Step 1: Measure
Pour equal parts of resin and hardener into a clean container or graduated mixing tubs use a 1:1 ratio (**by volume**), meaning equal parts resin and hardener.

Step 2: Mix
First Mix: Mix with a flat bottom stir stick or spatula being sure to scrape the sides and bottom of the container as you go. Your mixture will appear hazy at first, and then become more transparent as the resin and hardener molecules begin to blend within **three to five minutes**.
Second Mix: Pour the Resin and Hardener from your first container into a second container scraping all the mixture out from the sides and bottom of the cup. Thoroughly mix for an additional three minutes. It is EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to follow Step 1 and Step 2 as described above. **DO NOT allow mixture to sit or mix any longer than 8-10 minutes or it will harden, overheat and become hot to the touch. If you are mixing multiple batches of epoxy, be sure to use a new tub or container every time.**

Step 3: Seal Coat Stage
You will first need to apply a seal coat of epoxy to seal any pores in the surface. This prevents air bubbles from forming in the flood coat on porous materials like wood. The best way to apply a seal coat is to start on one end of the table and pour the resin the length of the surface, zigzagging as you go. Then, use a rubber squeegee or a foam brush to drag the resin across the entire surface to achieve an even coat. Not all surfaces require a seal coat. Contact customer service if you are unsure if your project will need a seal coat as you will need to figure the seal coat into your epoxy order to make sure you have enough product. Allow to dry 4-6 hours before proceeding to the flood coat.

Step 4: Flood Coat Stage
Pour the epoxy onto the surface working your way down the length of the area. The epoxy self-levels so there is no need to move it around with any tools. The epoxy coat can be allowed to flow over the sides which will create a coating on the vertical edges. The epoxy that drips over will form bumps about 1/2 inch underneath the lip of the edge. These drips can be sanded off once the epoxy has cured.***Multiple flood coats can be applied to cover over embedded objects. Just pour a new flood coat every 4 hours.**

Step 5: Remove Air Bubbles
Once you have sufficiently covered the entire surface with your flood coat, you will begin the process of popping air bubbles. The best tool for removing bubbles is a small propane torch. Hold the flame source approximately 6 to 10 inches away from the table top and quickly sweep across the surface using an ironing motion. You will immediately see the bubbles start to pop. Do this until all the bubbles are gone.

Step 6: Curing Process
After applying your final coat, the product should be kept in a clean, dust-free environment at a minimum of 75-80° F degrees. The product takes approximately 12-14 hours to dry to the touch. However, the product should not be put into any type of use for at least 3 days which will allow it to achieve sufficient hardness to resist scratching. **At *temperatures below 75 F, the product will take longer to cure and might not cure to a complete hardness.***