2010 STAMPING ADMIXTURE
Recommendation Guide

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2010 is a polymer latex admixture designed to be mixed with 2010 Stamping Mortar for the purpose of providing a thin stampable topping.

COVERAGE RATES AND PACKAGING

Coverage rates vary with individual use. The rates below are typical and are based on recommendations in this guide for use with the 2010 System.

PRIMER OPTIONS
Two Primer methods can be used, choose one of the following methods:

A. The 4100 epoxy primer will provide the best adhesion and prevent most failures caused by high MVE levels. Adhesion testing conducted by the VBP lab show that the 4100 primer method outperformed the latex and slurry type primers in all tests. As a general rule use the 4100 primer whenever possible.

B. The 2010 latex primer can be used on those jobs that have good surface profile and do not show any signs of MVE.

PRIMER

4100 PRIMER	375 ft/Kit	Sold in 1.5-Gallon Unitized Kit

2010 LIQUID	COVERAGE
Thickness	5-Gallon Pail
3-4 wet mils	1250-1500 ft (250-300 per gal) Sold in 5 gallon pails

STAMP MIX

2010 LIQUID	COVERAGE
Thickness	5-Gallon Pail
1/4-inch	125 ft
3/8-inch	93.75 ft
1/2 –inch	62.5 ft

2101 STAMPING MORTAR	COVERAGE
Thickness	2010 Stamping Mortar 50LB Bag
1/4-inch	25 sq ft
3/8-inch	18.75 sq ft
1/2-inch	12.5 sq ft

TINT VIAL	COVERAGE	
	1 vial per bag	Sold in individual packages

LIQUID RELEASE (watermelon Fragrance)	COVERAGE
Thickness	5-Gallon Pail
2-3 mil	1000-1500 ft (200-300 ft per gal) Sold in 5 gallon pails

SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS

Concrete
Concrete and substrate surface shall be free of dust, dirt, grease, contamination, surface laitance, and other potential bond-breaking substances that could impair adhesion. All surface spalls, deteriorated concrete, and cracks should be addressed prior to VERSA-CRETE installation. Substrate temperature must be between 55 and 85 degrees Fahrenheit during installation. Mist water onto substrate to cool if necessary.

Other Substrates
Consult with a Versatile Building Products representative for recommendations over other substrates.

SURFACE PREPARATION

(There are many methods of surface preparation for various substrates, many of which are adequate for this application. Consult a Versatile Building Products Representative for alternatives to the procedure outlined below, and methods of correcting problematic and contaminated substrates.)

Concrete
Test concrete porosity by pouring a small amount of water onto concrete to make sure it absorbs and wets out the surface. If water does not penetrate then mechanical preparation will be required to open up the pours in the concrete prior to applying the coating. All concrete shall be clean and free of oil, debris and any other contaminants that can affect bond.

Other Surfaces
Consult VBP for specific requirements.

Cleaning
Clean all surfaces with Versatile Building Products V-100 Cleaner/Degreaser. Follow V-100 instructions. Allow surface to dry before proceeding.

Repairs
Make all repairs to concrete prior to installing coating.

STEP 1) PRIMING

A. 4100 Method

Mixing
Mix 2 parts by volume 4100 PRIMER A-Component with 1 part by volume 4100 PRIMER B-Component for 2-3 minutes using a jiffy-type mixing blade at no less than 400rpm. Transfer mixed material to a second mixing vessel and mix an additional 30 seconds to ensure that material along the sides of the first mixing vessel have been properly incorporated into the mixture.

Application
Apply mixture to the substrate using a brush, roller, or squeegee at a uniform coverage rate of 250 ft per mixed gallon. Use spiked shoes when walking into wet material.

Apply 4100 as listed above and then broadcast to refusal #30 sieve silica sand over the wet 4100 and allow it to dry. Remove all loose sand. Verify that the dried material has a sandpaper finish and then proceed with application of topping. ****If concrete is extremely porous, sand may not stick to the initial application of 4100. If sand does not fully adhere to first coat then a second application of 4100 and silica sand broadcast will be required to those areas. DO NOT PLACE THE 2010 MORTAR OVER NON SANDED 4100, THIS WILL RESULT IN DELAMINATION!***

Cure Times
4100 can typically accept 2010 Mortar Placement 16-24 hours.
(Note: Cure time is effected by environmental conditions. Do not force dry. High humidity and/or low temperatures can cause haziness and blushing in the coating. Material has a pot-life of 90 minutes based on an insulated 200 gram mass at a starting temperature of 77°F. ***Warning: Large masses of mixed and/or heated material will have a shorter pot-life***.)

4100 CLEANUP
Immediately cleanup splatter marks and tools with lacquer thinner. Clean hands and exposed skin with mild soap and water, and/or citrus based hand-cleaner.

B. 2010 Method

Application
Stir 2010 before applying. Apply Primer to the substrate using a roller, soft bristle push broom or brush. Apply 2010 liquid at a coverage rate of 250-300 ft per gallon. Do not puddle. Allow 2010 to dry .5-1 hour before applying topping or

subsequent primer coats. Additional primer coats may be necessary over highly porous concrete. Re-apply 2010 if topping has not been place over it within a 24 hour period.

