



Alternative Flooring System

Overlays of "Authentic Wood & Stone Finishes"

with Broad Color Selections

for Residential and Commercial Applications



What's in your portfolio?

Update 03-2025

About Granicrete International:

Formed in 2006, Granicrete International has become a premier leader in the decorative concrete industry thanks to the fine installations done by our customers. Because of exceptional finishes, Granicrete has been sought out and shown on numerous home improvement television shows over several broadcasting networks.

The basis of success has been our focus for developing user friendly systems and products that require little to no learning curve in order to achieve stunning and successful installations. We enjoy serving both novices and seasoned professionals to successfully bring the “Wow Factor” to their clients.

What Will Be Your Portfolio of Wow Factor Projects?

Granicrete has remained steadfast to provide the best training in the industry. We have been told many times over by recognized industry leaders that our system of training is the best they have ever experienced.

With such success from our Original Countertop Surfacing System, our installation systems have expanded over the years to include the following:

- **RESIDENTIAL INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR FLOOR OVERLAYS**
- **COMMERCIAL INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR FLOOR OVERLAYS**
- **REAL METALLIX EPOXY FLOORS AND TOPS**
- **COMMERCIAL EPOXY FLOORS**
- **RESIDENTIAL EPOXY FLOORS**
- **ORIGINAL COUNTERTOPS**
- **DESIGNER COUNTERTOPS**
- **SHOWERS AND WALLS**



Equally important to our user-friendly products and excellent training is your need to be financially rewarded for your fine work. We developed our systems to be both cost effective for both you and for your clients while providing you with excellent profit opportunities.

Today's story is about you...

Congratulations for taking this step forward in training! Today you get to start your journey in learning how to successfully use Granicrete products.

It is our hope that you will broaden your abilities for using our installation systems to serve a wide variety of clients in diverse markets.

THE MARKETS FOR OUR SURFACING SYSTEMS

RESIDENTIAL:
Homes / Apartments / Condominiums / Townhouses

HOSPITALITY:
Hotels / Resorts

COMMERCIAL:
Offices / Retail / Malls / Plazas / Restaurants /
Amusement Parks / Parking Garages / Hospitals

GOVERNMENT:
Buildings / Parks / Schools / Universities / Stadiums / Arenas



The “U” has been designed to support your success and is your place to go for ongoing support. It is a great resource to learn more about the products and systems of Granicrete.

You are encouraged to take time reading our Product Specification and Use Sheets and reviewing installation guides as you will find answers to questions you may have before you start using those products. We also have short concise videos for many of our systems and application techniques in the U as well.

Here is the list of the U’s offerings:

1. Product Specification Sheets & Safety Data Sheets (viewable and downloadable)
2. Agreement Templates (downloadable and customized)
3. Color Charts for Glass, Micas, Stains, Epoxies, Colors (downloadable)
4. Training Videos
5. Pictures as provided by our installers for download
6. Coloring recipes
7. Marketing aids and online store for custom made brochures, job site signs, door hangers
8. Installer tips and Help Desk to forward questions

Commendations and Concerns:

The U provides you the opportunity to express commendations and concerns. We like to hear good things about distributors and our corporate team. Likewise, should you have a concern let us know for that gives us the opportunity to become better.

Your contributions to the “U”:

We value your contributions of pictures, coloring formulas, and installation tips. Your contributions can become a part of your on-line gallery for your marketing efforts and may end up on the public side of the web where you can tell the world about your works. With any pictures you upload, we recommend staging your shots with lighting and using a high-quality digital camera with interchangeable lenses.

The “U” is a Privilege:

This is a rarity but suspension or removal may occur due to improper use of products or systems, consumer complaint related to inability or unwillingness to resolve a confirmed problem, or a determined inactivity for purchasing of Granicrete’s products for our system(s) or providing unauthorized access to the U for individuals not under your direct employment.

Training

Training is vitally important so that you obtain a very good understanding of any system prior to installation. Successful installation is vital to the Granicrete name and image as well as yours. It is your lifeline to gaining clients and their referrals for the long term.

A note about “Training”:

You are encouraged to put to further practice the knowledge and skills you learn in training before you begin installing for your clients. Look at practice as your opportunity to “play” with our products and create unique finishes that will amaze your prospects. A professional in their field always puts time into developing and honing skills. Such practice will set you above and apart in your market. Training is not a warranty by Granicrete of your independent work in the field. All warranties and guarantees you make on your installation are strictly between you and your clients.

How to Get Training for our Systems:

Original Countertop Surfacing

For those needing more firsthand instruction, such may be offered through small classroom instruction or comprehensive online video practice system. Both include materials to practice with and samples you make are yours to keep and show to your prospects.

Interior & Exterior Floor Overlays

For those needing more firsthand instruction, such may be offered through small classroom instruction or comprehensive online video practice system. Both training programs include materials to practice with and samples you make are yours to keep and show to your prospects.

Real MetalliX Floors and Tops

Training manual and how-to videos are on Granicrete University.

Designer Tops

Training guide is offered on demand by request having already completed Original Tops Training.

Shower & Wall Finishes

The training manual is in Granicrete U. Training in Floor Overlays is very helpful prior to doing this system.

Commercial-Industrial Epoxy Coatings

Training guide and how-to video are in Granicrete University.

Sales & Marketing Training

This online presentation, manual, and sales brochures are available for purchase from Granicrete International. We want you to not only have successful project outcome but highly profitable projects.

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Tool Lists

Power Equipment (Items for a Starter = S ... Items as you advance to a Pro = P)

		APPLICATION	S	P
	POWER WASHER with TURBO HEAD on wand - (3000 psi – 4 gpm)		X	X
	LEAF BLOWER		X	X
	CARPET FAN		X	X
	GENERATOR FOR HEAVIER GRINDING EQUIPMENT			X
	SHOP VACUUM		X	X

	<p>FLOOR SCRUBBING MACHINE</p>			<p>X</p>
	<p>CONCRETE VACUUM</p>			<p>X</p>
	<p>7" ANGLE GRINDER</p>		<p>X</p>	
	<p>7" GRINDING WHEEL (3-4)</p>			<p>X</p>
	<p>7" DIAMOND BLADE CUT WHEEL (3-4)</p>			<p>X</p>
	<p>4" ANGLE GRINDER</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>
	<p>4" DIAMOND BLAD CUT WHEEL (3-4)</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>

	DUSTLESS GRINDER SHROUD		X	X
	ACID RESISTANT BRISTLE BROOM		X	
	1/2" POWER DRILL		X	X
	MIXING PADDLE		X	X
	EXTENSION CORDS		X	X
	10'x10' POP OPEN CANOPY			X

	3-GALLON SPRAYER – Solvent Resistant		X	X
	1 GALLON PLASTIC SPRAYERS (2-4)		X	X
	GRANICRETE PLASTIC HAND SPRAYERS (SEVERAL)		X	X
	PLASTIC TARP FOR WORKSTATION		X	X
	HAMMER		X	X
	SCRAPER		X	X
	SCREWDRIVER SET		X	X
	GARDEN HOSE		X	X
	GRANICRETE RUBBING STONES		X	X
	BOX KNIFE		X	X
	LEVEL		X	X
	3/8"x9" or 3/8"x12" LINT FREE NAP ROLLERS (3-6)		X	X
	MATCHING METAL PAINT TRAY AND ROLLER GRID		X	X
	14"-16" POOL TROWEL		X	X
	MARGIN TROWEL		X	X
	GRANICRETE MAGIC TROWEL		X	X
	CAULKING GUN		X	X
	TILE SPONGES (3-4)		X	X
	TAPE MEASURER		X	X

	SAFETY GOGGLES / EAR PROTECTION		X	X
	KNEE PADS		X	X
	RESPIRATOR MASK			X
	PAINTER'S MASK		X	X
	DISPOSABLE GLOVES		X	X
	RUBBER GLOVES		X	X
	CHIP BRUSHES		X	X
	DUCT TAPE		X	X
	PAINTERS TAPE		X	X
	MASKING PAPER		X	X
	BACKER ROD		X	X
	DEGREASER / ETCHER (1 GALLON)		X	X
	ZYLENE (1/2 GALLON)		X	X
	MURIATIC ACID (1/2 GALLON)		X	X
	CHLORINE (1 GALLON)			X
	AMMONIA (1 GALLON)		X	X
	5-GALLON BUCKETS (3-4)		X	X
	RAGS		X	X

Eventual trailer or service van:

As you can see from the list above, a professional installer will want to consider re-investing profits from installs into the purchase of an enclosed pull trailer.

Such a trailer can be outfitted with foot lockers for easy storing and towing off and on the job site. The exterior of the trailer can be highly useful for advertising on the road and while stationed at the job site.

PREP

Project Inspection and Considerations

Working within the framework of **proven** success...

Don't jump at every project. Some projects are worth passing up if the customer and the installer do not agree on what can and can't be done within the specification of the material. Remember that Granicrete offers many different types of coating systems and almost always has a solution for the project. Choosing the right system for the right application is critical.

The installer needs to control the estimation process and not get steered into a situation where they feel they are working outside the parameters of the products. Once the installer has analyzed the situation and determined that the project is worth accepting it is time to proceed.

Projects you want to be doing / work to avoid...

Since our products are designed to simulate natural stone and tile, it makes sense to seek these types of projects. It's not easy to copy ceramic, porcelain, or other man-made materials that customers may have found in the limited selection of their favorite home improvement store.

Some customers may ask you to do work beyond your abilities, or outside the design of our products. If this happens, don't blindly say you can do it unless you know you can. You may need to ask for guidance from another installer, your distributor, or Granicrete.

Identifying the entire scope of work to factor into your proposal...

Estimating a Granicrete flooring installation can be completed in many different ways, but there are a few key factors other than square feet of the project that needs to be considered in order to have a successful and profitable project.

Where do they want it? What do they want? How quickly do you want it done?

- What have they already looked at, other options?
- What colors do they want? Do they have samples?
Complement existing colors or samples desired.
- What kind of texture look is desired?
If there are many cracks or likelihood of cracks returning, how about making a crack look as an option?
- Additional opportunities, options such as counter tops, garage floors, showers and other locations for installations.
- Interior floors usually involve extra care and labor when working in closets, doorways, around cabinets and kickboards, carpet tack strips, and other such things.
- More prep could be involved and possibly quite difficult with the removal of items such as carpet, glue, linoleum, or tile. Such removal will certainly require time and additional cost on your part.

- Exterior edges and steps need to be processed with material and labor. All of these items need to be considered, discussed, and counted in the proposal process.
- The **preparation of the surface** could be as simple as pressure washing. But there could be more involved per the following:

Concrete and Pool Deck Considerations:

- **What will it take to get to “Clean and Sound”?**
- New concrete pours must be cured 28 days before they can be coated
- Check for spalling which is a breaking away or delamination of the concrete at the joints. This is a structural defect where the joint was not installed correctly or is not supporting the load of the slab adequately. Use Ten Minute Treatment to repaired necessary cracks.
- Check for delamination. If the concrete has normal wear and tear from age then Granicrete Overlay System will be perfect. If there are major foundation issues then a concrete contractor needs to be brought in to assess the situation. Granicrete is a cosmetic fix to the slab. Our products are not designed to act as foundation repair.
- If the concrete looks wet but has not had any water put on the surface recently then you need to run a calcium chloride test to check for moisture vapor. You can still have high moisture vapor emission without any visible signs.
- Cracks: How many cracks will need to be repaired and what is the length of all those cracks? Be sure to add crack repair into your proposal.
- If the slab has heaved or pitched over the years it is best to grind down those areas to eliminate any trip hazards.
- Is there water damage? This occurs when the concrete or wood flooring has been subject to long-term exposure to water from broken pipes or frequent wet drainage. Adhesion to wet or damp concrete compromises our product. If there are signs of water damage it is recommended that you help the consumer determine the source of the problem using a professional.
- If the Pool Deck already has a coating then make sure it does not have any delamination issues or cracking issues. It is important to repair any problems to existing coatings before applying Granicrete over the top. Your new coating is only as good as the substrate underneath.

Linoleum Substrate Considerations:

- Granicrete has been successfully used over rolled linoleum (not linoleum tiles). However, in rare situations finishes on some types of linoleum are not always compatible to texture adhesion.
- VCT – falls under this category. There have been installers who have coated over it, but it is not recommended by Granicrete. The proper procedure for coating over VCT is to remove the VCT and coat over the concrete surface underneath. Follow the directions in this manual for proper procedures of cleaning and profiling a concrete substrate.

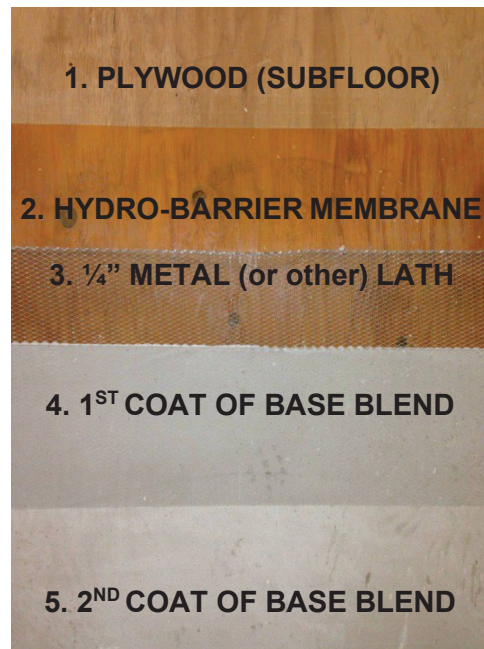
- As it is impossible (and not practical) to evaluate Granicrete products over every type of linoleum, we recommend that you remove the linoleum and its glue down to the substrate underneath.
- If the linoleum is over wood, then removal to the bare wood is advised.

Tile Substrate Considerations:

- The tile should be free of defects (i.e. cracked or popped tiles, bad grout). Latent defects in tile will likely lead to cracks and tile popping up.
- It is critical to know how long the tile has been in place and the substrate it rests upon. If it has been several years in place, it is far less likely that the tile will move. Thus, the substrate may be considered sound.
- As for enhancing adhesion, it is wise to remove any surface sealer through sanding and/or grinding the surface.
- Coating over a tile substrate will most likely take 2 coats of base blend to fill in the grout lines. Remember this when putting together your quote.

Wood Substrate Considerations:

- Wood substrates require **reinforcement steps** that cost around \$3.00-\$7.00 per square foot including labor. These steps include time to remove current surface materials (i.e. carpet) and then to create the monolithic floor which may include new sheeting, lath, and multiple layers of Base Blend. These materials and additional time must be considered in your proposal.



A substitute for metal lath can be plastic mesh that accepts full adhesion to concrete and overlays.

ALWAYS REMEMBER:

Granicrete resurfacing products can be only as good as the substrate they are applied to!

Moisture Vapor Issues in Concrete

Moisture vapor is often caused by broken or leaking pipes under concrete foundations. It can also be caused by landscape drainage problems associated with water draining under the concrete or foundation instead of away. The problem of moisture under the concrete is that it may evaporate through the pores of the concrete and become trapped under the overlay. The moisture buildup can eventually cause the overlay to delaminate from the concrete or cause the sealer to become cloudy from moisture being trapped under it. If water does build up under the concrete combined with humidity and temperature changes, hydrostatic pressure can build up and amplify the delamination.

Even arid environments are subject to moisture vapor issues. Anytime you use “non-breathable sealer” such as an epoxy or urethane, greater chance of delamination will occur since the vapor pressure has no way to breathe through the sealer.

Likely places this can occur includes driveways, walkways, interior foundations, or under “green” (less than 28 days old) concrete.

Visible recognition of this can be easy, obscure, or difficult to recognize. For interior floors, if the floor is covered with tile, carpet or linoleum, you would not know unless you saw discoloration for tile grout, bubbling in the linoleum, or staining of the carpet. Better identification takes place upon removal of the surfaces so you can directly examine the concrete substrate.

An inexpensive measurable recognition is possible through a Calcium Chloride Test that is done over 60-72 hours where the moisture is captured by weighing before and after grams the capture of moisture in the test container. The variance in weight is compared to the test chart to tell you how much moisture, if any, is being emitted. More moisture may require stronger measures for surface priming prior to the overlay. These inexpensive kits may be ordered from the internet. <http://vaporgauge.com/>

Another method of testing can be done with a simple Plastic Sheet. It does not provide a measurable outcome but will provide a visible outcome of moisture presence. In the Plastic Sheet Test (ASTM-D-4263) you use an 18”x18” clear plastic sheet and seal it to the concrete surface with tape on all sides. Wait for sixteen hours. Then pull off the tape and examine the underside of the plastic and the surface of the concrete it covered. If the surface of concrete darkened and/or if there is any condensation on the underside of the plastic, the concrete should be considered too wet. **THIS IS A GENERAL RULE. THIS DOES NOT PROVIDE ACTUAL MEASURABLE RESULTS!**

Do note that if you are in a cooler or humid climate, this test may not work as the atmospheric reliability may in fact be the reason for the condensation and not the concrete slab itself.

Moisture Remediation System

If a calcium chloride test comes back with higher than 4lbs of moisture vapor it is recommended that a moisture remediation system is applied. Granicrete's MVEP-15 is the perfect solution to help provide a long-lasting floor even over a slab that has high moisture pressure. MVEP-15 (Moisture- Vapor-Epoxy-Primer) can withstand up to 15lbs of moisture vapor pressure, reference the product information sheet on Granicrete University for further testing information and specs.

For an added selling feature and personal peace of mind, it is recommended to use MVEP as a primer when installing a floor system in a basement and using a non-breathable urethane or epoxy as a topcoat.

Steps to apply MVEP as a primer under Granicrete Overlays:

1. Follow the direction on the MVEP product information sheet to properly degrease and profile the concrete before using.
2. Apply MVEP directly over the concrete using a magic trowel or roller. Follow the recommended coverages on the product information sheet.
3. While MVEP is still wet broadcast 30 grit dry sand until refusal (cover the entire floor with 30 grit dry sand). Use spike shoes to walk on the floor while MVEP is still wet and broadcast the sand.
4. Wait over night to remove the loose sand and lightly scrape and vacuum the excess sand.
5. Then you can trowel your Granicrete Base Blend over the sanded primer and finish the flooring following Granicrete's Flooring instructions.

