

## **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Acid Stain**

Because the material is corrosive, all adjacent areas must be protected from incidental contact. Protective gloves and eyewear should be worn. The acid stain may be applied “as is” or reduced with up to four parts water depending upon the depth of color and overall desired effect. The most common dilution is 1-1. Use a wide mouth plastic container for stain reduction.

For application to small areas, pour stain into a plastic dishpan and apply with an 8-12 inch bristle brush. Apply the stain liberally, rotate brush with a circular motion keeping it in contact with the surface. Work the material until the fizzing stops. Do not spread the material to a new area after fizzing has stopped. Apply more material and work back up into the area previously done. Keep a wet edge. Avoid dripping.

For larger areas, a plastic Hudson type sprayer should be used. Apply the material to the floor to achieve full wetting, just short of puddles. Remember that more volume of liquid left on the surface creates more depth of color. Material may be left alone after spraying for more variegated tones or lightly scrubbed with a stiff bristled broom to even out the material for a more uniform look.

Allow the stain to dry thoroughly. Dry time depends upon conditions, but is usually 2-5 hours. After surface has dried, scrub a small area with a black pad and water to determine the depth of color. If more color is desired, repeat the stain application one or two more times. A point will be reached where no fizzing will occur and no additional color can be deposited. Allow to dry thoroughly.

Remove the residue from the floor by scrubbing with water using a stiff bristled broom or floor machine with a soft brush. Remove the water/residue mixture with an acid-resistant wet vacuum. Neutralize the floor by scrubbing with APF Super Base Neutralizer – 8 oz. to 4 gallons of water. Apply with a plastic sprinkling can. Rinse again with water and allow to dry.

Special color effects using APF Acid Stain may be achieved using a variety of methods. The actual liquids may be mixed together to achieve intermediate colors. Reduction with water lightens the color. Different colors may be applied in succession either when the stain is still wet or after it has dried. Uneven applications produce more variations in tone. Spotted color effects can be achieved by sprinkling an iron soil supplement (such as Miracle Grow) onto the surface during the staining procedure. Interesting effects occur if a darker stain is sprayed out of a plastic spray bottle over a lighter color. Actual experimentation must be done to learn the effects of different application methods