2010 CLEANUP
Immediately cleanup splatter marks and tools with water. Clean hands and exposed skin with mild soap and water, and/or citrus based hand-cleaner.

STEP 2) MORTAR MIXING

Adding Color
Add Color Vial while mixing if necessary. Pour contents of Vial into mixing vessel, then add some 2010 liquid to vial and shake vial to be sure all of contents are mixed with the liquid colorant. Pour remaining liquid from Vial into mixing vessel.

Small Jobs
Add 1 bag of 2010 mortar to 1 gallon of 2010 liquid while mixing with a paddle-type mixing blade at 400rpm for a minimum of 2 minutes to a uniform lump free consistency. Do not entrain air into the mixture while mixing.

Large Jobs
For larger quantities, a portable cement mixer or mortar mixer may be used. Add at a ratio of 1 bag of 2010 Mortar to 1 gallon of 2010 Liquid. Allow material to mix for 2 minutes or until the mixture is a uniform lump free consistency. Do not over mix or entrain air into the mixture.

STEP 3) APPLICATION OF VERSACRETE STAMPING MORTAR

Spreading
Pour the mortar mixture into the application areas and spread using a float trowel, gauge rake, or screed box to a uniform thickness at least twice the depth of the deepest portion of the texture mat profile. Using a pool finishing trowel or similar tool, smooth the mortar sufficiently enough for the texture mats to evenly impression the surface. Do not over-trowel the surface or attempt to achieve a perfectly flat finish.

Stamping
Allow the stamping mortar to set sufficiently enough to support the weight of the texture mats and applicator without excessive movement, while still maintaining enough plasticity to accept the texture.

The mortar is ready for stamping when you can make an impression in mortar with finger and not have any mortar stick to finger. When the mortar is ready to be impressioned, spray the surface of the mortar, and the texture mats with the Liquid Release. Carefully lay the texture mats on the mortar and firmly press into place. Carefully walk over the texture mat, or lightly tap using a stamp-pounding tool. Lay mats out carefully one next to the other if a jointed pattern is being used. Lay out the mats in an overlap fashion if a seamless texture is being used. Pick up the texture mats carefully by pulling up the corner first to break any suction between the mat and the mortar.

When texturing near walls and obstructions, use a floppy texture mat, or touch up skin to impression the mortar as close to the edge as possible. Texture joints can be extended to the wall completely using a blunt straight edge such as a large chisel, or a textured joint rolling tool.

Touch-Up
A small amount of squeeze up between the texture mats is expected, and can be easily remedied by scraping the excess mortar and touching up the joint using an appropriate tool.

Occasionally, small air pockets may become visible after texturing the surface. The air can be relieved by gently punching a relief hole in the bubble using a small finishing nail. The puncture mark can then be covered by impressioning the surface with a touch-up texture skin.

Wet areas that have been stamped too early can be touched up with a texture mat once the mortar has set up sufficiently to accept the texture.

Stopping Work
Impression the mortar as close to the stopping point as possible in whole texture mat increments. Leaving the texture mats in place, cut back the excess stamp mortar along the edge of the texture mat. This will leave a clean cold joint to work off of when work recommences.

If the texture mat has no jointed edges, a straight edge can be used to cut back a clean joint.

Re-Starting Work
Mask the edge of the previously finished work before beginning. If desired, place a divider strip along the egde to produce a clean control joint. Otherwise, pour and spread the new mortar flush with the existing mortar and commence the operation as before.

Curing
The amount and type of curing required by the mortar is highly dependent upon formulation. For standard portland cement blends of sand and silica, the mortar will normally hardened sufficiently to withstand walking traffic within 10-24 hours.

In hot weather and/or windy conditions, it is important to protect the surface from rapid evaporation, which could result in cracking in the surface of the mortar, as well as excessive overall shrinkage in the mixture.

Clean-Up
Clean tools and equipment with mild soap and water immediately after finishing work. Clean up surrounding areas as necessary with soap and water.

Touch-Up after material has hardened
Squeeze up and similar defects can be touch-up by lightly chiseling and/or dremeling out the effected areas. Large defective areas can be removed and patched in the same manner as a regular application

STEP 4) STAINING and ANTIQUEING
Once the mortar has hardened sufficiently to accept foot-traffic, the surface may be stained or antiqued to produce highlights and a natural looking finish. Refer to the VERSA-STAIN or ETCH STAIN Installation Guide for Detailed instructions on staining the surface.

STEP 5) SEALING
Seal the surface with an appropriate sealer-topcoat from the VBP Sealer Line that will adequately protect the surface from expected traffic patterns. Refer to the appropriate Installation Guide for detailed instructions.

GENERAL MORTAR RECOMMENDATIONS & CAUTIONS
- Observe hot weather concreting practice as necessary
- Do not install Mortar if rain is imminent
- Do not retemper set material
- Honor control joints and expansion joints
- Cracks in substrate may reflect through mortar
- Always add powder to liquid when mixing
- Coverage rates may vary.
- Intregal color will vary with different environmental conditions
- Use dust masks approved for use with silica when mixing mortar
- Always wear protective clothing and equipment as required by OSHA and as necessary.
- Read Material Safety Data Sheets before commencing work.

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