Site Preparation

A clean and efficient work area is important to your installation as it signifies a professional approach to your work. Use a tarp or heavy drop cloth to protect floors or landscaping. Use one five-gallon bucket for mixing water and a separate one for cleaning hands and tools. Keep a contractor trash can on site for empty concrete bags and other trash.

Insist on automatic sprinklers being turned off as well as the pool skimmer during the project so that water and chlorine are not splashed on the texture surfaces.

Insist that during the time of the project that kids and pets are kept off your working surfaces. Caution tape may need to be stretched across sidewalks and doorways to remind people from walking over your floor.

Be cautious about chemicals flowing into flowerbeds, gutters, drains, pools, and landscape. Consider covering and protecting plants while doing prep work. Pressure washing can disturb plant life if you are not careful.

Take extra precautions when working around pools, ponds or any other body of water. Granicrete Texture and Base Blend should not be allowed to fall into a pool because it will stick to the bottom of the pool. Use 3' wide roll of packing foam or bubble wrap taped to inside pool edges to catch debris from prep or while texturing. Be careful while spraying your color or stain to keep it from getting in the pool.

Always put everything away to keep a clean job site. A messy work area is most often going to cause the customer to find something wrong with your work. Be sure tools are not left out for the safety of others. Do tape off the area that is not to be walked on.

KEY POINTS FOR WORK-SITE PREP

Setup an organized mixing area

Protect plant life and surrounding buildings

Mask off pools or any body of water

Clean job-site at the end of every day

Surface Preparation

Granicrete Floor Overlays are excellent for resurfacing virtually any masonry or concrete surface. However, the three most common surfaces that an installer would run into are concrete, wood, and gypsum.

Rule #1: Clean and Sound!

Priming Porous Surfaces

When you're working on interior floors, you'll always want to prime porous surfaces with 2 parts water to one part Super Concentrated Polymer (generically known as polymer). Priming with this polymer solution will help cover over chalk lines, and contractor instructions sprayed on the floors from the original construction. It will also seal the surface to minimize the release of "gas" from the pores of the surface which can cause the mix to bubble after being troweled down.

Priming applies only to porous surfaces. Glazed tile, linoleum, or other slick or painted surfaces should **never be primed**. Instead you would trowel Base Blend thin and smooth over such surfaces. The Base Blend essentially creates a new porous surface to work on. Then you can prime the Base Blend. *Granicrete also has our Versa Primer for interior surface priming for over non-porous surfaces and tops.*

When working on exterior surfaces you need only to prime it if the surface is really porous. Otherwise, you can directly proceed to the first coat of product – either Base or Texture Blend.

Mix the water/polymer solution using a paddle mixer. Apply to the concrete surface using a pump sprayer followed by a roller brush or apply by using just a roller brush. Roll the entire surface, down to the control joints, over the cracks that were repaired, and to the base of the walls. Do not over saturate the concrete, simply roll on as needed.

Concrete Floor Prep

As with any overlay product, the adhesion of Granicrete is only as good as the substrate preparation. It is *imperative* that the substrate be clean and sound. This is the #1 rule and the determining factor when considering whether to resurface something. If the floor you are working on has loose tiles, flaking paint, salt damage, or anything else that will compromise the surface it is necessary to get below it and into uncompromised concrete. Many items such as grinders, chip guns, scarifiers or shot blasters come in handy for topical removal. If you have a crack that will be repaired, clean these out.

Once you have done this and have determined the substrate is sound, it is necessary to clean the surface thoroughly.

- a) Glue, grease, and other substances must first be removed from the surface. Oil and grease can be removed by cleaning the surface with a good degreaser that contains an etching solution to open the pores as well as a detergent to hold the grease at the surface so it can be washed away. Pool decks will have body oils that are not evident and should always be degreased.
- b) Carpet glues and tile mastics also must be removed prior to resurfacing. Yellow tile and carpet glues can be removed with a wall scraper with an 8" razor blade or a floor grinder equipped with a cup wheel designed for removing coatings and glue. Remove all glue down to raw concrete. Very thick glue applications can be softened with a remover or ground off with a diamond cup or floor scraper. Black mastic can also be ground off.



As your installation business grows into large residential or commercial work it is best to purchase a floor grinding machine to increase the ease of prep work. Contact Granicrete International for recommendations on floor machines.



(A test to see if oils and mastics have been removed is to mist water over the area in question. If the water beads up, the surface needs more degreasing. If the water absorbs into the concrete, you have successfully removed the contaminant.)

- c) If your concrete surface is slick or tightly troweled, then you will want to do an acid wash. With the advancement in "Green" etching solutions muriatic acid is rarely used. Granicrete recommends Surface Gel Tek's HD24 Pre-Grind. Read the directions for HD24 before use. Better yet, to avoid introducing moisture to the concrete, using a professional planetary grinder and concrete vacuum is preferred.
- d) The old school technique of acid washing can be used as well. But is not the best option - 10 parts water to 3 parts muriatic acid solution. Do not use this solution to remove glues, mastics, and grease. The purpose of the acid wash is to profile the slick concrete to enhance the adhesion of the textures. Always put the water in your bucket and slowly pour in the acid solution. A cap of floor cleaner such as Simple Green will help reduce the fumes from the acid solution.

After completing this stage, you want to neutralize the acid that has opened the pores of the concrete by doing an ammonia rinse. Ammonia rinse can be done by adding one-part ammonia to 10 parts water and spread the solution over the surface area. If using a “Green” etching solution make sure you follow the manufactures instructions.

- e) Be sure that plants, lawns, pools, and spas are protected. Depending on the abutting lawn height, all you may need to do is to use an edge trimmer to cut the lawn down so you can clean, tape, and texture the edges. The alternative will be to use a spade or hoe to peel back the lawn or rocks from the edge so you can work.

As for pools and spas, be sure to roll out an 18”-36” width of foam or bubble roll which will float on the water surface and stay in place when tape with duct tape to the inside edge of the pool or spa.

As for plants, windows, house siding, and fencing, you may wish to cover them with painter’s plastic during to protect from flying debris when pressure washing.

Note: Be aware of local water run-off codes related to water run-off into drains and sewers so as not to contaminate.

Note: When using HD24 Pre-Grind you need to use a quality acid resistant bristle brush to work the product into the concrete and loosen grease, oil, and other debris.

- f) Once these materials are loosened, the outdoor surface should be hosed off and loose materials disposed. The indoor surface would be mopped and materials disposed.
- g) If there are cracks or spalling to address, now is the time to do so. If not, the concrete surface must be completely dry before priming and the priming must be dry before applying our overlay.

Note: Priming concrete is done with 2 parts water: 1-part Super Concentrate Polymer

- h) Last, power washing is recommended for all outdoor installations and for any indoor installation large enough to handle it. Use a power washer with at least **3.8 gallon per minute (gpm) and 3000 p.s.i.** plus a 15-25-degree fan tip. Power washing should be done in a back-and-forth motion, making sure to remove all dirt and etch the concrete slab

Scrub indoor applications



- i) If algae or mildew is evident in concrete, a chlorine bath is necessary using 1-part chlorine to 10-parts water. Rinse with clean water after chlorine bath – Pressure Wash preferred

- j) The ultimate prep tool for profiling concrete to receive an overlay is a planetary floor grinder combined with a “concrete” vacuum (not a shop vac) so that both profiling and residual dust are well removed. Using the proper grit discs to match the hardness of the concrete can be done with a Mohs Hardness test kit. Additional moisture content or moisture vapor testing should be considered as well. Moisture, particularly moisture vapor, is the enemy of all coatings. High moisture reading or vapor pressure should receive Granicrete’s MVEP as a primer coat with a broadcast of dry play or kiln dried sand to enhance adhesion of the overlay.

KEY POINTS FOR CONCRETE FLOOR PREP

Rule #1 – CLEAN & SOUND SUBSTRATE

Degrease the concrete using a good quality degreaser

Etch concrete using Pressure Washer at 3000 psi, HD24 Pre-Grind, or Planetary Grinder with Concrete Vacuum.

Interior Wood Sub-Floor Prep

When surfacing an interior second story or elevated interior deck that has a wood sub-floor, other steps are necessary before beginning the coating process. First, if the installation is outdoor, never use OSB as a substrate. $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood would need to be used to replace it. It is not advisable to use a cement board without added reinforcement as cracks will likely occur at the joints. The goal is to create a monolithic, reinforced, concrete substrate using Granicrete products. Decks that are poorly constructed and have lots of flex need to be re-built or reinforced before entering into these steps.

Using Plywood and Metal Lath or Mapeiath™:

1. First sweep and vacuum the area to be resurfaced. Caulk perimeter joints with 1/8" latex caulking. Roll a layer of Granicrete Hydro Barrier Membrane onto the entire wood surface. This will create a barrier for water and moisture.
2. Lay Diamond Mesh Metal lath or Mapei plastic lath flat over dried membrane. Use a minimum 5/8" staple and begin to staple thoroughly every few inches. You should overlap the lath material a few inches to provide a seamless floor.
3. Once the lath is installed, **two** layers of Base Blend ("Base") are floated into the lath to create a flat and stable surface. Small hairline cracking may occur but does not compromise the integrity or aesthetic value of the Granicrete flooring product. **MUST:** Do not allow the floated overlay to come in direct contact with vertical walls and baseboards. You must use Groutline Tough Tape at the base of the walls to prevent the monolithic floor from adhering to the vertical wall or cracking will eventually occur.
4. Allow for extra time for Base and Texture to dry as the Hydro Barrier Membrane will prevent any absorption underneath so shear evaporation will be needed. This can be enhanced by sunlight, warm temperatures, and fan-moved air blowing across the surface. Avoid walking over this material until fully dry so as to avoid micro and spider cracking.

Note: Your first coat of base blend over $\frac{1}{4}$ " lath will cover about 40-50 square feet per bag. The second coat will cover about 100-120 sq. ft. per bag.



Using Hardiebacker over Interior Plywood

1. First sweep and vacuum the area to be resurfaced. Caulk perimeter joints with 1/8" latex caulking.
2. Install 1/2" Hardiebacker securing with screws. Make sure to countersink the screws.
3. Use fiber mesh tape and Granicrete Texture blend to tape and mud over all the seams. Do not allow the material to build a mound over the seams, keep the seams flat.
4. Embed 2' wide rolls of fiberglass mesh in your first coat of base blend to create a monolithic floor that will resist cracking. Make sure you overlap your seams 2-3" when laying the mesh into the wet base blend and do not allow the mesh to bubble or ripple. This will cause multiple pours of base blend.
5. Apply a second coat of base blend over the entire floor to cover any fiberglass mesh that is showing through the first coat. Once this coat dries you should prime the floor with 2-parts water: 1-part polymer all that to dry and then begin your taping and texturing.

KEY POINTS FOR WOOD-SUB INTERIOR FLOOR PREP

Rule #1 – CLEAN & SOUND SUBSTRATE

Seal the plywood using Granicrete's Hydro-Barrier Membrane

Reinforce the floor using Metal or Plastic lath stapled directly into the plywood

-OR-

Use Hardiebacker over the entire floor and embed fiberglass mesh into the 1st coat of base blend to create the seams floor.

Either option can be used for interior or exterior applications. When working on exterior applications it is important to work with sound decking materials and materials that are rated for Exterior application. Decking should be built so water or snow does not collect on the floor causing settling.

Gypsum Floor Prep:

Gypsum flooring is a porous and soft underlayment that is perfect to install Granicrete flooring products over. Prepare the surface like concrete. As rule #1 is in force and due to the porosity of the gypsum it must be primed at least twice before beginning our overlays. As you prime observe for how fast the primer is absorbed into the gypsum. If it is still rather quick after the second priming, consider one more coat of primer.

Note: Priming solution is 2 parts water: 1-part polymer. Texture or base should be applied over the priming solution within 4 hours of application or another coat of primer needs to be applied.

Tile Floor Prep:

The first step in coating a tile floor is making any necessary repairs. Broken or cracked tile & grout should be removed and repaired or removed and filled with Granicrete Texture Blend.

Cleaning is a MUST when coating over tile floors. Granicrete's Countertop Blend can be used to create a stronger bond by applying one brush coat to the surface before applying your base blend. After you have applied your Base Blend prime the surface with 1:1 Water and Polymer to help prevent shadowing. A second coat of Base Blend may be required depending on the depth of your grout lines.

Most tile floors are non-porous and therefore a deep cleaning and scrubbing is needed to achieve the proper bond. This cleaning can be done using a good quality degreaser and scrub brush. An easier cleaning method is to use a janitorial floor machine equipped with a black janitorial pad while still using a good degreaser.

Make sure to spend extra time cleaning the existing grout lines. This is where most of the dirt and grease will collect on a tile floor.

KEY POINTS FOR TILE FLOOR PREP

Rule #1 – CLEAN & SOUND SUBSTRATE

One brush coat of Granicrete Countertop Blend can be used over existing tile floors to help increase adhesion.

CLEAN...CLEAN...CLEAN...

Crack ~~Repair~~ “Bridging” and Spalling

Cracks are inevitable and there are no 100% guarantees that they won't come back. But there are two ways you can deal with them: fix them or work with them.

It is possible to simply work with the cracks; make them appear to be an intentional part of a pattern. Amazing, cracked stone looks can be achieved this way.

Cracks and spalling repairs are for cosmetic enhancements. Such efforts should never be guaranteed to never return. Your efforts buy time before the crack or spalling problem may return. That time frame is not fully in your control and may be as short as a few months or as long as several years.



Granicrete cracked stone floor working with the cracks

You can note that we crossed out the word “repair”

and replaced it with the word “bridging”. When working on a crack you are literally building a bridge from one side of the crack to the other.

First, identify the type of crack:

- Look at the width...is the crack consistent in width and depth?
- Look at the location... is it by a joint or on its own?
- Look at the height difference... is there heaving or sinking of the earth underneath?
- Look at the placement of construction and control joints...are there joints? If there are no joints, you may wish to call a concrete contractor to determine if joints need to be cut in to prevent further cracks.
- Ask the homeowner if it moves or has remained the same? Moving cracks cannot be bridged.

What causes a crack?

- Wrong placement of control joints
- Earth movement
- Clay
- Settling
- Water and frost
- Uneven sub grade.

Older interior foundations have typically finished settling which will make crack repair much more effective.

When you choose to fix concrete cracks, Granicrete's Ten-Minute-Treatment (TMT) provides tough repairs for concrete floors, decks, slabs, and surfaces. It is a two-part hybrid urethane that is combined with sand to form a non-shrinking concrete strength bond. *Granicrete's 2nd option is our Crack Patch Gel – 4H with a 4-hour dry.*

Application is simple and quick and there is virtually no down time as this hybrid mix cures in about 10 minutes. In a large mass (your mixing container) it will set up in less than 4 minutes. Make sure to have crack prepped and ready for mixture before you mix. Chilling the individual containers of TMT will help decrease the setup time.

Also, an option is to mix 30 grit sand or silica sand directly with the Ten-Minute-Treatment for an instant mortar to patch cracks and reform pool copings and concrete corners. The mortar method for crack filling requires the crack to be cut deeper and wider. The mortar method extends your working time.

- Cut out the crack about 1/2" deep with a diamond blade or crack chasing blade if 1/8 inch wide or larger.
- If under 1/8 inch cut about 1/8 inch deep.
- Be sure to blow, sweep, vacuum, the area clean prior to taking the next step.
- Fill crack with dry sand.
- Mix equal amounts of TMT Part A and Part B and pour over sand.
- Allow to dry. TMT will not only fill the crack, but it will go into the crack capillaries that are not be visible. TMT will slightly expand as it comes to its quick and full cure.
- Grind to level as desired.



Granicrete Ten-Minute Treatment - 2 Quart Kit

If you choose to repair the spalling do the following:

- Fill spalling with Texture Blend and let dry.
- Smooth off with concrete cup wheel and 7-inch grinder
- If spalling is minor, then apply a coat of Base Blend (using the Magic Trowel works best).
- Then begin your entire overlay process.

RULE #2 – ALWAYS HONOR CONTROL JOINTS

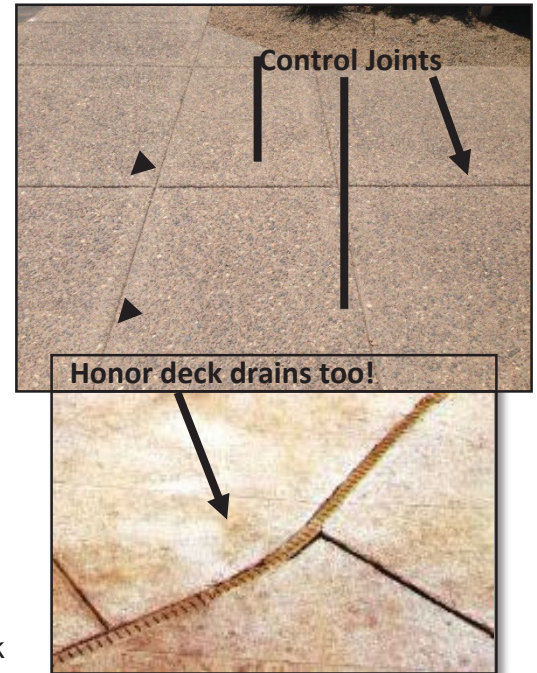
Control joints are “designed breaks” in concrete slabs to allow for vertical and horizontal movement of each individual slab. Concrete contractors are trained to know where and how often the breaks should be based upon the soil, concrete thickness, and structural weight the concrete is supporting.

Without these control joints, the above stress factors will result in moving cracks that are unlikely to be “controlled”. Hence it is important to know the age of the foundation and the cracks. An old concrete surface is less likely to still be moving.

Control joints can be created by saw cutting the slab or by separating the slabs and beveling the joining edges. Tension rods may also be put in the slab to cause the concrete to crack intentionally. These “controlled crack” tends to be more straight line linear for length and with minimal width for the crack.

You must honor these joints by not bridging them.

If you fill in your control joints it is guaranteed that they will crack and the material in the joint will most likely pop out over time.



It is important to provide professional consultation for patterns and designs that work with your joints. Some styles work better than others in certain situations. Slate, tile, and other squared patterns don't look particularly well on curved sidewalks or skewed expansion joints. Flagstone would be the better choice. This manual covers the meshing of patterns with your control joints and project.

