

Most commonly Liquid Tub Liners are used for restoration of bathtubs.

Due to that, the provided below detailed instruction is for restoration of the bath tubs.

Quite the same way can be used for restoration of porcelain, steel and stone sinks.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT FOR RESTORATION OF THE BATHTUBS THAT HAVE JETS.

Water and/or air jets can be clogged with that product.

Before you start working with this product, please keep in mind that:

- Air temperature in the bathroom and temperature of the enamel and bathtub MUST be in a range of 68-77°F (20-25°C). Higher temperature thins enamel down, accelerates chemical reaction between components and shortens the work time.

- You will have 2 HOURS to refinish your tub once Part A and Part B are mixed. That is why you should do all preparations on the tub first and THEN mix the paint...

We recommend you to watch application video on the www.Liquidtubliners.com entirely, carefully read this instruction without taking any actions and then start doing your tub following this instruction step by step from the beginning.

To refinish Your bathtub you will need:

- Razor-blade scraper
- Water proof sand paper # 80-100
- Screwdriver (flat and phillips)
- Sponge to wash your tub
- Regular painters masking tape (1-2 inch wide)
- Pre-taped Painter's Drop Cloth (from any contractor's store like Home Depot, Menards and etc.)
- 2-3 single use plastic cups (15-20 oz.)
- Heat gun and hair dryer
- Lacquer thinner, acetone or rubbing alcohol (the best) to degrease tub
- Paint mixing stick
- Single use gloves
- 2-3 rolls of paper towel

STEP BY STEP BATHTUB REFINISHING INSTRUCTION:

1. PREPARATION OF BATHTUB SURFACE.

Surface preparation is the most important step in the restoration of bathtub. How well the surface is prepared determines the service time of the applied product in the future.

Liquid Tub Liner is high quality epoxy enamel, however with careless preparation of the surface, where oil spots, old paint or remnants of soap are left, even this enamel can peel off the tub. That is why the preparation of the surface has to be addressed with proper attention and care.

Step 1. Determine whether the bathtub has been refinished before.

This can be determined by the following:

- The paint comes off the tub in certain places
- There are visible brush or roller strokes
- If the bathtub is steel or cast iron, attempt scraping the top layer of the enamel with a razor blade scraper. Scraper will damage the previously painted surface and wouldn't do anything to the original porcelain coat. Original factory enamel is very strong and damaging it with a scraper is practically impossible.

If the tub has been restored before, remove the old layer of the enamel completely up to the factory original. For this you should use a razor blade scraper and paint stripper (optional). Then go to *Step 2*.

If the tub has never been refinished, go straight to *Step 2*.

Step 2. Remove old silicone and caulking around your tub

To do it, use a simple drywall knife and razor blade scraper. Make sure that a caulking is removed completely. Sometime it is hard to see a thin layer of clear silicon left on the tub even if you scraped it very carefully. Check the problem spots with your fingers - you can feel silicon left on the tub. Scrape it again with brand new (and sharp) razor blade and/or sand it down with a sand paper.

Step 3. Remove the overflow decorative cover.

If this cannot be done, leave the cover in place.

Step 4. Clean the bathtub.

Make sure that there are no soap or grease spots or paint drops left on the entire surface of the tub including the top edges and “tub skirt” (the front part of the bathtub).

- Scrape the whole tub first with razor blade scraper
- Clean tub with some cleaning detergent containing abrasives (like «Comet»)
- Rinse it well
- Dry it

Step 5. Treat the surface of the tub with etch.

It can be harmful for your skin and eyes. Do not smell it. Read instructions on the container before you open it.

DON'T USE ETCH ON PAINTED (PREVIOUSLY RESTORED) TUBS.

Etch removes the glossy layer and creates a porous surface for a better adhesion with new enamel.

Apply etch evenly on the bathtub with paint brush. Wait 15-20 minutes.

Rinse tub well with water.

Lightly sand it wet with water proof sand paper #80-100. Rinse the tub again.

Dry the tub completely. Use a hair dryer. Make sure there are no wet spots left on the tub. Pay special attention to the corners and drain area, water is always collected there. Walls and floor must be dry too.

THERE MUST BE ABSOLUTELY NO WATER OR WET SPOTS!!!

Degrease tub with lacquer thinner, acetone or alcohol. Dry it.

Chipped, scratched or worn areas must be filled with regular car body filler and sanded smooth.

