

01 Refinishing Terrazzo Counter tops With Ultra Sealer (SG or Matte)

REQUIRED TOOLS & SUPPLIES

- Protective nitrile gloves (chemical resistant)
- Dust masks for nuisance dust (P-95)
- Hearing protection and safety glasses
- Random orbital sanders (5" or 7" diameter)
- Random orbital polisher with 5" or 7" backer pad (we recommend a variable speed unit)
- **Dry** diamond polishing discs in 50, 100 and 200 grit (5" or 7" diameter)
- Microfiber towels and shop cloths
- Clean water
- H13 sealer from Trinic (we recommend the matte, but Semi-Gloss also may be used)
- Clear cyanoacrylate glue (super glue) for chip repair if needed (sand filler pigment as needed to color match chips)
- Color matched siliconized grout for seam repair
- High density foam rollers
- Graduated plastic mixing cups, 50ml plastic syringes, pouring funnels
- Wypall cloths
- Variable speed drill and mixing attachment
- Dust collectors with floor wands and vacuum hood attachments for the polishers/sanders
- Plastic drop cloths and removable masking tape

AREA PREPARATION

1. Remove all items from the tops, including any utensils, mats, flanges and other semi-permanent items.
2. Use masking tape and cover all areas and materials that will be in touch with the Terrazzo areas to be re-finished, this may include any drink rails, wood or millwork, etc. This will prevent these areas from getting damaged by the ensuing sanding and sealing.
3. We recommend creating a dust enclosure around the area with clear plastic film. This will help to contain any free dust that will be produced.
4. We also recommend having plastic film on the floor, especially once the sealing process starts to protect any floor finishes.

REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEALER & SUBSTRATE PREPARATION - FULL REPLACEMENT

1. Dry sand entire surface with 50 grit diamond polishing pads. Use random orbital polisher or sander rather than an angle grinder to ensure even removal of material. Be careful to keep pad flat to the surface and to keep the sanding head in motion at all times to prevent it from digging in and leaving any dips or low points. Continue carefully and evenly to remove all remaining sealer + any etch marks until all surfaces and seams are level. Polisher speed and pressure should be adjusted to get a good volume of dust evenly from the surface – take care to avoid burnishing the surface or glazing the pads at too high a polisher speed (without the corresponding down pressure). Please note that the diamond pads will grind the concrete faster than the sealer, so once the sealer is removed, the pads can attack the underlying Terrazzo more quickly, so keep modulating the pressure and tool revolutions for a consistent and even removal of material.
2. Once the sealer is removed, it is important to wipe the bar with a damp micro-fiber rag, the absorption of the water and ensuing color change will indicate whether the sealer has indeed been removed from the entire surface or not. The “wetting” and darkening of the surface from the wet-rag will also indicate what the final finish will look like with the sealer on. If there are any areas that look light or discolored when wet, more sanding with the 50 grit is needed till the entire surface, when wet, has an even and consistent appearance and color with no light or dark streaks and spots.
3. Optional – This is the stage where the seams and any chips or nicks to the surface can also be addressed. To fix any seams that may have missing or inadequate seaming compound, remove the existing seaming compound using either a painter’s knife, utility knife, or for wider seams even a rotozip type tool can be used. Precaution must be taken to address and remove only the seaming compound without scratching or damaging the surrounding material. Once existing seaming material is removed, new seaming compound (eg. Integra Adhesives surface bonder, which can be found at <http://www.integra-adhesives.com/products/surface-bonder-xi/>) can be introduced and applied per manufacturer’s instructions (<http://www.integra-adhesives.com/videos/>).



REMOVAL OF EXISTING SEALER & SUBSTRATE PREPARATION (continued)

4. After cleaning the surface with a damp microfiber several times to remove any dust, dirt and residue and once the evenness of the 50 grit sanding is confirmed, continue sanding with 100 and 200 grit dry diamond pads using a random orbital polisher. Since all the sealer residue was removed with the 50 grit, sanding with the 100 and 200 grits usually proceeds at a much faster pace.
5. After sanding with each grit, clean surface carefully and wipe with damp microfiber rag to ensure that sanding is even and “scratch” pattern is consistent throughout the entire surface. In most cases no higher than a 200 grit finish is necessary for resealing, for slightly higher gloss and applying the semi-gloss finish (rather than the matte) a 400 grit may be used. We do not recommend polishing any higher than 400 grit when using ULTRA SG (the H13 sealer) as the final finish.
6. Once all dry sanding is complete, clean all areas thoroughly, including floors and surrounding areas to prevent airborne dust in preparation for the sealing. Note – if any water is used to clean, please allow a few hours of drying before application of sealer. Fans can be used to aide in the drying process and to reduce drying time.

SURFACE PREPARATION FOR MAINTENANCE COATS

Maintenance coats can be applied to refresh the look of your slab and refinish any scratches or dull areas. We recommend using 1-2 coats depending on the depth of damage or wear.

1. Using a random orbital sander, lightly sand the area you would like to refinish with 400 grit sandpaper. To avoid a noticeable difference between newly refinished areas and original areas, we recommend refinishing whole slabs instead of partial ones.
2. Wipe the area clean of dust. Make sure that any blemishes you are attempting to address are reduced or gone. The sealer will fill shallow scratches, but nothing too deep.
3. Once all dry sanding is complete, clean all areas thoroughly, including floors and surrounding areas to prevent airborne dust in preparation for the sealing. Note – if any water is used to clean, please allow a few hours of drying before application of sealer. Fans can be used to aide in the drying process and to reduce drying time.

SEALER APPLICATION

1. Now the surfaces are ready for resealing, we suggest a quick visual inspection to ensure that all areas are clean, dry and free of any residue.
 2. Start to mix the sealer by measuring out one Part A into a mixing cup and mix for two minutes (particularly if container has sat for a long time or if you are mixing quantities more than a quart). If you are unsure of the quantity you will need, we recommend starting with 50mL Part A and 25ml Part B.
 3. Measure out one Part B and dispense all of it into the mixing cup, taking care not to get any on the sides of the mixing cup. Use a non-absorbent stir stick to incorporate Part B into Part A, stirring and scraping to make sure Part B isn't stuck to the sides of the container.
 4. Thoroughly mix Part A and Part B together with a drill mixer for at least 3 minutes (longer if Part B is not mixed in well or if mixing more than a quart). Let it sit for 5 minutes.
 5. Measure out and add the water needed: 1 part water to 1 part sealer (Parts A and B combined), mix thoroughly for 3 minutes (longer if mixing more than a quart.) Let sit for 5 minutes and begin application.
 6. Seal tops per manufacturer instructions and videos. A minimum of 4 coats per dilutions noted should be applied to safeguard against common acids like lemon juice, etc.
- INSTRUCTIONS: <https://www.trinic.us/products/documents/0151V00000GeoZwQAJ>
- VIDEO: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8_aoBlupVdk
7. Once the final coat is applied it is essential to let the area dry thoroughly before use. This will take 12 to 36 hours depending on temperature and humidity.
 8. Once the sealer is fully cured, run an ungloved hand over it, if the surface feels crusty or dusty, then the finish can be lightly buffed with a high density foam pad fortified with a small amount of 3M Finesse-it II finishing compound. This technique can also be used to feather in any areas of uneven sheen and also to bring up the gloss level of the finish. Note – this step must only be performed once the sealer is completely dry (we recommend waiting 7 days after initial application).