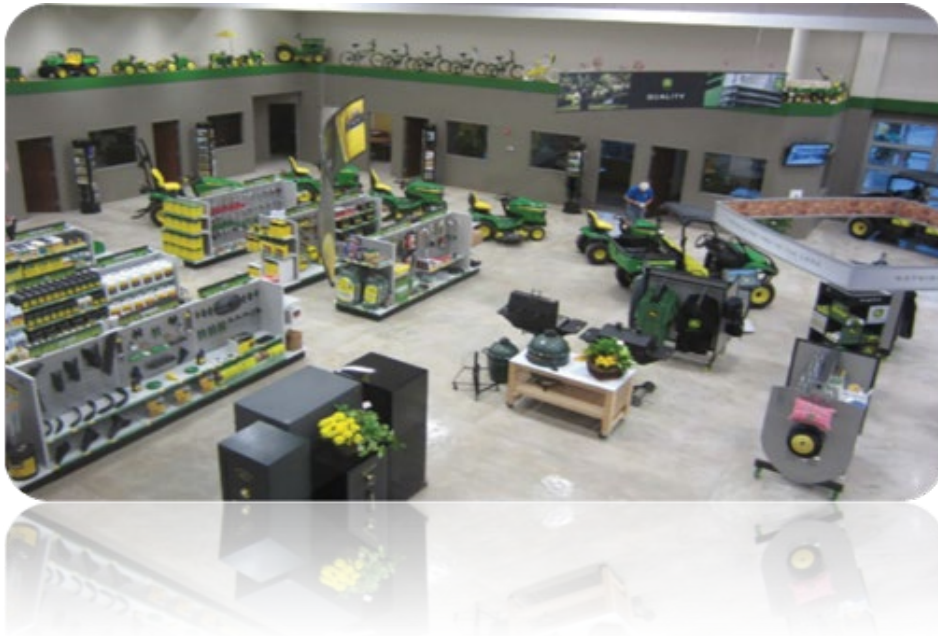
COATING PROCESS

Installation Process

Granicrete has developed an easy to follow and easy to use concrete overlay system that will outperform the competition. Our large selection of colors and easy to re-create coloring techniques make selling and installing Granicrete's Alternative Flooring Overlay System a breeze. It is important to follow all the steps listed in this manual as well as reference the product information sheets on the Granicrete University. Some of the product information sheets are in the index section of this manual.

For a successful installation make sure you read the prep section of this manual and follow all the proper steps before proceeding. Preparing a floor properly is just as important, if not more important than applying the coating itself.

Rule #1 – Clean & Sound



Base Blend

TYPICAL MIXING RATIO

4 Quarts Water: 2 Quarts Super Concentrated Polymer

(Can go up to 5qts water and 2.5qts of the Polymer)

4-10 Caps of Concentrated Dispersion

50lb Bag of Base Blend

Allow to Slake for 15 minutes –Remix and then apply

Uniqueness of this product

Granicrete Base Blend (“Base”) is a high strength polymer-modified grout mix used to base or skim coat over existing concrete, Kool-deck, or masonry surfaces. It has a self-leveling property that reduces trowel marks on the surface. When topically colored it receives the dispersion slightly different than the Granicrete Texture Blend which helps to maintain uniqueness when the Base Blend is being used for grout lines. This product is not a true self-leveling cement but does offer self-leveling properties that make it the perfect choice for a first coat over rough surfaces.

When, where, and why to use

A base coat is not always necessary. If you are covering a flat surface or other surface that does not have to be leveled first, you may simply apply a coat of Texture in place of the Base. However certain substrates always need a base coat: wood (see special instructions above), exposed aggregate, Kool-deck, tile, or anything that is not flat or even. You can also put down a base coat if you are looking to level a substrate such as grout lines from tile. Depending on the depth of the grout lines of the existing tile two base coats may be required. Base Blend does not trowel well on vertical surfaces.

How to mix and introduce color

In a 5-gallon pail mixed with 2:1 mixture of water and Super Concentrated Polymer. Always add Base Blend to liquid to insure a consistent blend. Mix must sit for 15 minutes before use and then be mixed again before troweling.

Mixing one bag of base blend:

1. Add 4 quarts of water and 2 quarts of Polymer to a clean 5-gallon pail
2. Add 4-10 caps of concentrated dispersions
3. Blend all liquids using a ½” drill and paddle mixer
4. Add half a bag of base blend to liquid mixture and mix until you see no clumps

5. Add the other half of bag and mix until you see so clumps. Scrap the sides using a margin trowel
6. Allow mixed bucket to slake (sit in bucket) for 15-20 minutes. Colder temperatures and higher humidity require longer slake time.
7. Re-mix after the slake time and then pour on the floor and trowel

Instructions for mixing multiple bags on jobsite:

1. Use two clean 5-gallon pails.
2. In one pail measure and mix 2-parts water and 1-part resin together (i.e. 2 gallons water and 1-gallon polymer). Using ½” drill and mixing paddle blend this together. Multiple pails of water-polymer solution can be made on a jobsite if multiple bags are going to be mixed. DO NOT store pre-cut mix. All pre-cut mix should be used within 2 days.
3. Take 6 quarts of the water-polymer solution from the pail and place into the remaining clean 5-gallon pail,
4. Add precise amount of integral color using our dispersion colorants. 4-10 caps per bag.
5. Add ½ the bag of Base Blend and mix using ½” drill and mixing paddle. (Do not “ride” your mixing paddle into the bottom and sides of the bucket. The blades will scrape off plastic from the pail and will need to be picked out while troweling.)
6. Add the other half of the bag and mix thoroughly.
7. If after mixing the entire bag of Base Blend the slump is too thick and not a milkshake consistency, then add a little more of the 2:1 mix from the first bucket. (You may need to do this when working in warm arid temperatures and when your water or Base Blend are warm.)
8. The color of your mix is about twice as dark as it will be when dry. If you need to add more color, now would be the time to do so. Thoroughly blend again.
9. Note the amount of color and water-resin solution used and repeat for each bag of Base Blend you will trowel for color consistency across the floor.
10. **Allow Base Blend to sit in the pail for 10-15 minutes for additives to activate (slake). Higher humidity and colder temperatures may require a longer slake time.**
11. Mix again and then begin to trowel.
12. Periodic mixing of the mix in the bucket during troweling is also recommended.

Before applying your Base Blend over Concrete porous surfaces, it is best to prime with 2:1 water-polymer mixture (1-gallon water: 2 quarts polymer). Roll this mixture on the surface and allow drying before troweling. Troweling of base or texture blend over a primed surface needs to be done within 4 hours or the surface needs to be re-primed.

Trowel Base Blend

Apply the Base Blend *thin* (about 1/16") using a pool trowel or Magic Trowel squeegee. The Base Blend should fully cover the underlayment, not permitting any of the underlayment to show through. If the material seems to have the sand settling as it is troweled or begins to mottle as it dries, then it is likely installed too thick or hasn't been allowed to slake properly. Wait 10 additional minutes and then remix. Put down only enough material as necessary to cover the surface.

- Keep joints free of material allowing for 1/4"-1/8" gap from side of the joint to the other.
- Pull material down the outside perimeter edges of the slab to desired depth of look which you had taped.
- Watch for out gassing which will be evident by pinholes appearing after texturing. Out-gassing is more often prevalent in warmer temperatures or with highly porous cement. The cement tends to suck the moisture out of the mix down into the pores where it becomes trapped, turns into carbon dioxide and then "burps" the gas back up through the texture leaving the pinhole. If this occurs you can trowel over the area. Outgassing is minimized through adequate priming before troweling (See Above)
- Try to maintain a wet edge by avoiding troweling in straight lines.

Yield – coverage

Coverage should be 150 to 250 sq/ft per bag.

Necessity of full drying

Drying times will depend on weather or room conditions. Use fans to speed up drying times (do NOT use heated fans). It is necessary to have the Base Blend fully dry before taping or applying a second coat of overlay. Without ample drying, the tape may not adhere well and where it does not there can be a chance that part of the Base Blend may be pulled up at the time the tape is pulled in the overlay process. You can observe drying and also feel the drying by walking on it in your socks. If you can feel moisture through the sock, the Base Blend is still not dry. (This same observation is done for the Granicrete Texture Blend.

A note about hot climates

In hot climates above 80°F it is a good idea to ice the water prior to use. Using a large ice chest, fill with water and then add some frozen solid containers (i.e. milk jug filled with water and frozen solid). Do not allow ice to get into your mix. Keep your bags out of the sun. By doing these things you will extend the “pot life” of your mix allowing you ample time to trowel the mix as desired.

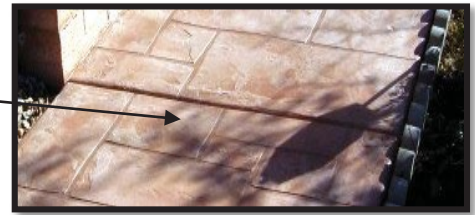
DO NOT PRE-CUT YOUR POLYMER WITH WATER DAYS IN ADVANCE. ONLY PRE-CUT ON THE JOB.

Rule # 2:

“Always Honor Your Expansion Joints!!!!”

When putting down a base coat (or texture coat), always remember to honor your expansion joints. It is critically important to never bridge an expansion joint with overlay material as it will crack and delaminate causing warranty work. Use a margin trowel to clean material from joints when the surface is dry enough to walk on. This keeps the slabs separate and helps to keep the overlay product intact. Going back in and saw cutting those joints at the base using a 4” grinder will assure that no texture has bridged and bonded between the slabs.

The following pictures have properly honored joints.



You also want to be sure to clean the outside edges. Outside drips and messy edges make an amazing job look unprofessional.

A way to make the edges more authentic looking is to pull the material down the edge to a pre-taped bottom line. The bottom line is the depth or thickness of the stone. For instance, a flagstone may be 1.5”-2.0” thick. By taping a bottom line that depth below the top edge (and by taping your grout lines down to that bottom line, you are providing a high-end look that separates you from most others in the industry.

Taping for Grout lines

In our Floor Overlay System, taping is how patterns are achieved. It's simpler and more cost effective than other popular patterning methods such as stencils and stamps. Simply determine what size and shape tile you want and tape it off. Use your imagination (or the customer's).

A key benefit of Granicrete's grout lines is that they are sealed in the last step of the overlay process. This is a very important up sell when you are talking with the prospect about the low maintenance of our system vs. tile.

A consideration for color of grout line is to help the customer understand that grout lines always are the holding point for dirt accumulation. Light color grout lines, although sealed, are still going to hold dirt. By moving the customer to going with an "earth tone color that compliments the stones" you are giving yourself latitude to have your grout lines be slightly different from the stone. This permits you in the topical coloring process to apply primary colorant to the stone and the grout line simultaneously using a pump sprayer. If the integral color of the mix for the stones was different than the integral color used for the mix of the grout line, the primary dispersion color applied topically will look different between the two.

Tape Sizes

Granicrete's Groutline Tapes are made to handle the job. They don't disintegrate, they're flexible, and they're strong. When you pull them up, no glue residue is left behind to ruin your job. Tough Tapes is available in a variety of widths: $\frac{1}{8}$ ", $\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{3}{8}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{3}{4}$ ". $\frac{1}{2}$ " Offset tape and $\frac{3}{4}$ " rounded corner tape is also available.

When and which to use

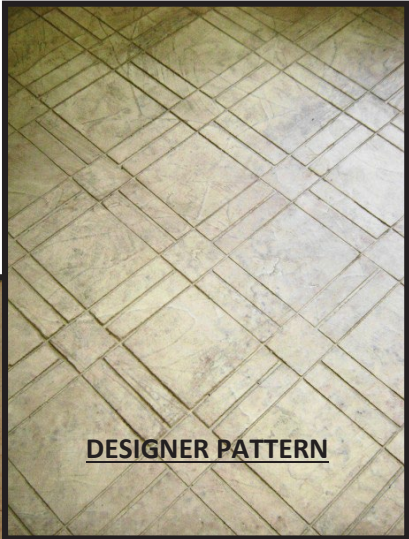
Use what's appropriate for your job. You do not want super wide grout lines if you're doing a Travertine pattern and you do not want really skinny grout lines for a Flagstone finish. Again, use what's appropriate for your job. Also consider how busy the pattern will look. Small tiles with wide grout lines over a large area will not be very attractive.

Flagstone: Width is $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " except at corners which may go up to 1.5" wide. This is because good flagstone cutters are using a chisel that does not permit straight even cuts and the tips of the flagstone corners may break off to abut to other pieces. Flagstone taping uses the letter "y or Y" to establish where tape is applied so as to prevent the look becoming uniform like a honeycomb. Also avoid triangles when taping a flagstone pattern.

Travertine: A smaller grout line will look cleaner and more professional. $\frac{1}{8}$ " or $\frac{1}{4}$ " work best for this stone tile finish.

Remember that any size tape can be used for any pattern. Get creative. Don't replicate cheap tile, always look to replicate expensive stone so you can charge more for your work.

Use the following pictures as a reference for a properly taped floor. Before taping a pattern make sure to consider cracks and control joints in the slab. Plan out the control joints before taping and work them into your pattern if possible. When taping square tile patterns, you can use the joints as grout lines, but when taping Flagstone you tape through the joints.



Stem wall, pillars, posts, stairs

Overlays should look as realistic as possible so it is important to tape step faces accurately to reflect the look of whatever surface is being replicated. Taping a horizontal line at the estimated thickness of the natural product is essential in replication. Most often random stone patterns have the vertical face staggered with the top grout lines, while tile and stone patterns have the line continue straight down.



Thicknesses shown below will vary by region and your customer's preferences. The following might be considered:

Flagstone: 1"-2"

Slate: 1/2"-1"

Tile: 3/8"-3/4"

Work in vertical lines on the riser of each step. This gives the most realistic stone appearance.



Always tape a horizontal line on each riser to give the look of real stone.

Taping is easy. Keep in mind that larger stones mean less work. This is ideal for your customer because you can give them the dream size tile that they could not afford from the tile dealer. Larger stones – Larger Money. Why replicate the cheaper looks when it is easier to replicate more expensive looks.

Steps to lay down tape:

1. Prior to taping you will use your rubbing stone lightly to remove any burrs, rough spots or loose material from the top and edges.
2. Make sure that the surface is clean and dry having both blown and swept off debris.
3. Never use chalk lines as the chalk both discolors and causes the tape to lose adhesion. Use right angles, tape measurers, and/or lasers to establish your marking measurements. Avoid pencil marks in the grout line but make your markings to the edge of the grout line.
4. When possible, leave an inch or two “tail” to pull your tape from. When abutting to another tape line, cross over the tape at least ½ way, do not cut the tape at the inside edge it abuts to.
5. After laying the tape down, run your hands over it to make sure of full contact to the floor. Do this step again before troweling. There is no need to exert over-pressure. Just ensure that the tape is down flat to the ground. That will keep product from slipping underneath the tape and ruining your grout lines.

Note: Do NOT leave your tape overnight and do not tape if you are not going to be able to trowel your next coat and that it would dry before rain or dew.

Steps to pulling tape:

1. Timing for pulling tape depends on the edge desired. Pulling tape as soon as the texture is nearly dry or just dried will yield a smoother stoned edge. Pulling the tape after full drying will yield a “chipped” edge.

NEVER ALLOW TEXTURE TO FULLY DRY BEFORE PULLING TAPE.

2. If you are using 1/8” grout tape, since it has less strands of fibers in it, this tape can break if you pull it after allowing a heavier layer of texture to fully dry. Do plan to pull this tape earlier.
3. Do not stand when pulling tape. You should pull in a controlled capacity and being closer to the pull away is better. Standing and yanking can cause large chipping that can be unsightly.
4. Pull the tape with one hand crossing the other hand which is running just ahead of the break away.
5. If you are having too much chipping, mist the surface lightly with water and that will help reduce this.

6. Prior to coloring or texturing you will use your rubbing stone again to remove any burrs, rough spots or loose material from the top and edges.
 - a. Be careful with sanding your texture before coloring. Over-sanding can cause scratches in the surface that will only be visible when coloring.
7. Brush the area and use a blower to clean even further before coloring.
8. Vacuum the area when indoors. Be cautious not to leave "skid" marking from plastic fittings rubbing too harshly along the surface.

Most of the following looks do not require a base coat and can be taped directly over a clean and sound substrate. This one coat application will save you time and money.

- Flagstone
- Random Slate, Sidewalk Slate
- Tile
- Travertine
- Cracked Stone
- Wood Plank

Another Option for solid Groutline colors

- 1) First you should seal the dried Base Blend with Poly Low Odor.
- 2) When Poly Low Odor is fully dry, tape your grout line pattern.
- 3) Texture using Texture Blend.
- 4) When Texture Blend is dry, topically color it to desired look.
- 5) Seal using one coat of Poly Low Odor.
- 6) As soon as first coat of this sealer is dry, pull the tape.
- 7) You can apply any additional color to the grout lines using a tile sponge wiping off with a clean damp sponge any color that gets onto the stones.
- 8) Allow grout lines to dry.
- 9) Seal entire surface with another coat of the Poly Low Odor and WB-P53.

For exterior sealing, if Color Enhancer is going to be used as the final sealer topcoat, then Color Enhancer would be used in place of Poly Low Odor to seal base blend. Keep coats THIN.

It is not recommended to leave your tape down while coloring. The picture below was taken of a floor that was colored while the tape was still down and then tape was pulled. The edge of each stone will not get color, which will leave a light border around each stone. (See in the picture the white border around the flagstone)



Texture Blend

TYPICAL MIXING RATIO

4 Quarts Water: 2 Quarts Polymer

2-6 Caps of Concentrated Dispersion

50lb Bag of Texture Blend

Uniqueness of this product

The Texture Blend (“Texture”) is a high strength polymer-modified grout mix designed for replicating stone textures over existing concrete, Kool-deck™, or masonry surfaces. After 28 days, the typical cure rate is approximately 5,000 p.s.i.

The Texture may be used as the base coat rather than using Base Blend, however it does not self-level like the Base. But, like the Base it is air entrained and thus has room to expand even in cold weather. Air entrainment is molecular pockets within our troweled texture that allow for expansion and contraction within the pockets based on the ambient temperature.

Air entrainment has similar characteristics to Kool-deck™ particularly when it is not tightly troweled and colored in light to medium colorings. Compared to concrete, Granicrete’s Texture Blend may be up to 40° cooler (dark colors and tight troweling will decrease this). Therefore, you can have the high-end look for your pool patio that would be comfortable for bare feet.

