

# Manual Beton Ciré Unique = TOP FINISH / FLOOR

## Preparation SUBSTRATE

This instruction first describes how the substrate should be prepared. After the substrate has been prepared, the processing of Beton Ciré Unique can begin.

### 1. SHEETS

- Green Particleboard
- Green MDF
- Waterproof plywood Other

board materials are not known to us and we do not recommend them.



**OUR ADVICE:** Use green MDF, very suitable for Beton Ciré and An economical choice!

### How do you make a sheet based on sheet material?

- To do this, use green chipboard, green MDF or waterproof suture wood.
- Screw the sheet material, and glue the corners and joints full with effervescent glue D4. This excludes the effect of the material and you no longer have to provide the top with mesh or kimband.
- Degrease the leaves.
- Lightly sand the top (120 grit), sand a sloping edge at the outer corners and sand away all unevenness/protruding parts to create a flat surface.
- Make the leaf dust-free.
- Prime with primer (for non-absorbent substrate) Shonox SHP, this primer has a very fine grain which does not penetrate the final coat.

**Note: prime the saw cut (end side) well (at least 3 times) to prevent suction.**

- Allow the primer to dry thoroughly (see packaging) to prevent detachment.
- When the primer is dry, the substrate is ready for finishing with Beton Ciré.

**TIP: first watch our instructional video at:**  
<https://www.betoncireunique.nl/instructie>



<sup>1</sup> Coating and resin have a limited shelf life: up to three months.

<sup>2</sup> Always use two coats of Ciré Concrete **for tops**, in order to create an absorbent substrate. Without an absorbent surface, the end result will be less even, there is a risk of stains and a strongly mottled / restless end result. This layer also prevents the finishing layer from being sanded through.

## Processing temperature (preferably 20 degrees, minimum 15 degrees)

To avoid problems in drying, the room should not be too cold / humid:

- Temperature between 15°C and 25°C
- Relative humidity should be < 70%
- Surface temperature to be machined at least +15 °)
- Curing temperature at least +15°C

Especially in unheated houses, it is important to keep an eye on the temperatures and air humidity.

Otherwise, Ciré concrete dries too slowly, which can make the finish much busier / more patchy.

If necessary, use electric heaters to heat the room.

## Application of Beton Ciré Unique (on sheet material)

Once the primer is dry, a start can be made with the application of the required absorbent substrate<sup>2</sup> To do this, a first thin layer of Beton Ciré (scraping layer) is applied.

- First, determine the surface to be plastered, including any sides, and prepare half of the total amount of Beton Ciré required. *So: when plastering a 3 m<sup>2</sup> top, the amount of cement and resin is weighed for 1.5 m<sup>2</sup>. See table below;*
- Spread this layer well over the top so that the surface is covered with a thin layer of Beton Ciré. It's okay if the surface still shines through in some places;
- Let this layer dry ± 12 hours;
- This first layer will probably show stains, this is caused by the non-absorbent surface and is not a problem. In the second layer, these spots will no longer be visible;
- When the scraping layer is dry, it can be lightly sanded (eccentric, 120 grit) so that a flat surface is created. **Note: sand lightly and evenly and not through the layer!**
- Make the leaf dust-free.
- Now the second layer can be applied directly over the scraping layer. It is not possible to work wet against wet . Therefore, start with the sides and after drying (± 60 minutes) of these surfaces, the top itself can be plastered;

**Now use the quantities of cement and resin for the total area to be plastered. At 3 m<sup>2</sup>, the amount of cement and resin is weighed for 3 m<sup>2</sup>.**

**Spread this in a layer thickness of ± 1 mm.**

### TABLE MIXING RATIOS

Number m <sup>2</sup>	Cement in Grams	Resin in Grams	Number m <sup>2</sup>	Cement in Grams	Resin in Grams
0,5	350	150	5,5	3.850	1650
1	700	300	6	4.200	1800
1,5	1.050	450	6,5	4.550	1950
2	1.400	600	7	4.900	2100
2,5	1.750	750	7,5	5.250	2250
3	2.100	900	8	5.600	2400
3,5	2.450	1050	8,5	5.950	2550
4	2.800	1200	9	6.300	2700
4,5	3.150	1350	9,5	6.650	2850
5	3.500	1500	10	7.000	3000



## Concrete Ciré cutting off

After applying the 2nd layer of Beton Ciré, the material is fertilized. This closes any holes and gives the material a tighter finish. This also shortens the sanding time.

- Fill a spray bottle with resin.
- After  $\pm$  20 to 30 minutes, the first spots start to dry and can be fattened.
- Always work from top to bottom. See also our instructional video at minute 2:19 for supporting footage.
- Do not spray too much resin; This can cause blisters and sagging.
- Remove any blisters, sags or leak marks immediately with a spackling knife to prevent drawing in the Beton Ciré.

## Scour

- When the Beton Ciré is dry (after drying  $\pm$  12 degrees at a temperature of 20 degrees) it can be sanded.
- It is preferable to use a rotary sander, only the corners by hand to prevent sanding.
- Lightly and evenly sand microcement (120 grit).
- Don't sand in one place for too long; Sanding in one place for too long can cause unwanted spots that only become visible after coating.
- **Clear the sheet of dust in preparation for coating.**

**PLEASE NOTE:** *the colour of Beton Ciré Unique is determined by the coating. After applying the coating, the color becomes darker.*

## Coating

For the application of the coating, please refer to the instructions on the packaging. See also our instructional videos for supporting footage:

- 1-Component Coating: Instruction Sheet Processing at 4:00 Minute
- 2-Component Coating: Coating Processing Instruction