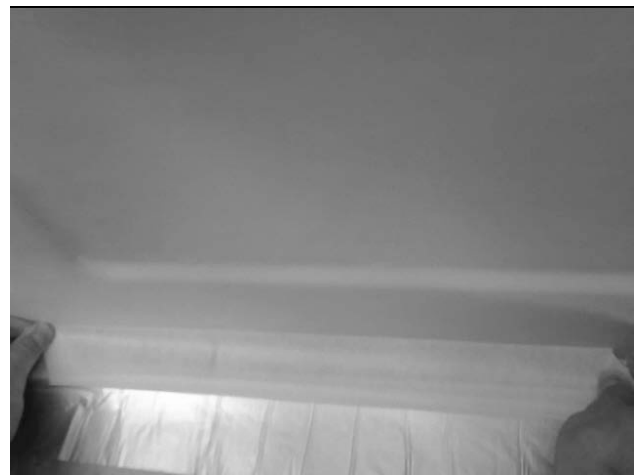
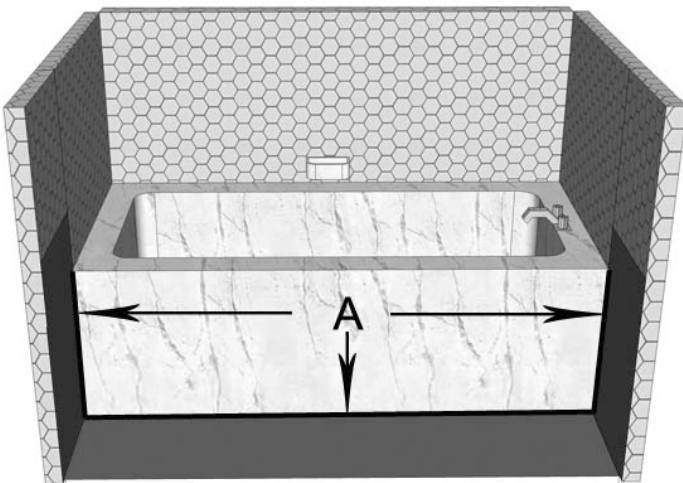
Step 6. Mask the floor and side wall.

Mask the floor and side walls with masking plastic:

Cover the area marked with dark grey color with pre-taped painter's masking plastic. Do not use masking paper.



Then stick masking tape down Line A so it goes on the tub about 1/8 inch.



This will guarantee prevention of the enamel going under the masking plastic and going on areas that are not to be refinished. It is not a problem that areas under the masking tape on the tub are not refinished. After the solidifying of the enamel that will be covered with silicon.

If the overflow cover was not removed in Step 3, mask it with regular painter's masking tape.

If the overflow cover WAS removed in Step 3, mask the area around the pipe with about 1/4 inch around.

IMPORTANT! Make sure that masking tape completely covers the overflow opening and the enamel will not enter the overflow pipe.

Mask the drain waste strainer. Make sure that masking tape covers the drain only and does not go on the tub. It is recommended to do two layers of masking tape on the bottom drain to make it difficult to be punctured with trowel.

Step 7. Degrease the tub with acetone, lacquer thinner or rubbing alcohol.

Wipe the whole surface with a cloth dampened in acetone, thinner or alcohol. Wait for the tub to dry completely (15-20 minutes).

2. APPLYING THE NEW ENAMEL.

Step 1. Mix Part A and Part B.

Pour the contents of container marked "Part B" into the container marked "Part A" and thoroughly mix them.

ATTENTION: During mixing some amount of unmixed enamel sticks to the mixing stick, bottom and walls of the container. ENAMEL THAT HAS NOT PROPERLY MIXED WITH HARDENER (PART B) WILL NOT HARDEN ON THE TUB. Make sure that all enamel is mixed properly.

ATTENTION: Mix the parts very slowly and well for at least 10 minutes.

Use regular paint stick, DO NOT use any mechanical or electric mixers (for example: drill with mixer on it). High mixing speed will lead to air bubbles getting trapped in the enamel. During the pour, these bubbles will create dips and imperfections in the enamel. After the mixing the mixture should be completely homogenous.

ATTENTION: Make sure to set time when you start mixing two parts, because 2 hours after that the enamel will start to thicken.

Step 3. Refinish your bathtub.

Start pouring the enamel on the top edges of the tub. Do the inner part of the tub first.

At first, do not let the paint pool at the bottom of the tub, spread it evenly on the walls with a plastic spreader (included).

Spread the enamel with vertical movements to prevent it from reaching the bottom.

After the walls of the tub are evenly coated with paint, start with the bottom of the tub.

Do not allow too big of a layer to pool at the bottom. If too much paint is at the bottom (normal thickness: 1/16 inch or less), remove excessive paint with rake spreader included in the kit. Rake spreader wrapped with the masking tape is used

to provide certain enamel thickness on the bottom. (See video on the web site for better understanding).

For the bottom of the tub to be perfectly smooth, spread the enamel on the bottom of the tub using the second rake spreader with long teeth. Make many strokes along and across the tub. Move spreader lightly- just on the surface of the paint coat, do not go down to the bottom.

Remove any forming air bubbles using a heat gun as it is shown on the video.

ATTENTION: Do not heat the enamel excessively, do not hold the heat gun in one place for an extended time.

After inner part of the tub is done, there must be at least 32 OZ of enamel left to refinish the front part. If you have less, take more paint from the bottom.

Make sure that thickness on the bottom is less than 1/16 inch.

Remove paint from the masking tape on the drain.

After that, use the same method to apply paint on the front of the tub. Wait 2 hours after Part A and Part B have been mixed (*Step 2*) and move the paint pooled on the floor away from the tub as it shown on the video. Then remove the plastic from the floor and walls.

IF THIS IS NOT DONE, THE PAINT COLLECTED ON THE FLOOR WILL BE MUCH MORE DIFFICULT (PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE) TO REMOVE ONCE IT CURES.

Remove masking tape from the drain

Clean walls and floor with rubbing alcohol if necessary.

Leave tub for 24 hours.