When, where, and why to use

Texture Blend is designed to give you the highly authentic look for stone when colored with Granicrete varying colors. Texture Blend is the preferred choice by professional installers when coating vertical surfaces. Showers, fireplaces and accent walls are great projects for Granicrete’s Texture Blend on a vertical application.

How to mix and introduce color

Unlike Base Blend, **you do not need it to sit (slake) for 15 minutes**

In a 5-gallon mixed with 2:1 mixture of water and Super Concentrated Polymer. Always add Texture Blend to liquid to ensure a consistent blend. Use two clean 5-gallon pails.

- 1) In one pail measure and mix 2-parts water and 1-part polymer together (i.e. 2 gallons water and 1-gallon polymer). Using ½” drill and mixing paddle blend this together.
- 2) Take 6 quarts of the water-polymer solution from the pail and place into the remaining clean 5-gallon pail,

- 3) Add precise amount of integral color using our dispersion colorants for each bag.
- 4) Add ½ the bag of Texture Blend and mix using ½” drill and mixing paddle. (Do not “ride” your mixing paddle into the bottom and sides of the bucket. The blades will scrape off plastic from the pail and will need to be picked out while troweling.)
- 5) Add the other half of the bag and mix thoroughly.
- 6) If after mixing the entire bag of Texture Blend the slump is not as desired, then add a little more of the 2:1 mix from the first bucket. (You may need to do this when working in warm arid temperatures and when your water or Texture Blend is warm.)
- 7) The color of your mix is about twice as dark as it will be when dry. If you need to add more color, now would be the time to do so. Thoroughly blend again.
- 8) Note the amount of color and water-polymer solution used and repeat for each bag of Texture Blend. It is very important to keep your mix ratio and color the same throughout the mixing process. This will ensure an even texture over the entire floor and a consistent color.
- 9) Periodic mixing of the mix in the bucket during troweling is also recommended.

Texturing Techniques – Stone Finishes

Many of the looks require only a single pass of the trowel such as flagstone, Saltillo tile, and others such as slate, travertine, cracked stone, and Xtreme Texture require second or third passes. Walking in the wet Texture would leave unsightly footprints and voids so it is necessary to plan out your texturing to allow time for knock downs. Stopping on tape lines is a good way to allow the product to dry for knock down without creating a visible cold joint or wet line in your texture. Spike shoes can be used as a last resort. Spike shoes work great when working on epoxy floors, but because texture blend is not self-leveling if you walk on the floor with spike shoes it will leave holes in the floor that may not get troweled out and may ruin the look of the floor.

Professional Tip

It is important that while you are texturing a floor you are changing directions of your trowel as you cross a tape line. Your finished texture should look like individual stones not a troweled floor. Your goal is to individualize each stone while texturing and while coloring. Even on small, taped patterns like the picture below notice how each stone looks like it was hand laid. It does not have trowel marks running through stones making the floor look troweled.



There are lots of texture patterns and designs you can achieve with Granicrete's Base or Texture Blend. The basic troweling techniques will be covered in your training. When working on interior floors it is best to go with a smoother texture for easy clean up. Exterior floors should have a rougher texture to improve slip resistance.



FLAGSTONE

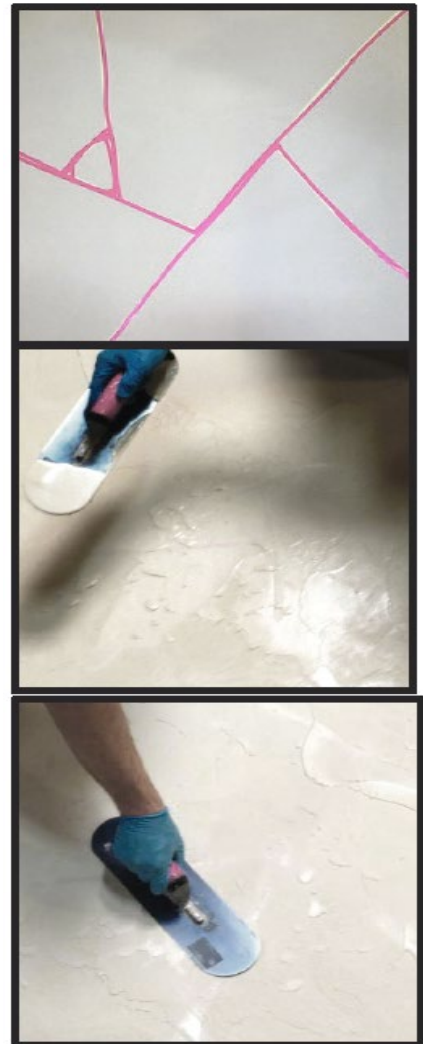
Flagstone is the most popular taped pattern within the Granicrete Systems and one of the easiest when it comes to taping, texturing and coloring. Visit a rock quarry in your area that sells natural flagstone and pick up some small pieces. Take them back to your shop and practice replicating the texture and colors. Following the instructions below will help you replicate a natural flagstone texture.

- Natural Flagstone has many different shapes and sizes. When taping a flagstone pattern, you want to make sure to vary your grout line shapes and sizes to replicate real stone. This can be achieved by using Granicrete's ½" red tape over the ½" Groutline Tape.
- The goal when troweling texture is making each stone look like it was laid in place. You DO NOT want your floor to look troweled. Always work your trowel and texture in a way to hide your MOA (Method of Application). To achieve a proper flagstone texture, use a figure eight movement with your trowel to apply a thin coat over the surface. Then immediately sprinkle drops and streaks over the wet texture using your pool trowel.

Allow to partially dry – look for the wet shine of the texture to fade away slightly. (Only a few minutes) Always stop your texture over tape lines to prevent cold joints in your texture.

- Using a CLEAN and DRY trowel – Knock down the texture in the flagstone to create ridges and natural flagstone texture. The proper technique for knocking down texture is sweeping your trowel across the surface at a 10-15-degree angle. Adjust pressure depending on the roughness of the texture desired.

Do not overwork the texture while knocking down. If you start to see gray marks on the texture stop and move to the next section. This is an indication that you are closing the pores in the concrete, which can cause problems with colors and sealer. Pull tape while texture is still damp – 70-90% dry.

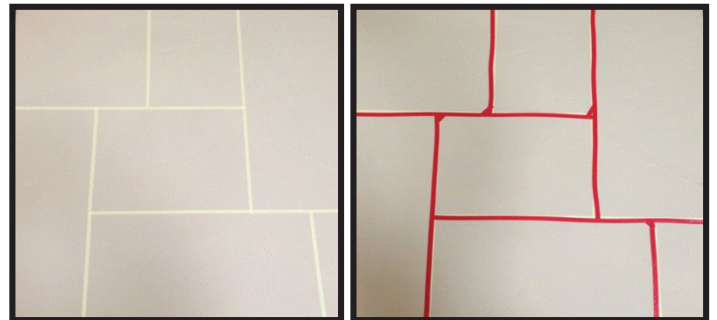




Slate

This slate finish has endless possibilities. Real slate comes in a variety of colors and sizes, visit a stone and tile shop to see what is popular in your area. The typical pattern for slate is random rectangle and square shaped tiles. Granicrete's flexible red tape can be weaved over Granicrete's Tough Tape to create a more natural slate. If you are looking for straight lines and sharp corners to replicate saw cut tiles then stick with the Granicrete's 3/8" Tough Tape and use a framing square to make sure your pattern stays square.

- This slate was taped using a 24" Framing square. To replicate more natural slate Granicrete's Red Tape was applied over the white tape varying the grout line size and softening corners. Remember to tape larger stones to replicate a more expensive and elegant look.



- The goal when troweling texture is making each stone look like it was laid in place. You DO NOT want your floor to look troweled. Always work your trowel and texture in a way to hide your MOA (Method of Application). To achieve a proper Slate texture, use a pull up and knock down technique. First, apply a thin coat over the surface you are working and immediately lay your trowel flat on the wet texture and pull up to create peaks in the texture.



Allow to partially dry – look for the wet shine of the texture to fade away slightly. (Only a few minutes) Always stop your texture over tape lines to prevent cold joints in your texture.

- Using a CLEAN and DRY trowel – Knock down the slate texture to create natural layering of slate. The proper technique for knocking down texture is sweeping your trowel across the surface at a 10-15-degree angle. Adjust pressure depending on the roughness of the texture desired.



Do not overwork the texture while knocking down. If you start to see gray marks on the texture stop and move on. Pull tape while texture is still damp – 70-90% dry.



Travertine

Travertine is one of the most widely used natural stones for interior flooring. Visit a local stone and tile shop to see what is popular in your area. Granicrete's travertine technique will provide exceptional flooring finishes suitable for interior and exterior applications. Natural travertine is easy to stain and requires lots of maintenance. Granicrete travertine will last for many years without any need for maintenance.

- Natural Travertine is typically sold in 12", 18" and 24" stones, the larger the size the more it will cost. Granicrete Travertine looks best 24" or bigger. Groutline Tape should be smaller when replicating travertine, sizes like 1/8" and 1/4" will look more professional.
- The goal when troweling texture is making each stone look like it was laid in place. You DO NOT want your floor to look troweled. Always work your trowel and texture in a way to hide your MOA (Method of Application). Apply a thin coat of Texture Blend and while still wet gently pound a stiff bristle brush or broom into the texture. Hit about 75% of the surface.



Allow to partially dry – look for the wet shine of the texture to fade away slightly. (Only a few minutes) Always stop your texture over tape lines to prevent cold joints in your texture.



- Using a CLEAN and DRY trowel – Knock down the Travertine texture to create natural pockets and pits within the textured finish. The proper technique for knocking down texture is sweeping your trowel across the surface at a 10-15-degree angle. Adjust pressure depending on the roughness of the texture desired.



Do not overwork the texture while knocking down. If you start to see gray marks on the texture stop and move to the next section. This is an indication that you are closing the pores in the concrete, which can cause problems with colors and sealer. Pull tape while texture is still damp – 70-90% dry.

Tile

Granocrete is not designed to replicate Ceramic or Porcelain tile. All Granocrete floors will have variation in color and texture from stone to stone. While troweling a less textured floor with little color variation you will want to work smaller sections of the floor stopping on tape lines to prevent from having any cold joints. Flat floors can be achieved with little practice. Allow topical colorant is always recommended this technique can eliminate the step of topical colorant.

- Tile can be taped to any size, the larger the size is the more elegant and higher value achieved. Groutline Tape should be smaller when replicating tile finishes, sizes like 1/8" and 1/4" will look more professional. The sample to the right was taped in a subway tile pattern.



- The goal when troweling texture is making each stone look like it was laid in place. You DO NOT want your floor to look troweled. Always work your trowel and texture in a way to hide your MOA (Method of Application). When troweling a flatter finish it is best to work up to tape lines so you can allow the texture to dry slightly before knocking down the texture.

Allow to partially dry – look for the wet shine of the texture to fade away slightly. (Only a few minutes) Always stop your texture over tape lines to prevent cold joints in your texture.

- While the texture is still wet and before the knock down you can spray a small amount of color to create a more blended finish. DO NOT OVER SATURATE THE SURFACE! All that is needed is a light speckle on the surface of 1-3 colors.



- Using a CLEAN and DRY trowel – Knock down the Travertine texture to create natural pockets and pits within the textured finish. The proper technique for knocking down texture is sweeping your trowel across the surface at a 10-15-degree angle. Adjust pressure depending on the roughness of the texture desired. While knocking down the surface make sure to push the colors into the texture to create a natural looking, non-spotted finish.



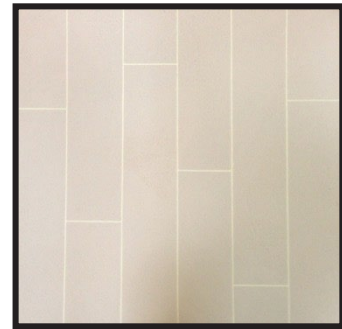
Do not overwork the texture while knocking down. If you start to see gray marks on the texture stop and move to the next section. This is an indication that you are closing the pores in the concrete, which can cause problems with colors and sealer. Pull tape while texture is still damp – 70-90% dry.



Wood

The look of wood can be achieved by troweling the texture out thinly across the entire job as far as you can reach. Knots are created by using a wet rag or 1" brush in the texture material to remove parts of the texture. Then draw a deck or bristle brush around the knots and through the top to create the wood grain. Tape should be pulled early and nail holes can be created using a 3/8" drill bit, nail head, or pen.

- When taping a wood pattern, it is best to tape wider wood planks. 6-8" is recommended as it will make the troweling process easier. Groutline Tape should be smaller when replicating wood, sizes like 1/8" and 1/4" will look more professional.



- Working small sections at a time is crucial when texturing a wood floor. The actual creation of wood texture is time consuming so it is important to stop on tape lines while troweling the floor. Creating knots or worn areas on the floor can be done using a rag, old t-shirt or a small brush. Once the knots have been created use a Travertine Brush or 4" chip brush and create the grain of the wood by dragging the brush through the wet texture.



Allow to partially dry – look for the wet shine of the texture to fade away slightly. (Only a few minutes) Always stop your texture over tape lines to prevent cold joints in your texture.

- Using a CLEAN and DRY trowel – Knock down the Travertine texture to create natural pockets and pits within the textured finish. The proper technique for knocking down texture is sweeping your trowel across the surface at a 10-15-degree angle. Adjust pressure depending on the roughness of the texture desired.



Do not overwork the texture while knocking down. If you start to see gray marks on the texture stop and move to the next section. This is an indication that you are closing the pores in the concrete, which can cause problems with colors and sealer. Pull tape while texture is still damp – 70-90% dry.

COLORING

Concrete Staining

A good market exists for simply staining existing concrete. This is a simple solution to boring gray concrete. Before staining the concrete, it is important to degrease the concrete and clean well to ensure good penetration of the stain and good adhesion of the sealer. Granicrete offers two options when staining an existing concrete slab:

Acrylic Concrete Stains

With 7 popular colors Granicrete's Acrylic Concrete Stains are easy to use and produce exceptional results. The estimated coverage when applying these stains is 200-400 sq. ft. per gallon of liquid. They can be thinned up to 4:1 (water: stain), the more they are diluted the more translucent and faded the colors become.

Application Instructions Over Concrete: Apply stain using a typical garden sprayer, brush or roller. Apply stains when the temperature is 50F-80F. Use caution as temperatures rise. Premature drying of the stain prevents deep penetration and the development of the colors. For hot surfaces lightly dampen the concrete to cool down the surface (Do not puddle or flood with water).

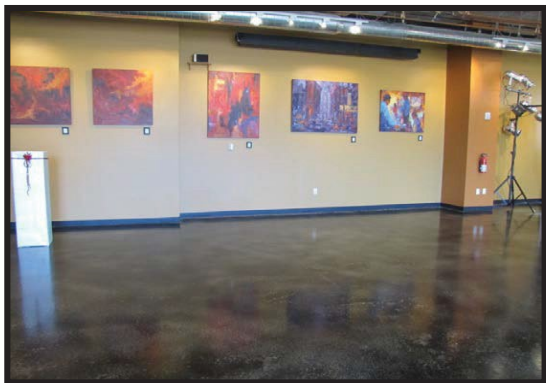
A push broom or mop can be used to spread the stain for a more even color. Be careful not to get lap marks or brush strokes. Multiple coats of a single color with different intensities (pre-diluted with desired water) can create darker and deep accents.

Application Instructions over Granicrete Texture Blends: Follow instructions above. Typically, textured Granicrete texture blends will absorb stain similar to properly profiled concrete. Do NOT use acid of any kind when working over Granicrete Texture Blends. If the concrete slab to be stain has multiple cracks or lots of staining it is best to apply one coat of texture blend and then stain.

All stains must be sealed with a Granicrete sealer for proper protection.

Over concrete that has been stained, WB-P53 3.1 Gloss or Matte is recommended for interior and Alipoly 85 or CRU 75 Gloss or Satin. Poly Low Gloss or Low Sheen Matte can also be used for either. (If doing 2 coats of Poly Low, the first coat should be gloss and 2nd coat should be gloss or low sheen matte.)

Always refer to the Granicrete Sealer Chart and read your product data sheets before starting a project and using these products.



Tip: If the stain puddles on the surface it is best to lightly blot the stain with a dry cloth and remove any excess stain that did not penetrate into the slab.

ALLOW STAIN TO FULLY DRY BEFORE SEALING WHICH MAY TAKE 24+ HOURS PENDING TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY.

Acrylic Concrete Stains have 7 primary colors with recipes for many additional color combinations. Refer to Granicrete's Color Chart.



Designed to create an acid stain effect without the acid. Recommended mixing ration is 1-part stain to 1-4 parts water although they can be used straight for greater intensity. Mist the surface and you can mop in to create a uniform look but avoid mop lines.

Apply multiple layers to create more depth and bolder colors. For more variation and harder lines lightly flood on the surface and don't mop in. It is best to wipe these stains before sealing to remove any residue that may have built up on the surface. These stains can be lightly rinsed with a mop or wiped with a damp micro-fiber cloth to remove residue.



COLORING: Color types and techniques...

Prior to coloring your floor, use a rubbing stone lightly again to remove any drips, rough spots or loose material from the top and edges. **Do not over sand as surface scratching can occur which is accentuated when colored.** Although some of these techniques cross over to countertops the techniques and information below referencing the coloring of floors.



Always have a spray bottle or pump sprayer of water on your jobsite while coloring. Water is used to soften spotting on the floors or wash color out of areas that were not supposed to be colored.

Acryli-Shade – Pigmented acrylic stain. These colors are diluted and used in a variety of ways to achieve the look you desire and have a very paint like appearance. Like the Dispersions they come in a myriad of colors to match any décor. Acrylics are often used to achieve realistic granite, travertine, or Saltillo looks. Acrylic Stains are available in 32oz, 16 oz and 8oz bottles. These colors can be used straight out of the bottle without diluting for solid colors.



More “paint like” creating larger veins and speckling as they tend to sit more on the surface of the texture. When “thinned” by misting dispersion over it, these colors will separate some creating some beautiful marble finishes. Acrylics like dispersions can be sprayed out of a pump sprayer or spray bottles depending on job size. These can be used straight out of the bottle.

These Low VOC recommended formulas:

Wash (sprayed): 4-5oz color per 20 oz. of water

Painting: Acryli-Shades can be used straight out of the bottle to paint solid colors, logos, or any custom design.



