

FAQs

How do variations in temperature affect epoxy resin?

Fluctuations in temperature affect epoxy resin's application and curing. Cooler temperatures result in thicker material that doesn't flow as smoothly, may have self-leveling issues, and takes longer to cure. Warmer temperatures make epoxy resin cure more quickly. For best Deep Pour Epoxy results, use in an environment of 65°F-75°F (18°C-24°C).

Can more than one coat of epoxy resin be applied? How is this accomplished?

Yes, epoxy resin may be applied in as many coats as a project requires. The key to this process is whether the prior layer has fully cured or not. If the previous coat is still tacky to the touch, another layer may be added directly on top. If the prior coat has fully cured, it needs to be sanded to give the new coat a surface on which to adhere.

Can epoxy resin be colored or otherwise accented?

Of course! There are a wide variety of materials that may be used to tint epoxy resin:

- Mica Powder
- Chameleon Powder
- Glitter Dye
- Alcohol Ink

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DEEP POUR EPOXY



An easy-to-follow
HOW-TO GUIDE
to help you safely create
stunning, unique works of art.



GETTING STARTED

Safety First

BEFORE USE: Thoroughly read Safety Data Sheets and product labels. Follow all safety precautions and directions. Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when mixing material. Avoid getting material on skin or in eyes. Wear gloves, such as butyl rubber or nitrile rubber. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wear eye protection, such as chemical safety glasses/goggles. If spilled, collect spillage and avoid release to the environment. Dispose of mixed material according to local, regional, and national regulations.

While Promise Deep Pour Epoxy Resin contains no volatile organic compounds (VOCs), there are several safety steps you should follow when working with this material:

- Wear protective glasses and gloves
- Work in a well-ventilated area
- Do not come into contact with skin

Work Area

Project area should be clean, dry, dirt- and dust-free, and level for best results as epoxy resin is self-leveling. Wax paper is recommended to protect surfaces.

! **DO NOT** use this product over oil-based stains, paints, or urethanes.

Epoxy resin is affected by temperature and humidity. For best results and optimal working and curing conditions, room temperatures of between 65°F–75°F (18°C–24°C) and humidity levels of no more than 85% are recommended.

Tools You Will Need

- Wax Paper - to protect surfaces
- Stir Sticks - for mixing
- Mixing Containers
- Paint Brushes/Spatula - for application
- Torch/Heat Gun - to remove bubbles

NOTE: A seal coat is required when working on porous surfaces (we suggest using *Promise Table Top Epoxy*).

STEP BY STEP

Measuring & Mixing

Promise Deep Pour Epoxy Resin is mixed in a 2:1 ratio by volume. Combine 2 parts A (epoxy) and 1 part B (hardener) in a mixing container. Mix with a stir stick until the epoxy is clear with no swirls of unmixed material. Scrape the sides and bottom during mixing to ensure thorough incorporation of the two parts.

NOTE: For mixing larger quantities of a gallon or more, you may use a power mixer set at *hand speed*. Stir no more than 3 gallons combined for 5 full minutes until thoroughly mixed.

PRO TIP: Mix only what you think you will need as leftover epoxy resin can't be saved. Mixing too vigorously or too long will result in the start of the curing process. Use new, clean containers for each batch of epoxy resin mixed.

BE PREPARED: Be ready to pour mixed product when you finish mixing. Allowing mixed product to sit in the mixing vessel will accelerate the curing process and could result in the product curing before it can be poured.

Pouring & Spreading

SEAL COAT: All porous surfaces require at least one initial seal coat (we suggest *Promise Table Top Epoxy*). A seal coat should be brushed on very thinly and applied before a flood coat. You can move on to your flood coat 3 hours after the last seal coat is applied.

FLOOD COAT: Promise Deep Pour Epoxy Resin is a casting resin that can be poured up to 2" thick in small quantities. Larger pours (3 or more gallons) may be poured in layers of 1.5" or less. When pouring more than 5 gallons at one time, layers of 1" or less may be necessary to prevent excessive heat generation. We recommend a work environment temperature of between 65°F–75°F (18°C–24°C) and using fans on your project to help dissipate heat. After 18–24 hours, another layer may be poured onto the previous layer. If the prior layer has cured, the previous layer should be lightly sanded (200–300 grit) and wiped clean with 90%+ isopropyl alcohol, denatured alcohol, or acetone before pouring your next layer.

Removing Bubbles

Use a torch or heat gun 8" away from the surface in a waving motion to remove bubbles that form in seal and flood coats. After a flood coat, you can intermittently apply heat up to approximately 60 minutes. Do not apply heat past 60 minutes or you risk burning/scorching the epoxy.

Working & Curing Times

Promise Deep Pour Epoxy Resin has a working time of 45–60 minutes once mixed. Tack-free curing is reached in 24–72 hours. Full curing results in 5–7 days depending upon ambient conditions (temperature and humidity) and depth of pour.

Clean Up & Disposal

You can use acetone, rubbing alcohol, or nail polish remover to clean tools and surfaces. Once epoxy resin has fully cured, it is inert and not a hazard, and so may be disposed of as non-hazardous waste in most municipalities.

Storing Unused Resin

Unmixed resin and hardener have a long shelf life of 6 months. Store in original containers in a cool, dry place. Over time, the unused material may yellow/amber. This is to be expected with most epoxies.