 4a) To prepare the pre-textured coating:

- i) Shake the container of Basecoat well to achieve a properly mixed solution. It may be necessary to stir the can from the bottom with a stir stick or a screw driver to break up the texture additive settlement in the can.
- ii) For K1000, mix five (5) parts Basecoat with one (1) part hardener. For Quick Glaze, mix eight (8) parts basecoat with one (1) part hardener. Stir until it is well mixed. This mixture should be workable for at least one hour in normal ambient conditions.

*If thinning is desired for both, K1000 or Quick Glaze, reduce with 10% Thinner Reducer to Basecoat mixture.*

## 4b) To prepare the coating by adding texture: (kits are pre-mixed)

- i) If individual coating and texture additive is being used, mix the texture additive into the gel coat and/or basecoat mixture using one (1) part powder texture additive to thirty-two (32) parts liquid. Mix well.

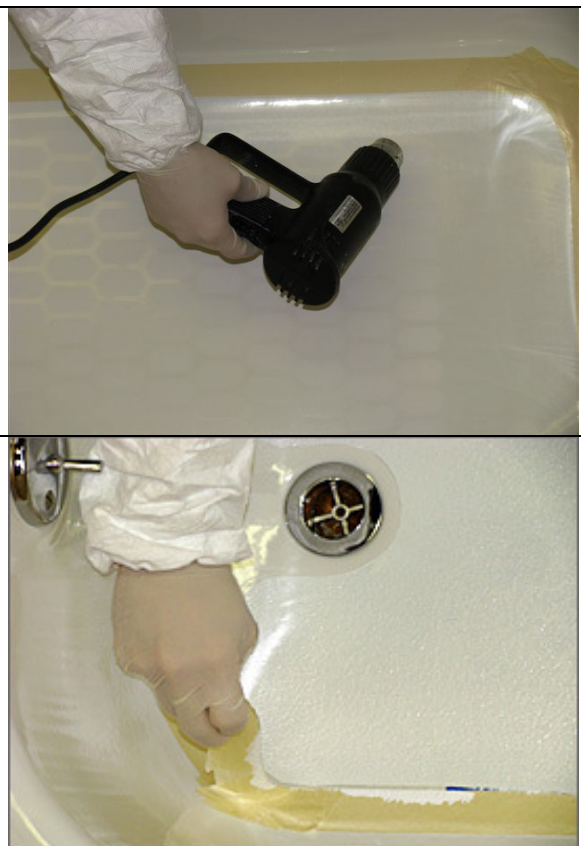


## 5) Application of the Coating

- a) Pour the mixture to the surface, spread and roll out moderate thickness coat(s) with an enamel-type roller, until the area is completely covered, and the desired thickness and texture are achieved.
- b) The goal is to apply the texture mixture in one coat. If necessary, another coat can be applied immediately up to 30 minutes at normal temperatures. The desired overall effect is a smooth finish with moderate texture without the appearance of brush or roller marks present. The roller gives the best results for this effect to achieve a professional look. Long roller strokes extending the length or the width of the area are recommended.
- c) Use the chip brush to apply product to other or hard to get areas by dabbing to a smooth textured effect. This will allow a smooth transition into the rolled application, especially when touch up is desired.



- 6) If Gel coat is used for the coating on gel coat units such as bath ware and boats, and the texture additive is used, it is recommended to apply a coat of PVA. This will eliminate the tacky finish by sealing the gel coat resin.
- i) First apply the gel coat, achieving the desired effect as in section (5). ii) Force dry, applying gentle heat with a heat gun. This will accelerate the curing. iii) Once the gel coat begins to gel, (warm and tacky to the touch) apply the PVA to the gel coat application to achieve a light film coat. Apply PVA with a squirt spray bottle achieving a light mist. iv) Immediately apply more heat, allow the gel coat to fully cure. v) Wait one hour and wash the PVA off the texture surface with warm water.
- 7) For ease of tape removal, the tape can be removed before the application is fully cured.
- Allow 12 to 24 hours for complete curing and returning the unit back into service.
- To soften the texture effect of the application, the cured product can be lightly sanded with 320 or 220 sand paper prior to use.*
- 8) Clean up equipment and edges with lacquer thinner.



## DISCLAIMER

MULTI-TECH PRODUCTS CORPORATION assumes no obligation or liability for any advice furnished or for any results obtained with respect to this information. All such advice is given and accepted at the buyer's risk. The disclosure of information herein is not a license to operate under, or a recommendation to infringe any patent of MTP or others. MTP warrants that the use or sales of any material, which is described herein, and if offered for sale by MTP does not infringe any patent covering the material itself, but does not warrant against infringement by reason of the use thereof in combination with other materials or in the operation of any process.

While there is no implied warranty the materials and techniques described in these procedures have been designed to withstand the normal operating conditions of spas, bath ware, boats and utility applications. However, success of the final repair also is dependent on the experience and skill of the individual repair technician.

FOR ORDERS AND INQUIRIES CONTACT:

**MULTI-TECH PRODUCTS**  
**TOLL FREE 800-218-2066**  
[www.multitechproducts.com](http://www.multitechproducts.com)

**January 13**