Concentrated Dispersions – Highly concentrated, 0-VOC, alkali-free, liquid dispersion pigmentation. These colors have been formulated to integrate with both the Base and the Texture and disperse well through the mix – hence their name. Mixing dispersion colors into either mix will create primary colors for your surfaces. Dispersion colors are available in a wide range of colors to complement any décor and packaged in 16oz bottles. Colors can be used in combination to create unique looks. *Granicrete's Advanced Suspension Additive should never be used with our Dispersion Colorants for floor use. Dispersions must always water-diluted and never straight out of the bottle.*



Designed for use in creating primary colors and layers of depth. They tend to diffuse as they absorb into the texture. When misted over acrylic stains these colors will provide some speckling along with micro veining leaning toward marbleizing. In addition to being used as a primary color, Dispersion colors can be used as a wash, which is simply a mix of color and water, or an antique, which is a mix of Super Concentrated Polymer, water, and Dispersion. Using Dispersion colors as a wash will give you subtle shades of color; as an antique creates a bold, mottled look. The antique look can simulate acid-stained concrete. Antiques work best on rough textured surfaces.

Recommended formulas:

Wash (sprayed): 3-4 cap color per 24 oz. of water

Wash (sponged): 3-5 caps color per gallon of water

Antique: 6-10 caps color + 24 oz. resin per 1 gallon of water

Concentrated Dispersions are raw pigments with no carrier and therefore they can never be used straight out of the bottle. They must be thinned with water before use.



ANTIQUÉ COLORING

A Cost-Effective Method to Staining

As mentioned a good market exists for simply staining existing concrete. Acid Free Finishing Stain with or without the acid is effective. But the time involved for rinsing before sealing can be time consuming and burdensome.

Granicrete has developed an antiquing method that many find to resemble or have a better look than staining. Antiquing is very easy and you have more control of color outcome than with staining. Since this method uses our broad selection of dispersion colorants, your choices are much broader.

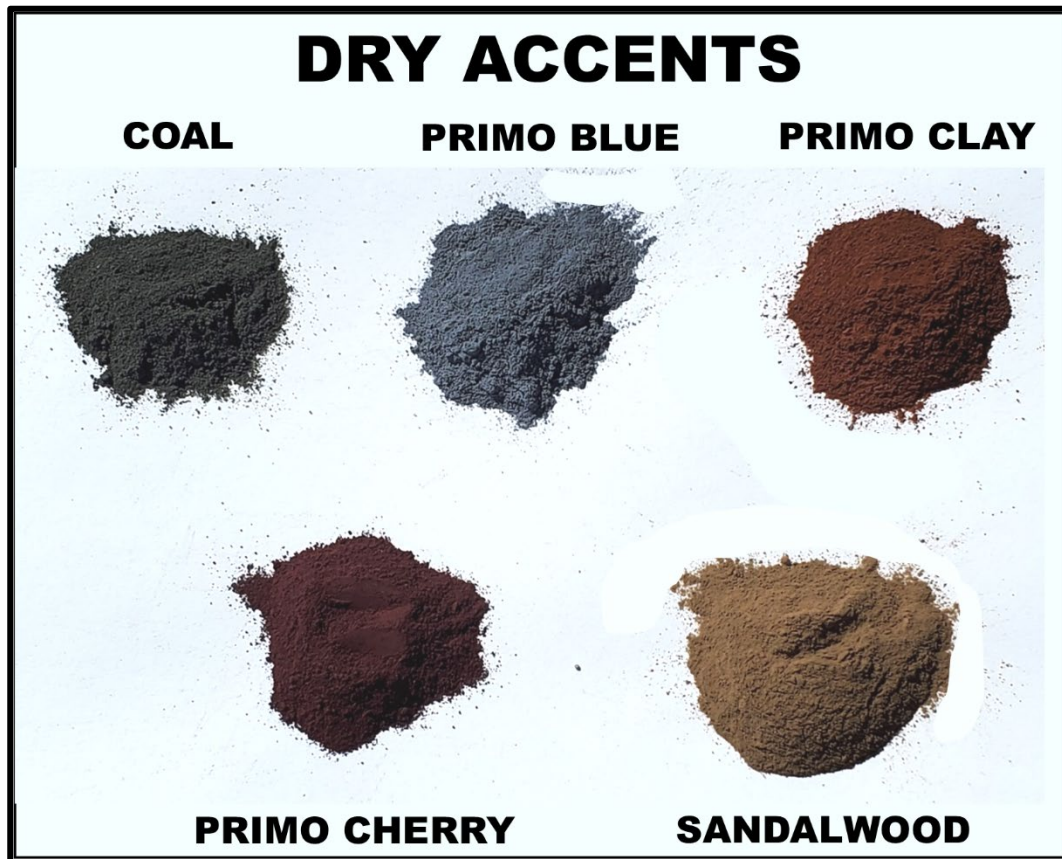
Antique Instructions over Granicrete Base or Texture Blend:

1. Surface prep of existing substrate
2. Trowel Granicrete blends as desired and allows them to completely dry.
3. Lightly dampen texture with water.
4. Mix in separate containers the colorant or series of colorants you plan to use.
Mix as follows:
1-gallon clean water
24 oz. of Super Concentrated Polymer
Desired Dispersion Colorant at 6-12 caps
5. Apply using pump sprayer. Apply the color solution liberally over the entire surface allowing it to puddle in the textured areas. Multiple colors can be sprayed over each other at the same time.
6. Allow it to dry completely.
7. Seal with our optimal sealer as preferred.

Antiques work best over rough textured surfaces. Smoother textures like Granicrete's Travertine or Tile finishes will cause the antique to sit and pool on the surface. When the color dries it will look like water spots or poorly applied acid stain.

Antiques are used most commonly on Granicrete's Slate finishes. This is where they will excel.

Powdered Color Dry Accent – a pigmented polymer-modified cementitious powdered color that is best for textures where you have heavy texture that is broken up here and there. They were formulated to achieve authentic replications of natural colors in rock and stone while maintaining the abrasion resistance required in heavy traffic areas. Accent colors can also be used after a surface has been sealed with Poly Low or Color Enhancer to add more color. Simply apply and re-seal. They can be used to mix integrally into base and texture blend but Dispersions are typically the first choice. Available in 1 lb. jars.



With a skilled soft hand, these accents can provide shading and aging for stone finishes. When applied as the first step, rub into the texture to create base colors not prevalent in our liquid colorants. Dry accents can be rubbed in to create veins or subtle colors. Typically, they are used over a color rough textured surface to create highlights, shadows and accents. Because they are a solid pigmented powder they will cover over existing colors if applied heavy.

Dry Accents are excellent for “aging” stone and for defining knots and grains of wood finishes.

To apply Dry Accents, dampen a sponge with 2:1 water to polymer mixture. Dab the sponge into the Dry Accent and tap off the excess on a rag. Begin to lightly rub it on the texture and gradually rub firmer until gaining desired look. The accent will pick up the peaks on the texture. It can be used on smoother or other textures, but you must be careful not to streak it. Dry Accents tend to remain distinct from other colors and do not blend. Overlaying two or more colors gives a very authentic look and can add profit to your look.



Coloring Techniques

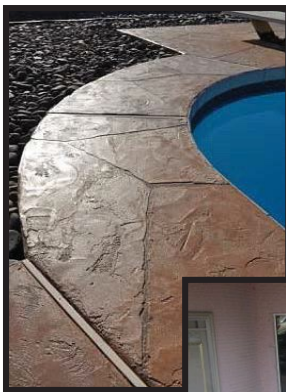
Spray bottles will be used to color the floors during the seminar. During the coloring process several coloring techniques and settings for your spray bottles will be referenced. The coloring segment of the seminar proceeds quickly so it is important to understand some terminology and techniques ahead of time. Here are the terms and methods used

Spot Flood: A spot flood is when certain areas of the floor are flooded with color. This technique uses the spray bottle or pump sprayer set to a heavy mist. Generally, instructions will spell out whether the floor is to be covered uniformly and to what percentage of coverage. This technique gives you your background color to create depth and to create colored veining and marbling through the floor.

Flood: A flood is when the entire surface of the floor is flooded with color. This technique is used frequently for marbles and stone looks. It is also used to blend colors together by creating a uniform translucent layer over already colored floors. Usually the spray bottle or pump sprayer will be set to a heavy mist.

Streak: This technique uses the spray bottle or sprayer set to a stream and is used to create directional streaks or stripes in a floor. Sometimes it is used to create veined looks and many times color is sprayed in streaks onto an already flooded area.

Speckle: Speckling is one of the most used techniques and is sprayed with the bottle or sprayer set to a mist. The trigger of the spray bottle is only partially pulled to create fine droplets. It is easiest to control the speckles by standing further away from the coloring area and allowing the speckles to mist down from waist level. All the types of colors can be speckled at one time or another.



Encouraging play = greater profits

Although Granicrete provides many coloring formulas to achieve a variety of looks, we do not want to put you in a box of personal creativity. We encourage you to play with the colors and create some incredible looks that people will ask for from you. By playing you will become confident in understanding how colors and color types interact. This understanding will help you to even “replicate” in similarities various stone looks that prospects will present to you and ask you to do. With your greater abilities you should be confident in charging more for your custom works.

When to Stop Coloring

This is often the challenge for most beginners. Here is a good piece of advice. The moment you are not certain to add more, that is the best time to stop. Keep in mind that no stone finish is supposed to look perfect. Once it does, it now looks faux instead of authentic.

ELEGANT SURFACES OF DISTINCTION:

Do not be limited by the formulas provided herein. Visit your local landscape shops and stone shops to see what stones are the most popular in your area. What colors and finishes will be marketable and desired by local consumers.

SEALING

Sealing

After working hard to tape a beautiful pattern, spending time texturing the perfect floor and coloring a masterpiece it is important to protect the floor. Why waste your time working on a floor if you are not going to protect it? There are many different ways to seal a Granicrete Masterpiece that you have just created. Choosing the right sealer is just as important as any of the steps before. There are four steps in choosing the right sealer for your floor – Build – Shine – Protection - COST. This selection is something you will want to educate your customers on so they choose the right sealer process and keep within their budget. *Refer to data sheets and Granicrete Sealer Chart.*

Build or Thickness – Does the customer want to feel the texture of the surface (low build) or do they want more of an epoxy like finish (higher – thicker build)? There are many different build options that can be created using Granicrete’s High Performance Alipoly and CRU.

Alipoly and CRU provide the best protection against wear and tear but are lower build products than an epoxy. If you are looking for a thicker build for interior floor we recommended multiple coats of these two products. The same applies for exterior thick builds.

Cosmetically the customer or installer may want a thicker build floor to create a deeper looking floor. Thinner build products create a more natural look and feel.

Shine – This is the most important question to ask a customer when choosing a sealer for them. Do they want high gloss, semi-gloss or satin finish? Most of Granicrete’s floor sealers are available in both gloss and satin. All gloss sealers are not the same especially on a textured floor. Higher build sealers will provide a higher gloss than a lower build sealer. Example; WB-P53 3.1 is a great interior floor sealer that provides a nice gloss.

The gloss level of the floor does not affect the performance. Gloss or Satin will have the same performance.

Protection – As the installer you need to be able to educate the customer on which sealers will provide the proper amount of protection for their installation. Contact a Granicrete Representative for information on commercial projects. When coating residential floors most of Granicrete’s sealers will work great except for Color Enhancer due to its high aromatics (smell).

Read the product information sheets before using any of Granicrete's flooring products. The product information sheets for Granicrete's Sealers have testing specs on the last page that will help you determine if it provides the right amount of protection. Turn to the index of this manual and look at WB-P53 product information sheet as an example.

Cost – Keeping your customer within a budget that they can afford while still meeting Granicrete's Quality and Performance is very important. You don't want to bid a patio project using an industrial floor coating system that will price you out of the job. Understanding what products to use in the right areas is very important. This section of the manual will help you choose the right sealer to keep you cost effective but still provide exceptional quality and performance.

Sealers chart – which sealer to use for performance and look

Always reference the sealer chart in your manual with any questions regarding which sealer is best for your project. Remembering to consider Build, Shine, Protection and Cost. Then read the product information sheet for the desired sealer before proceeding with the application. Here are some examples of choosing the right sealer system for different applications.

Interior Residential Floor:

1st Coat – WB- P53 3.1 (Gloss or Matte) or Poly Low Odor Gloss

2nd Coat – WB-P53 3.1 (Gloss or Matte) or Poly Low Odor Gloss or Satin

Low Build – Choice of Shine - Good Protection – Low Cost

WB-P53 3.1 This is the 1st choice for most professional installers coating interior floors.

Interior Residential Floor with higher build:

1st Coat – Alipoly 85 or CRU 75 Gloss or Satin

2nd Coat – Alipoly 85 or CRU 75 Gloss or Satin (A 2nd coat may not be needed.)

High Build – Choice of Shine - Great Protection – Higher Cost

Exterior Residential Floor:

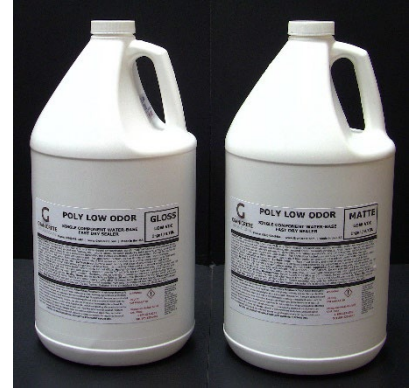
1st Coat – Poly Low Odor (Natural or Gloss)

2nd Coat – Poly Low Odor (Natural or Gloss)

Low Build – Medium to Low Shine - Good Protection –

Low Cost

This or Color Enhancer is a 1st choice for most professional installers coating residential exterior low traffic lower cost floors.



Interior or Exterior Residential or Commercial Floor:

1st Coat – Alipoly 85 or CRU 75 (Gloss or Satin)

2nd Coat – Option for even higher build.

Low Build – High or Medium Shine - Great Protection – Medium Cost

Residential Garages over Concrete or Overlay:

1st Coat – Alipoly 85 or CRU 75 (Gloss or Satin for Either)

2nd Coat – Same as option if needed;

Low Build – High or Medium Shine - Good Protection – Medium Cost

Consider using Granicrete's Real Metallix Epoxy system when coating garage floors.

Product instructions, testing specs and other general information for Granicrete's sealers are provided in the U.

Why water, solvent, and other elements won't mix – so keep it simple

The chart references the water-based and solvent-based sealers. These sealers are not compatible to be used with each other. You must decide beforehand which direction you will go. The advantage of water-based sealers is that they have little to no odor. If you are working indoors for residential or construction, this is an important consideration. Solvent sealers can and will have a strong odor that can permeate into furniture, walls, and air vents. If used in closed or indoor environments, high ventilation is required along with OSHA approved respirators. In addition, you must advise your customer of the 2-5 days it will take for the smell to diminish. For some sensitive customers, they may claim to smell the solvent for weeks.

If requested to re-seal a floor not familiar to you, you need to find out if the prior sealer was solvent or water based. Should the owner not know and you are unable to determine, proceed with caution by running a basic bond test with your preferred sealer.

Bond Test: Scuff up a 12"x12" section of the floor using 220 grit sanding screens or the same way you plan to scuff up the entire floor when re-sealing. Then apply sealer of choice over the 12"x12" section and allow to cure for 7 days. After 7 days score an X into the sealer with a razor blade. Apply one strip of duct tape over the X and pull immediately.

If only the duct tape pulls up then you know you have good adhesion to the existing surface. If there is sealer stuck to the bottom of the duct tape then you need to try another sealer or scuff the floor up more before re-testing.

Time frame before the customer can use and enjoy

The reference chart provides information as to the timeframes. You should also list these frames in your agreement so that the customer understands fully. We suggest considering providing a couple reminders to the customer as well.

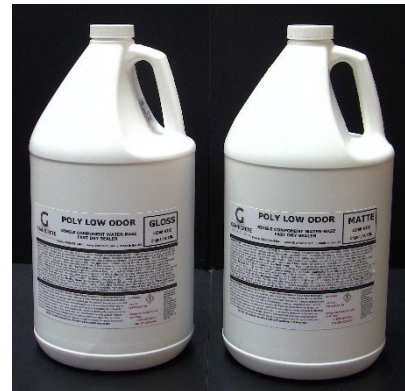
Note: In rare occurrences we have learned of odd things happening shortly after using our sealer.

- 1) For garages or driveways that you do, there is a longer curing period before a vehicle should be on it. Consider giving the customer some pieces of carpet or cardboard to park on so the hot tires do not weaken or pull up the sealer.
- 2) For patios in hot and humid environments, if you have used a solvent sealer, the cheap plastic wheels for barbeques and furniture leg bases can sometimes bond to the curing sealer. Providing small cork coaster pads to place under these for the first couple weeks will prevent this.

- 3) When spraying sealer for flooring, always back roll it. Sealers should never be applied thick. If two coats of sealer are recommended then apply two coats. In spraying a sealer, the problem can be not applying enough. Any speck of surface not properly sealed lends itself to wash out when hosed, mopped, or from spills. Back rolling will aid in both keeping the sealer spread evenly and thoroughly.

All our Sealer are Low VOC

Poly Low Odor – Single component water-based polyurethane that comes in matte and gloss. It comes in a 1 or 5-gallon container. Excellent for low traffic residential interior or exterior floors but not driveways. Very economical cost per square foot.



WB P53 3.1 Gloss. Matte – High solids, high performance water-based polyurethane that is ideal for residential or commercial applications where low odor is desired while still providing exceptional strength and chemical resistance.

WB-P53 has great UV protection making it suitable for interior and exterior application. Its slow set time makes for easy application if not over rolled.

Color Enhancer & Seal - Single component acrylic urethane with easy application and fast drying.



Alipoly 85 Gloss or Satin – is a faster drying sealer and excellent gloss designed for both commercial and residential applications. Low VOC and low smell.

CRU 75 Gloss or Satin – Very much like the Alipoly and also a faster drying sealer and excellent gloss designed for both commercial and residential applications. Also Low VOC and low smell.

SLIP RESISTANCE: *Texture roughness is key to slip resistance. Additional slip resistance may be gained by using our Slip Resistance Additive in the sealer.*



MVR-9 EPOXY (Gloss) – 100% solids floor epoxy used for a high build or extra protection on Interior Granicrete floors.
Available in clear and pigmented versions.

Metallix Epoxy is used in Granicrete's Real Metallix Epoxy Floor system. It should be top coated with one WB-53 3.1, Alipoly 85, or CRU 75.

COLOR RECIPES

Barnwood Plank

When identifying an installation, you want to identify those looks that will lead to higher profits while also yielding savings and other benefits for the customer. We avoid doing the common wood finishes found that are now available for do-it-yourselfers shopping in home improvement stores. The cost of materials is so low and easy to install, it makes little sense for us. The same holds true for doing brick finishes. Brick is relatively inexpensive to purchase and install. For us, it is tedious and time consuming and would lend itself to low margins.

However, the barn wood plank is a different story. This wood is reclaimed from torn down barns. The age, the look, and the layers of cost associated for retrieving and restoring this wood brings a high price for the high-end consumer. You will find this look asked for in rustic homes, mountain get-a-ways, lodges, and themed restaurants.

You can produce this look while also making it affordable and very easy to maintain for your customer. Also, it is fun to do as the transformation is incredible. Do consider the additional steps to bring authenticity...but don't be afraid to ask for the extra price when considering barn wood planks can run \$15-\$29 per foot installed!

Installation Instructions:

Follow surface prep instructions detailed earlier in this manual

Base: Apply Base Blend with 4 caps Taupe and 4 caps of Groutline Grey per bag or other desired color.

Note: Always be as precise as possible in the actual cap size and number of caps used in every mix whether it is in the texture mix or in your topical coloring. As colorants are super concentrated a contrast will show if you are not accurate in being consistent.

FOLLOW BARNWOOD TEXTURING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL

Texture: Mix 4 caps of Taupe, Stonehenge, or Tasha into 1 bag of texture blend

Pull Tape: Allow to dry, pull tape, blow off, and sweep surface.

OPTION: After pulling the tape and before coloring, take a razor knife and score some "splits" at the end of each board to make it look like not only has the board lifted, but it has splintered or split away.

Color: Using concentrated dispersions layer over barnwood plank texture to create depth and variation within each piece of wood. Using Dry Accents after liquid colorants have dried will help individualize each piece of wood and can help give authenticity to the wood finish.

Sealer: Select Granicrete sealer of choice typically in a matte finish.

Coverage:

BASE BLEND	<i>No base required if tape over concrete or no grout lines</i>	
TEXTURE BLEND	1 BAG	90-100 sq. feet



Burnt Barn Wood

For this finish you will need:

1. Groutline Grey-Dispersion
2. Tasha - Dispersion
3. Stonehenge - Dispersion
4. Cherokee - Dispersion
5. Coal - Dry Accent
6. Wickenburg Grey - Acryli-Shade
7. Antique White - Acryli-Shade

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Dispersions (3 caps of colorant to 24oz of water) into a *Granicrete* professional spray bottle.
2. Mix Acryli-Shades (4oz of colorant to 20oz of water) into a Granicrete Professional Spray Bottle



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual
2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
3. Lightly use 3 caps Groutline Grey in 24 ounces of water and fine brush dab into the nail holes.
4. Mist entire surface lightly with water
5. Mist entire surface with 3 caps to 24 ounces water of Tasha or Stonehenge and rub into surface usingsponge.
6. Random mist with 3 caps to 24 ounces water of Tasha and/or Stonehenge and/or Cherokee and rub in using sponge.
7. Allow to dry
8. Dry accent coal (lightly) in knots, grain, and split edges
9. Random light sponge of 4 ounces Wickenburg White to 20 ounces water
10. Light sponge of 4 ounces Antique White to 20 ounces water across the smoother sections of the planks
11. Dry accent coal lightly as needed.
12. Light mist of colorants as needed.
13. Follow instruction in manual to seal

Professional Tip: Allow dispersions to fully dry before sponging on more colors.

Gray Barn Wood

For this finish you will need:

1. Groutline Grey-Dispersion
2. Stonehenge – Dispersion
3. Sandalwood – Dry Accent
4. Wickenburg White – Acryli-Shade

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Dispersions (3 caps of colorant to 24oz of water) into a *Granicrete* professional spray bottle.
2. Mix Acryli-Shades (4oz of colorant to 20oz of water) into a Granicrete Professional Spray Bottle



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual
2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
3. Lightly use 3 caps Groutline Grey in 24 ounces of water and fine brush dab into the nail holes.
4. Mist entire surface lightly with water
5. Mist entire surface with 3 caps to 24 ounces water of Groutline Gray and rub into surface using sponge
6. Random mist with 3 caps to 24 ounces water of Stonehenge and Groutline Gray rub in using sponge
7. Allow to dry
8. Floor Surface with Wickenburg Grey and rub lightly with a sponge to reveal underlying colors
9. Dry accent if needed.
10. Follow instruction in manual to seal

Professional Tip: Allow dispersions to dry before sponging on more colors.

Flagstone

This is a replication of flagstone indigenous to the southwest region of the United States. Flagstone is almost always found in warm earth tone colors. Mild variations are found in shades from stone to stone with each stone being of nearly uniform color. The grout lines tend to vary in width from about 1/2" to 3/4". Corners can be either sharp or rounded off per customer specification. This technique of Flagstone coloring is designed to replicate more distinct color change from stone to stone.

Installation Instructions:

Follow surface prep instructions detailed earlier in this manual

Base: Apply Base Blend with 2 caps Taupe and 2 caps of Groutline Grey per bag or other desired color.

Note: Always be as precise as possible in the actual cap size and number of caps used in every mix whether it is in the texture mix or in your topical coloring. As colorants are super concentrated a contrast will show if you are not accurate in being consistent.

Texture: FOLLOW FLAGSTONE TEXTURING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL

Color: To achieve the varied color between stones mix the colorant used in the Texture Blend with 1.5 gallons of water and 6 caps of Colorant for the medium shade stones. In a separate bucket, mix 1.5 gallons water with (9) nine caps of Colorant for the dark colored stones. Using a tile sponge, color every third stone with the medium color; then color every other third stone with the dark colorant. Leave 1/3 of the stones the color of the base. With a clean sponge or thin brush and bucket of clean water, keep the colorant out of your grout line by wiping clean as you go along and be sure to not let the colorant dry in the grout line.

For a faster colored Flagstone and less color change between stones follow these instructions. Mix three concentrated dispersions into separate 3-gallon pump sprayers (10-12 caps per gallon). Mist every individual stone with 1 or 2 colors leaving no stones un-colored.

Choose Two of the Following Dispersion Colors for a Natural Flagstone Finish:

Tasha – Desert Rose - Stonehenge – Taupe - Cherokee

Hundreds of different samples can be created by using 2-3 of the listed dispersions above and following this flagstone coloring technique.

OPTION: Using any or all Granicrete dry accents by lightly sponging and feathering into the dry texture, additional authenticity is revealed. Note: You should consider again the time and high level of authenticity for which you should be compensated.

Seal: Using indoor or outdoor sealers of choice.

Coverage:

BASE BLEND	1 BAG	150-200 sq. feet
TEXTURE BLEND	1 BAG	120-140 sq. feet



Classic Flagstone

For this finish you will need:

1. Desert Rose-Dispersion
2. Cherokee – Dispersion

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Dispersions (6-10 caps of colorant to 1 gallon of water) into a 2- gallon bucket



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual.
2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
3. Sponge every third stone with Desert Rose making sure to keep colorant out of grout lines.
4. Sponge every third stone with Cherokee making sure to keep colorant out of grout lines.
5. Allow to dry.
6. Follow instruction in manual to seal.

Professional Tip: Make sure to rub colors in a figure eight motion to hide your MOA (Method of Application). The surface should not look sponged.

Southwest Flagstone

For this finish you will need:

1. Stonehenge - Dispersion
2. Cherokee - Dispersion
3. Taupe - Dispersion

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Dispersions (3 caps of colorant to 24oz of water) into a Granicrete Professional Spray Bottle

When working on a larger floor mix 10-12 caps per gallon of water into a pump sprayer



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual.
2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.

With this technique you should be working all three colors at once, working in small sections. Mist all three colors right after each other trying to keep a wet edge on the floor to eliminate spray lines from drying into the finished product.

3. Mist Stonehenge over every other stone
4. Mist Cherokee over every third stone
5. Mist Taupe over every third stone

Option: Use Dry Accents to highlight your stone surface. This will drastically elevate the beauty of the floor.

6. Follow instruction in manual to seal.

Professional Tip: Work stone to stone using all three colors without stopping. Wipe out grout lines if color puddles in the grout lines. Overlap colors as you are spraying to create some stones that have a blend of colors.

Seamless Stone Floor

A replication of a stone slab with no grout lines is a high-end finish that will clean easily and is only achievable with decorative concrete. Artistic cracks can be incorporated into the design to incorporate existing cracks in the substrate or create an aged stone finish. The stone texture and color can achieve a myriad of natural rock appearances indigenous to regional areas.

Installation Instructions:

Follow surface prep instructions detailed earlier in this manual.

Base: Apply Base Blend with 2 caps Taupe and 2 caps of Groutline Grey per bag or other desired color.

Note: Always be as precise as possible in the actual cap size and number of caps used in every mix whether it is in the texture mix or in your topical coloring. As colorants are super concentrated a contrast will show if you are not accurate in being consistent.

Texture: Install the Finish Blend mix with a thicker than usual mud. Trowel on roughly at first. Once the Finish Blend is dry enough to walk on with socks without pulling the surface loose, then re-trowel into a smoother stone texture surface.

Optional: Using the corner of a trowel or a flat-blade screwdriver artistic cracks can be cut into the surface to replicate an aged stone finish. To create natural worn areas, take a Granicrete 60 grit rubbing stone and rub down a few areas. The areas that are stoned will receive color darker creating a worn and aged looking floor.

Following the flagstone figure eight style of texturing with an earlier Knock-Down will create a nice seamless stone floor.

Color: Mist the surface with 3-4 Dispersions at the same time to create a natural stone finish. The most widely used Dispersions for this finish are:

- a. Cherokee – Stonehenge- Groutline Grey and Tasha

Color: Granicrete's Acrylic Concrete Stains also work very well with seamless floors. Lightly mist the floor with 1-2 stains using a pump sprayer and seal the following day. The most widely used stains for this finish are:

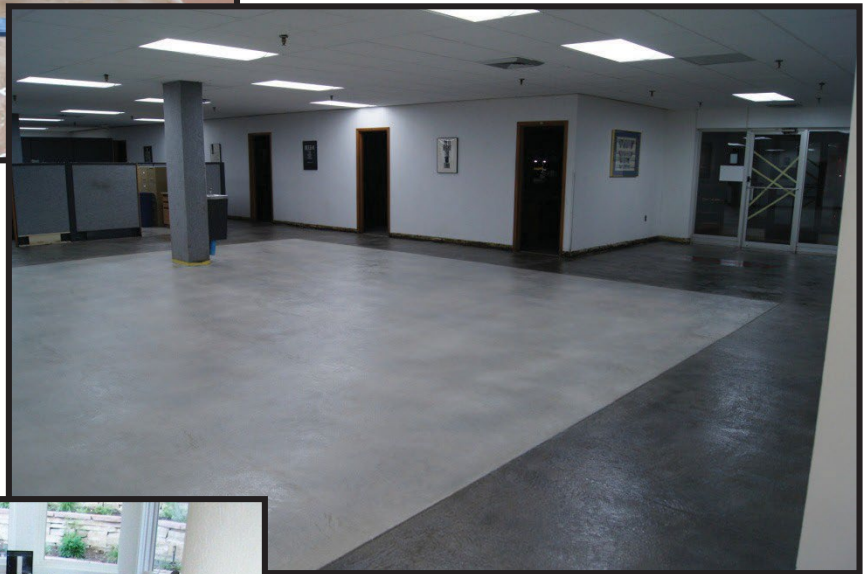
- b. Cappuccino – Walnut – Pewter - Charcoal

Seal: Interior Floors should be sealed with a water-based sealer.

Most installers prefer 1-2 coats of Poly Low Odor (Gloss) and 1 coat of WB-P53 (Gloss or Satin) as the topcoat.

Coverage:

BASE BLEND	<i>No base required if tape over concrete or no grout lines.</i>	
TEXTURE BLEND	1 BAG	70-100 sq. feet



Desert Sand

For this finish you will need:

1. Stonehenge-Dispersion
2. Natural – Mica Flakes 25mm
3. Amber – Mica Flakes 25mm

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Dispersions (10-12 caps of colorant to 1 gallon of water) into a professional pump sprayer



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual.
2. Randomly sprinkle Mica Flakes into the wet texture before knocking down the surface with a pool trowel. Use the knock down process to push the flakes into the texture.
3. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
4. Lightly mist Stonehenge onto the surface covering 100% of the surface.

Allow to dry.

5. Follow instruction in manual to seal.

Professional Tip: Adding a second or third color to this finish can really add depth. Cherokee and Tasha are great colors to add.

Sandstone

For this finish you will need:

1. Stonehenge-Dispersion
2. Cherokee - Dispersion
3. Tasha - Dispersion

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Dispersions (10-12 caps of colorant to 1 gallon of water) into a professional pump sprayer



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual.
2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
3. Lightly mist Stonehenge onto the surface covering 30-40% of the surface. You want to create fine speckles.

Allow to dry.

4. Lightly mist Cherokee onto the surface covering 30-40% of the surface. You want to create fine speckles.

Allow to dry.

5. Lightly mist Tasha onto the surface covering 30-40% of the surface. You want to create fine speckles.

Allow to dry.

6. Follow instruction in manual to seal.

Professional Tip: This finish will look best with a tight knock down. Do not over saturate the floor. A light mist creating mini speckles is all you are looking for. If your sprayer spits drips on the floor immediately mist with water and wipe off those spots.

Slate

Slate can be found almost anywhere in the country in a vast array of colors, textures and patterns. Sidewalk slate, European slate, Ashlar slate and Pennsylvania Bluestone patterns are squares and rectangles, while random slate tends to be very similar to flagstone patterns. Slate tiles or pieces tend to be very similar in color from stone to stone with multiple colors within each stone. Slate generally has thin grout lines.

Installation Instructions:

Follow surface prep instructions detailed earlier in this manual.

Base: Apply Base Blend with 8 caps of Groutline Grey per bag or other desired color.

Note: Always be as precise as possible in the actual cap size and number of caps used in every mix whether it is in the texture mix or in your topical coloring. As colorants are super concentrated a contrast will show if you are not accurate in being consistent.

FOLLOW SLATE TEXTURING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL

Texture: Mix 3 caps of Groutline Grey OR Taupe into 1 bag of texture blend

Pull Tape: Allow to dry, pull tape, blow off, and sweep surface.

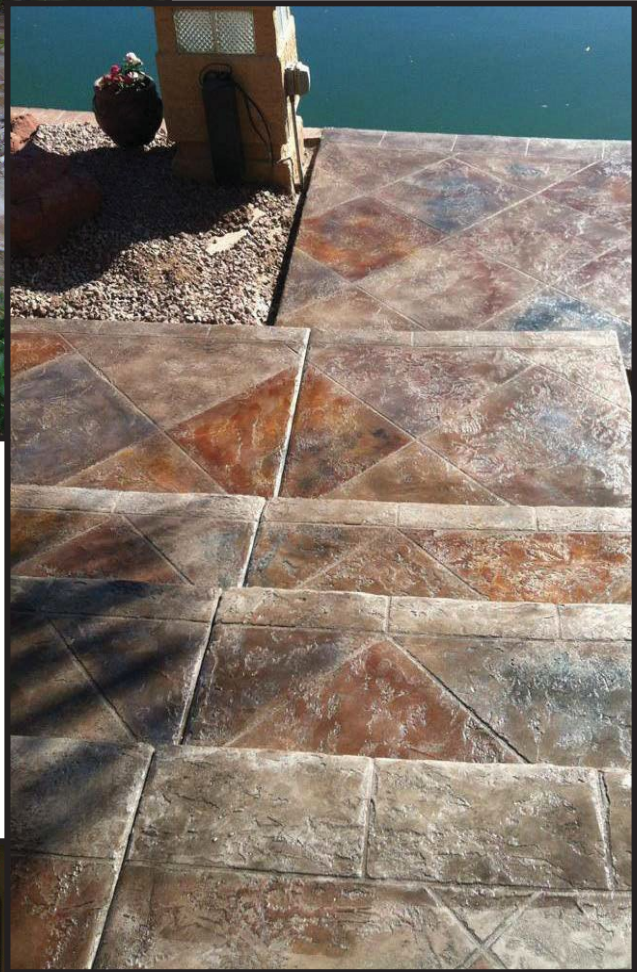
Color: Start all slate floors with a base color. Copper Stain, Cobalt Blue and Slate Green are great colors to use for this base color. Mist the surface with water before misting a small amount of accent color on the floor. This initial color is used to create underlying highlights in the floor. Only cover 50-75% of the floor. When the base color dries apply your desired Dispersion Antique (1-gallon water: 24oz of polymer: 6-10 caps of Concentrated Dispersion)

Once you antique has dried you can use Granicrete's Dry Accents to highlight the floor further. Mix 2 parts water to 1-part polymer; pour selected Powdered Color Accent (i.e. Primo Clay, Primo Blue) into paint trays, dipping a damp sponge into the Super Concentrated Polymer mix. Use the sponge to pick up some accent and apply to the slate surface. Install the selected accent colors one over the other, dark to light until all selected colors have been applied.

Sealer: Select Granicrete sealer of choice typically in a matte finish.

Coverage:

BASE BLEND	1 BAG	200-250 sq. feet
TEXTURE BLEND	1 BAG	100-125 sq. feet



Blue Slate

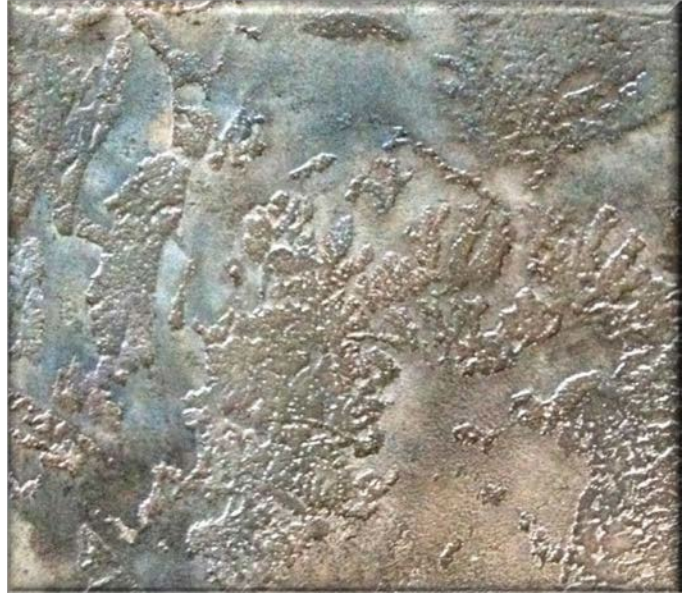
For this finish you will need:

1. Cobalt Blue - Dispersion
2. Groutline Grey-Dispersion
3. Primo Blue – Dry Accent

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Cobalt Blue (3 caps of colorant to 24oz of water) into a *Granicrete* professional spray bottle.
2. Mix Groutline Grey into an Antique (1-gallon water: 24oz polymer: 8 caps Groutline Grey)

Antique Ratio for sample (16oz water: 3oz of polymer: 1 cap of Groutline Grey)



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual.
2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
3. Mist water on the floor and then immediately mist Cobalt Blue into the water. The water will help soften edges. Try to keep Cobalt Blue out of Grout lines. Cover 50-75% of the floor with Cobalt Blue

ALLOW COBALT BLUE TO DRY

4. Using a pump sprayer flood the entire floor with the Groutline Grey Antique. Using a cloth rag blot up color that puddles in the grout lines.

ALLOW ANTIQUE TO FULLY DRY

5. Mix 2 parts Water: 1-part Polymer into a small bucket.
6. Dip your sponge into the polymer mixture and ring most of the moisture out, you want a damp sponge.
7. Then dip the sponge into desired dry accent and rub onto the surface without getting in the grout lines.
8. Repeat step 7 with all desired Dry Accents

Recommendation: 40% of stones-Primo Blue then 75% of stones get Gray

9. Follow instruction in manual to seal.

Professional Tip: It is best to stick with 2-3 dry accents and always end with a color like Sandalwood, Primo Blue.

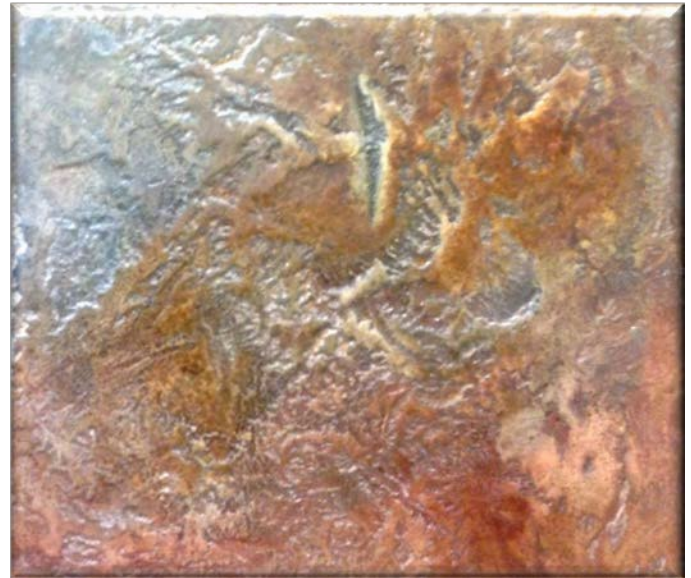
Sonoran Slate

For this finish you will need:

1. Rust/Cappuccino Acrylic Concrete Stain
2. Groutline Grey-Dispersion
3. Primo Clay – Dry Accent
4. Primo Blue – Dry Accent
5. Sandalwood – Dry Accent

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Rust and/or Cappuccino into a *Granicrete* professional spray bottle at 2 parts water to 1-part stain..
2. Mix Groutline Grey into an Antique (1-gallon water: 24oz polymer: 8 caps Groutline Grey)
Antique Ratio for sample (16oz water: 3oz of polymer: 1 cap of Groutline Grey)



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual.
2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
3. Mist water on the floor and then immediately mist Rust/Cappuccino into the water. The water will help soften edges. Try to keep this colorant out of grout lines. Cover 50-75% of the floor with this color. If in grout lines target the grout lines with water to soften.
ALLOW TO DRY
4. Using a pump sprayer flood the entire floor with the Groutline Grey Antique. Using a white terry cloth rag blot up color that puddles in the grout lines.
ALLOW ANTIQUE TO FULLY DRY
5. Mix 2 parts Water: 1-part Polymer into a small bucket.
6. Dip your sponge into the polymer mixture and ring most of the moisture out, you want a damp sponge.
7. Then dip the sponge into desired dry accent and rub onto the surface without getting in the grout lines.
8. Repeat step 7 with all desired Dry Accents
Recommendation: 40% of stones-Primo Clay, 40% Primo Blue then 75% of stones get Sandalwood
9. Follow instructions in manual to seal.

Professional Tip: It is best to stick with 2-3 dry accents and always end with a neutral color like Sandalwood.

Contemporary Tile

Granicrete's flooring system is designed to replicate stone finishes like Travertine, Slate and Flagstone. Not all customers are looking for a traditional finish. Contemporary and modern designs call for smoother finishes and cleaner lines. This technique will give the customer just what they are looking for. This is not a replication of porcelain or ceramic tile! Each tile will still have its own unique coloring and every stone will look individually laid into the floor.

Installation Instructions:

Follow surface prep instructions detailed earlier in this manual.

Base Blend: Mix two caps Groutline Grey and two caps of Taupe in Base Blend

Note: Always be as precise as possible in the actual cap size and number of caps used in every mix whether it is in the texture mix or in your topical coloring. As colorants are super concentrated a contrast will show if you are not accurate in being consistent.

FOLLOW TILE TEXTURING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL

Texture: Color sprayed into wet Texture Blend right before knocked down.

Caution: Too Much color sprayed into the Texture Blend can cause the polymer to flush out from the system and you will lose adhesion. All that is needed to achieve this finish is a light mist over the surface before knocking down the texture.

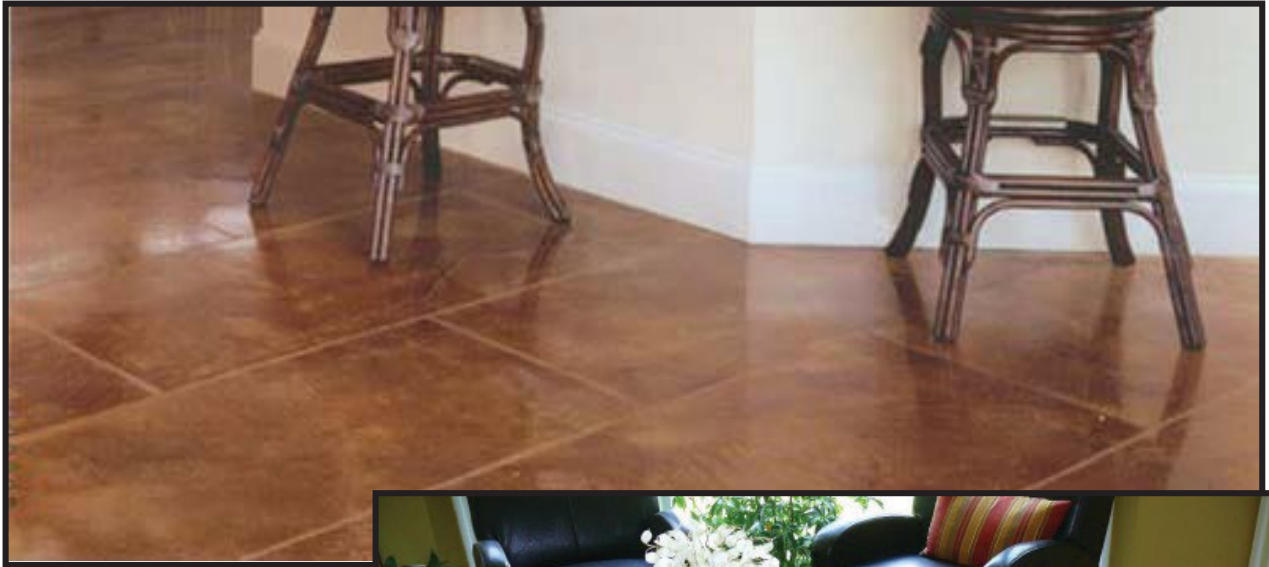
Color: Light color is sprayed into the wet Texture Blend to create a swirled finish. Spraying a light mist of 1-2 dispersions or Acrylic Concrete Stains is recommended. Stonehenge is a great option to mist over the surface.

Grout lines: Depending on the color of the grout line desired, these may need to be painted in with any one of the colors used for the integral color in the Base Blend above.

Sealer: Normally sealed in a high gloss of selected Granicrete sealer.

Coverage:

BASE BLEND	1 BAG	200-250 sq. feet
TEXTURE BLEND	1 BAG	125-175 sq. feet



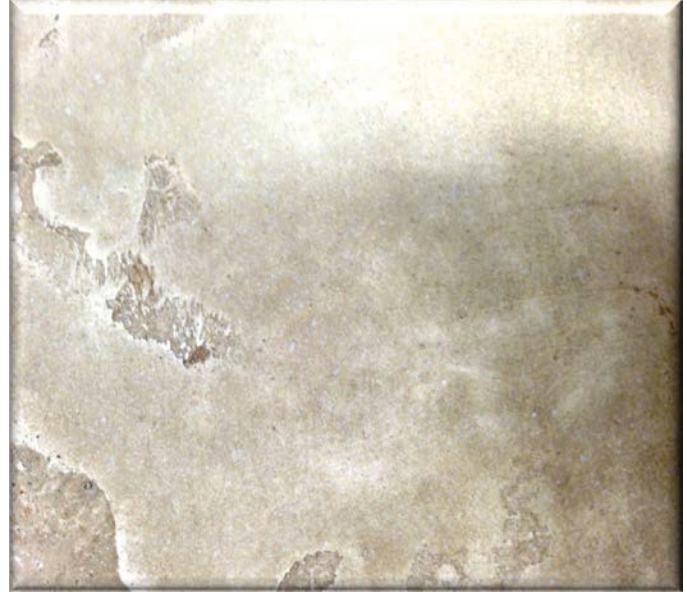
Desert Tile

For this finish you will need:

1. Stonehenge - Dispersion
2. Cherokee - Dispersion

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Dispersions (3 caps of colorant to 24oz of water) into a *Granicrete* professional spray bottle.



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual.

Follow Contemporary Tile texturing steps in this manual. You want to add small amounts of Stonehenge and Cherokee while you are troweling to create a base for your marble.

2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
3. Lightly mist surface with water to prevent colors from spotting.
4. Immediately mist Stonehenge over the entire floor
5. Follow instruction in manual to seal.

Professional Tip: Take your time when troweling this finish. A tightly troweled surface will work best for this finish. Seal with a high gloss finish for a true tile/marble look.

Palace Marble

For this finish you will need:

1. Groutline Grey - Dispersion
2. Blinding White – Acryli-Shade

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Dispersions (3 caps of colorant to 24oz of water) into a *Granicrete* professional spray bottle.
2. Mix Blinding White (6oz of colorant to 20oz of water) into a *Granicrete* professional spray bottle.



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual.

Follow Contemporary Tile texturing steps in this manual. You want to add small amounts of Groutline Grey while you are troweling to create a base for your marble.

2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
3. Lightly mist Floor with water – No Puddles
4. Flood Surface with Blinding White
5. Immediately mist small amounts of Groutline Grey onto the surface.
6. Use water to blend and move Groutline Grey around the floor.

Allow to fully dry.

7. Follow instruction in manual to seal.

Professional Tip: Take your time when troweling this finish. A tightly troweled surface will work best for this finish. Seal with a high gloss finish for a true marble look. With high saturation of Acryli-Shades you will need to come back after the floor dries and paint the grout lines.

Travertine

Travertine is one of the most widely used natural stones for interior flooring. Therefore, it makes perfect sense that Granicrete would perfect this finish to provide a beautiful floor finish that will outperform natural Travertine. Granicrete's travertine is suitable flooring for interior and exterior applications. Natural travertine is easy to stain and requires lots of maintenance. Granicrete travertine will last for many years without any need for maintenance.

Installation Instructions:

Follow surface prep instructions detailed earlier in this manual.

Base Blend: Mix two caps Groutline Grey and two caps of Taupe in Base Blend

Note: Always be as precise as possible in the actual cap size and number of caps used in every mix whether it is in the texture mix or in your topical coloring. As colorants are super concentrated a contrast will show if you are not accurate in being consistent.

FOLLOW TRAVERTINE TEXTURING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL

Texture: No color needed as most travertine is light in color.

Color: What you are looking for in the coloring is a slight marbling effect as the colors blend together. Avoid pooling water where the marbling becomes lost. Start all light travertine floors with a medium to heavy mist of water onto the surface. Then mist 1-2 dispersions onto the wet floor. Another option is to spray an Acryli-Shade onto the wet surface and then spray 1-2 dispersion into the wet dispersion. This will provide more natural marbling and veining.

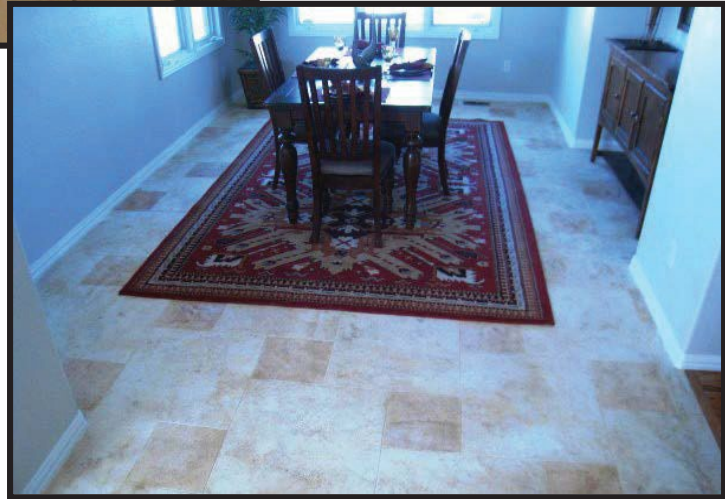
Caution: Too Much water on the surface will cause all the colors to blend together forming one un-desirable color. If this happens wipe the surface with a rag and wait 5 minutes before re-coloring

Grout lines: Depending on the color of the grout line desired, these may need to be painted in with any one of the colors used for the integral color in the Base Blend above.

Sealer: Normally sealed in a high gloss of selected Granicrete sealer.

Coverage:

BASE BLEND	1 BAG	200-250 sq. feet
TEXTURE BLEND	1 BAG	125-175 sq. feet



Classic Travertine

For this finish you will need:

1. Stonehenge - Dispersion
2. Cherokee - Dispersion
3. Wickenburg White - Acryli-Shade

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Dispersions (3 caps of colorant to 24oz of water) into a *Granicrete* professional spray bottle.
2. Mix Acryli-Shades (4oz of colorant to 20oz of water) into a Granicrete Professional Spray Bottle



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual.
2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
3. Mist surface with water almost to the point of puddles.
4. Immediately mist Stonehenge onto the wet floor - Use water to push Stonehenge into the low areas.
5. While the floor is still wet mist Cherokee over Stonehenge. Use water to soften any spotting.
6. Speckle areas with Wickenburg White to create a light spotting effect and natural veining.
7. Allow to dry.
8. Follow instruction in manual to seal.

Professional Tip: Work small sections at a time when coloring with a full wet technique like Classic Travertine. 4'x4' sections work well. Finish a 4'x4' section with all the coloring steps before moving on.



Dark Travertine

For this finish you will need:

1. Stonehenge - Dispersion
2. Cherokee - Dispersion
3. Taupe - Dispersion
4. Desert Brown - Acryli-Shade

Mixing Procedure:

1. Mix Dispersions (3 caps of colorant to 24oz of water) into a *Granicrete* professional spray bottle.
2. Mix Acryli-Shades (4oz of colorant to 20oz of water) into a Granicrete Professional Spray Bottle



Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Apply all Granicrete Flooring System per instructions in this manual.
2. Once Texture Blend is completely dry and the floor has been swept off you can begin coloring.
3. Mist surface with water almost to the point of puddles.
4. Immediately mist Stonehenge onto the wet floor - Use water to push Stonehenge into the low areas.
5. Mist Desert Brown over 20-40% of the surface using water to soften any spotting.
6. While the floor is still wet mist Cherokee & Taupe over Desert Brown. Cover 70-90% of the surface using water to soften any spotting.
7. Allow to dry.
8. Lightly mist Stonehenge over entire surface covering 100% of the floor with a light mist.
9. Follow instruction in manual to seal.

Professional Tip: Work small sections at a time when coloring with a full wet technique like Dark Travertine. 4'x4' sections work well. Finish a 4'x4' section with all the coloring steps before moving on. Do not allow puddles to form. Over saturation of the surface will cause the colors to blend together and lose the natural veining.

ADDITIONAL AIDS

Additional Aids

Working within the Granicrete System vs. going outside the system

We wish to emphasize working within the known areas of product success for your paying customers. We often receive calls inquiring about ideas or ways to sidestep processes that we teach. If you come up with a new way, submit your success tip to us so we can review your tip and establish a timeline to monitor long-term success.

We also receive calls about products that are not used in the Granicrete system. We welcome these inquiries as an opportunity for learning. But as you should expect, without confident knowledge and testing, we may be limited to only encouraging you to try things on your own. Please note... some installer tests using products, colorants, and sealers foreign to the Granicrete system have resulted in installation failure that is not only costly to the installer for time and materials but has been devastating to building and maintaining their reputation and continuity of referrals.

Making sample boards

Sample boards can be made very easily. We recommend using 15"x18"x1/4" Hardiebacker. A common sheet cut at this size will yield 8 sample boards. Cutting this board can be done by saw or by scoring with a knife.

1/2" MDF will also work for sample boards. MDF can easily damage when thrown into the back of a truck so treat your samples with care.

Paint the edges of all your sample boards with black paint. This will give them an elegant look and feel.

Making color boards to help customers select their floor.

Creating sample boards is a must for any serious installer. Having a selection of looks, colors, and edging to show the prospect is essential to helping you close sales. By having samples to look at, they can be used to help guide your customer through the process of selection.

Installation Agreement

Granicrete International has provided a downloadable template for an installment agreement at Granicrete U. You are welcome to use it and modify it as you need it for your personal and legal needs.

What you must never say

Obviously complete professionalism during installation is expected. Where we see installers falling into trouble is by telling the customer they can match an existing floor or samples of any kind.

You should never guarantee the floor will not crack. Current and future failure of substrate will lead to cracking of the overlay. The overlay may incur “spider cracks” as the result of texture drying too quickly due to surface temperature, ambient temperature, or burning in of the texture by trowel. Such spider cracks do not degrade the product’s performance and often add to the natural stone look.

You must never say the flooring you do is “slip proof”. Granicrete does provide an additive that can be mixed into the sealer to help reduce slipperiness. This powder also reduces gloss as it modifies the refraction of the surface. But there is always a chance that under the right conditions a person can slip on the surface.

What you must always cover and have the customer acknowledge

Your look is custom. Do not commit to making anything that is “exact” to a sample board by you provided to your prospect.

Help the customer fully understand you will have shading and variations throughout the project which enhances the authentic look you will be achieving.

Things you do to avoid a dispute.

By making sure you have your customer sign your agreement you avoid most disputes. By having the customer sign off on the coloring sample and/or the coloring you did prior to applying the sealer, you are further assured of the customer’s approval.

If a sample board was made and approved, have the customer sign the back of it on both the left and right side. Likewise, on the back, write down on one side or the other your coloring recipe. Cut the board in half and give the side without the recipe to your customer to keep. You keep the side with the recipe. If a coloring dispute arises, having your board helps to bring a quick resolve. Lay your ½ in the middle of the floor; if it blends with the rest of the floor, you did what the customer had asked.

Consideration beyond your control but within your control

Know your temperatures (ambient – surface)

Temperatures dropping toward 40-45°F create challenges for drying. If your surface temperature is colder, you have a couple options: 1) Limit yourself to outdoor application during warmest hours of the day or 2) postpone such projects until you have a break in the weather for your outdoor installations. Likewise, when temperatures begin passing 90°F and the surface temperature is approaching the same look to the same options.

Look at scheduling and working such installations to your advantage by doing interiors through these challenging temperatures.

Know Granicrete’s application limitations (working indoor vs. working outdoor)

Some common sense would apply in high temperature climates. Do not roll sealers as they may become stringy or bubble. Likewise, in cold temperatures, both drying and curing may be extended therefore adding to the time the consumer can use the floors.

Know your humidity and weather forecasts.

Humidity adds to drying time for everything. Using fans to keep the air moving will help reduce dry times. Even if the surface on top appears dry, add additional time for drying underneath so that you assure both texture and sealer adhesion and do not trap moisture under the sealer which causes cloudiness.

Watch your weather reports for anticipated rain.

- 1) Do not tape unless you can also texture and pull tape before rains.
- 2) Do not color unless you can also seal and have sealer dry before rain comes.

The difference between tech support and crisis management

Tech support comes through questions being asked in advance of the installation. Crisis management occurs when the unasked question comes during the installation when a problem has arisen. When in doubt ask before...not after.

We will do our best to support you in the crisis, but often the concept of demolition and re-doing the process correctly is not music to one's ears.

Granicrete's support system: Roles of your distributor and Granicrete's headquarters

You are welcome to call Granicrete Tech Line or by emailing the support@granicrete.com.

Continuing your education at Granicrete "U":

Resources in the "U"

The "U" has been designed to support your success. With galleries of ideas, technical articles, trade tips, marketing materials, agreement templates, and product information, the U is your place to go for ongoing support.

Your contributions to the "U"

We value your contributions of pictures, coloring formulas, and installation tips. Your contributions will become a part of your on-line gallery for your marketing efforts and may end up on the public side of the web where you can tell the world about your works.

With any pictures you upload, we recommend staging your shots with lighting and using a high-quality digital camera with interchangeable lenses.

Completing the attached Certification Form

Uses and permissions:

Granicrete does not authorize the use of our name for your use in your corporate, web address, URLs, or trade name. This privilege is reserved for our distributors.

Granicrete does authorize the use of our logo as long as the entire installation system was composed of Granicrete products. The Granicrete name can never be used if you

are using competitor products.

Granicarete does authorize the use of Granicarete pictures for the purpose of installing Granicarete products and as long the installer is in good standing with Granicarete International.

Granicarete reserves the right to withdraw the installers use and reference to Granicarete, its logo, its pictures, and its products should the installer lose good standing status with Granicarete International.

MISCELLANEOUS HELPS

PLANNING RATIOS

GRANICRETE BASE BLEND:	COVERAGE 150 - 200 SQ FT/BAG
GRANICRETE FINISH BLEND:	COVERAGE 60 - 150 SQ FT/BAG (DEPENDING ON STONE TYPE)
10 BAGS OF BASE BLEND:	1 FIVE GAL. BUCKET OF SC POLYMER (Plus more SC Polymer for priming)
10 BAGS OF FINISH BLEND:	1 FIVE GAL. BUCKET OF SC POLYMER (Plus more SC Polymer for priming)
COLOR ENHANCER & SEAL:	FROM 1 FIVE GAL. BUCKET OF SEALER 2 COATS COVERING APPROXIMATELY 750 SQ. FEET
ACID FREE FINISHING STAIN:	1 GALLON COVERS APPROX. 300 SQUARE FEET. Can dilute up to 15:1

THINKING SMALL FOR SAMPLE BOARDS

Take 3 liquid oz. of polymer and 6 liquid oz. of water. Weigh out 2 lbs. of Base or Finish Blend and then add it to the polymer/water and mix.

CONVERSION CHART

1 SQUARE FOOT	0.093 SQUARE METERS
60 SQUARE FEET	5.57 SQUARE METERS
1 INCH	2.54 CENTIMETERS
1 FOOT	0.305 METERS
1 OUNCE	29.57 MILLILITER
1 PINT	473. 17 MILLILETER
1 QUART	946.35 MILLILITER
1 GALLON	3.78 LITER
75°FAHRENHEIT	23.89 CELSIUS
120° FAHRENHEIT	48.88 CELSIUS

JOB PROGRESSION:

1. One person can lay down 500-600 feet per day. Prep/base/tape in the morning. Texture and color in early afternoon. Seal late afternoon.
2. Two guys can easily do 1,000 square feet in two days.
 - Day one: prep and lay down base.
 - Day two: tape, color, seal

PREVENTING “OUTGASSING”:

Porous concrete when it becomes wet and then covered with base mix or texture can trap air in the pores. That air, when released, can cause the mix or texture to bubble. A great prevention for this happening is to roll onto the cement a mix of 2:1 water/Super Concentrated Polymer and let it dry before putting down your base or texture.

SEAL THE SAME DAY AS YOU COLOR. As our colorants are water-based, should it rain or be exposed to lawn or garden sprinklers, the colors will dilute and wash out. Be sure to have the homeowner turn off sprinklers during the project. Watch your weather reports during the monsoon season.

THROW AWAY ALL UNUSED TEXTURE MIXES.

ICED WATER BOTTLES OR ICE PACKS: These are great for cooling down your water to extend your pot life for texture and base mixes as they don't dilute the mix but simply cool the mix. Also, keep the bags of Base Blend and Texture Blend out of the sun and weather. The sun will heat the texture and reduce its pot life even if you use chilled water. If the bags get wet,

the texture inside that came in contact with the moisture will harden. You will have chunks in your mix and will have problems in texturing.

HONOR YOUR JOINTS. Integrate joints for grout lines. This also applies for the joint against the house or building structure. **DO NOT FILL THESE JOINTS WITH OUR BLENDS.**

COLUMNS: Integrate a grout line around to base.

VERTICAL SURFACE: If anything is done over sheetrock or drywall, then a coat of Hydro Barrier Membrane is needed so that the moisture from the Texture Mix is not absorbed into the substrate. Vertical application can be done by hopper gun using second to largest orifice at 7-11 psi at the nozzle head. Then trowel over texture as desired.

Base Blend is not recommended on a vertical surface.

SEALANTS AND “FISHEYES”: Be sure to follow the coverage rates for your sealer of choice to diminish fish-eyeing or other problems. Lighter colors with smoother textures have a greater natural tendency to fisheye than a darker and rougher texture. Should you have fish-eyeing that is not to your liking, you may de-gloss the surface using a black janitorial pad then re-seal. Keep it thin to win.

SEALANTS AND FOAMING: Water based sealers like WB-P53 will foam and dry cloudy or white if not rolled out properly. Watch for this in grout lines and along roller brush edges.

WORK CLEAN – KEEP CLEAN: Be sure to thoroughly clean buckets and tools throughout the day while in use and at the end of day when not in use. If you take care of your tools, they will likely last longer. Once your buckets or tools become dirty, your work can be compromised (i.e. semi-hardened or fully hardened pieces of texture break loose and mess up your troweling or clog your hopper gun.)

MORE OF YOUR NOTES:

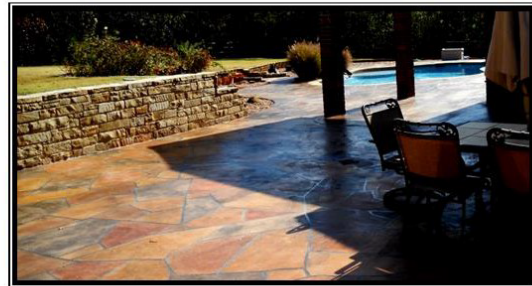
MARKETING

An Example of Your Profitability for Granicrete Overlays:

Interested in \$85,000 - \$160,000 per year?



AS SEEN ON



AUTHENTIC FLOOR OVERLAY SYSTEM

Interior or Exterior

Example of 500 sq. ft. Project

2 People - 2 Days ... 1 Person—3 Days

GRANICRETE MATERIALS @ \$1.30 per sq. ft.	\$650
DISPOSABLES (Typically \$50-\$100 per project)	\$100

INSTALLERS CHARGE TYPICALLY \$5—\$8 PER SQ. FT.

PROJECT'S NET PROFIT AT \$5.00 PER SQ. FT. \$1,750

PROJECT'S NET PROFIT AT \$8.00 PER SQ. FT. \$3,250

**POTENTIAL ANNUAL
NET PROFIT OF
\$85,000 — \$160,000**

Why Granicrete Floor Overlays

It is important in any business to be able to separate yourself from your competition. We are going to show you how Granicrete's Floor Overlay System has significant advantages over other flooring options. Your advantages are your success!

Comparing Granicrete to manufactured tile:

1. **Granicrete is superior to tile in ease of cleaning and maintenance.** Our floors are completely sealed - grout and all! Cleaning is easily achieved with a pH neutral cleaner like Simple Green®. No deep cleaning for grout is required. The grout lines remain clean.
2. **Granicrete's custom stone effects are superior to tile.** Manufactured tile yields a pattern of a stone finish. However, it is easy pick out the pattern simply by how the tile is turned when placed. Picking this pattern out infers a fake floor. Our flooring will not yield a pattern and will have natural variation and shading throughout.
3. **Granicrete is superior to tile because our custom finishes can never be replicated for another consumer.** Popularity of tile types and retailer pricing specials results in greater chance to have common tile being seen in multiple homes even on the same street.
4. **Granicrete is superior to tile because it is durable and repairable.** Manufactured tile is easy to break. It has little impact resistance. Replacing broken tiles can make for an unsightly floor as it is unlikely the replacement tiles will match the dye-batch of the original tile if even being able to be found at all. Granicrete can be touched up and repaired. Granicrete can coat over existing tile (not VCT) and save the cost and trouble related to removing the existing tile in order to achieve the new floor.
5. **Granicrete is far more affordable than large tile.** Large tile is expensive as an item and become more expensive with the installation steps required to lay it. Many floors are not level enough to prevent the tile from teetering. Truss foundations may not be able to support the additional weight bearing load of larger tile which is often thicker and heavier. Large tile goes up quickly in price. Large tiles have no price difference for us. So, if larger tile could be afforded, what dream size would that be? Granicrete easily makes that dream size tile possible!

Comparing Granicrete to real stone tile:

1. **Granicrete is superior to stone tile in ease of cleaning and maintenance.** Our floors are completely sealed ... grout and all! It resists wine, soda, suntan oils, and other oils and greases. Cleaning is easily achieved with a pH neutral cleaner like Simple Green®. No deep cleaning for grout is required. The grout lines remain clean. Stones like flagstone will erode, flake, peel, and have their grout and mortar joints crack and break. This should not happen with Granicrete. Maintenance is easy compared to real stone. A simple reseal if needed can be done between 2-5 years depending on environment and use.
2. **Granicrete is far more affordable than large stone tile.** Large stone tile is expensive as an item and become more expensive with the installation steps required to lay it. Large stone tiles need to be floated into place. This can cause modifications to door thresholds and add excessive weight bearing loads. All these costs add up.
3. Granicrete is much more enjoyable as an outdoor surface. Granicrete has been engineered so it can be 30-40°F cooler than concrete and stone. It is much more enjoyable on bare feet on those hot summer days.

If you have different hard surface foundations like pool decking and concrete patios, Granicrete can coat over both to create appeal and add the feel of a planned backyard paradise.

4. **Granicrete is superior because of its immediate upfront savings.** Real stone like travertine and flagstone can be \$8-\$15 per square foot. We are an attractive savings. Save money or have additional affordable projects that can be done at the same time.
5. **Granicrete is superior because we comply with the food safety requirements of agencies like the USDA.** Granicrete's sealers meet federal compliance standards for use in food prep areas and are durable in harsh conditions for commercial use as well.

Order your marketing materials online at Granicrete University!

What's Next?

Your Checklist for Successful Launch of Your Independent Installer Business

GET TO DO	TIME FRAME	CHECKED OFF
Detail samples from training	Immediate	
Order Granicrete products for practicing and installation	Immediate	
Make store run for tools, disposables, sample board wood	Immediate	
Be making additional "show-ready" boards to share	Immediate	
Watch for email with certificate and password to U	3 business days	
Order Online Marketing Training	Upon access to U	
Order Site Signs, Door Hangers, Etc. from Online Store in the U	Upon access to U	
Go through Online Marketing Training One Received (Repeatedly)	For 5-7 days	
Create a call and visit list for sharing your show-ready boards	In those 5-7 days	
Practice Marketing Training Skills before showing boards	In those 5-7 days	
Become more aware of local market of advertisements by advertisers	In those 5-7 days	
Read Specs and download MSDS into a binder for field access (OSHA)	ASAP	
Establish your business as may be needed per local code	ASAP	
Incorporation or LLC? (Business name)		
Business and/or Tax License		
Contracting License? (Specialty, Handyman, not GC)		
Business Insurance(s)		
Review and modify contract templates in U per your needs		
Create 1-2-3 Website for credibility (Do not worry about SEO)	ASAP	
Identify Marketing and Networking Events to Show Off At	ASAP	
Home and Garden Show(s)		
Farmer's Market, Street Markets		
Networking Groups (Realtors, Property Managers, ID's)		
Create Show Booth and Mini Booth		
Identify outsource help (plumbing, floor demolition, electrical)	ASAP	
Identify Business Referral Opportunities to Generate Appointments	ASAP	
Tile Stores Needing Exterior Installations		
Cabinet Stores Needing Floor and Countertop Installations		
Furniture Stores Needing Floor and Countertop Installations		
Specialty Stores Needing Table Tops and Installations		
Establish Progressive Targets (This month, quarter, next quarters)	ASAP	
Network Meetings Per Month		
Appointment Visits Per Week		
Installation Agreements Signed (by type) Per Week		
Installation(s) Completed Per Week and Profits		
Establish Internal Growth Strategy	ASAP	
Re-investing for equipment to enhance install pace		
Adding helper to become eventual crew leader		
Adding crews, sales, admin team		

Most important, look to someone (friend, relative, spouse) that you may entrust to help hold you accountable.

Having such help and support can be important in keeping on track.

Have fun ... do not let yourself get overwhelmed. Approach this as an adventure and learn as you go and grow.



SUBJECT: USDA COMPLIANT EPOXIES AND SEALERS

The following products meet USDA performance requirements per CFR Title 21, Part 175.300 as a concrete epoxy and/or sealer for floors, countertops, or walls:

Epoxies:

- CRYSTAL TOP EPOXY, CRYSTAL TOP EPOXY – AHD, MVR9, MVEP15, METALLIX EPOXY, and NOVOLAC

Sealers:

- Poly Low Odor, WB-P53 3.1, Alipoly 85, CRU 75

These products are manufactured per Granicrete’s specifications and supplied by Granicrete International, Inc.

These products are suitable for application and should be applied per our Product Specification-Data Instructions. For U.S.D.A. minimum performance criteria, these products are best applied when the temperature of ambient and surface to be coated is 60°F or above. All coats of these products should be allowed to cure at temperatures of 65°F or above.

Their use will not result in harming any food products when used and applied as stipulated. These products will stand up to heavy duty cleaning and dampness and are grease and acid resistant. They are impervious to moisture. They do not have any known carcinogens, mutagens, or teratogens classified as substances. They are not listed as pesticides, nor do they have any known characteristics associated to pesticides.

Sincerely,

Marc Winkelman, Founder



**Independent Pro - Installer Application
for Certificate of Completion of Course Training:**

Training Class: _____

Are you already a Granicrete Installer? Yes / No

Today's Seminar Date _____

Today's Seminar Location _____

Applicant's First Name _____

Applicant's Last Name _____

E-mail Address _____

Company Name _____

Street Address _____

Street Address _____

City _____

Region - Province - State _____

Postal Code _____

County _____

Phone Number _____ (Include area code)

Cell Phone _____ (Include area code)

Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) / / _____

Applicant's Statement and Acknowledgment:

1. I hereby confirm that the instructor has provided me with curriculum and instruction in connection with the training with respect to the products and services offered by Granicrete.
2. Granicrete products will be the only products used for system's installations.
3. I will be receiving a certificate of course completion from Granicrete International. The certificate does not in any capacity constitute an agreement by Granicrete nor this instructor to warranty of the installation of said products. Such warranty is strictly between you the independent installer and your client.
4. I also accept that access and use of Granicrete's support systems is a privilege and not a right.
5. I also acknowledge that the use of "Granicrete" in company name or web domain is reserved for Granicrete's distributors only.
6. I also agree that the issued certificate is the property of Granicrete International and would promptly be destroyed if my relationship with Granicrete International discontinues. I would not use or reference this certificate nor Granicrete's name in any capacity which may lead the consumer of your services to believe he/she is having Granicrete products used in their installation.
7. I will discontinue use of pictures of Granicrete installations, logo, trademarks and name immediately upon request of Granicrete.

_____ *Installer's Signature*