

PROJECT PLANNING GUIDE: MATERIAL PREP & MIXING STATION SETUP

This provides general guidance for material preparation and mixing station setup when installing KRETUS® coating systems. Review all relevant documentation before beginning work.

WHO THIS GUIDE IS FOR

This guide is intended for professional installers trained to apply KRETUS® systems.

GENERAL PROCESS

While each KRETUS® product has specific mixing instructions, most coatings follow this general process:

1. **Prepare** the mixing station and organize materials for installation.
2. **Inspect** all components for batch numbers, color consistency, and material condition.
3. **Check** that all equipment is clean and in good working condition.
4. **Combine** components in the order listed in the Technical Data Sheet (TDS).
5. **Mix** each component until uniform before adding the next. Slowly add dry materials (if required) while continuing to mix to prevent settling. Mix until all components are fully incorporated, then immediately transfer material to installation surface.

Always follow the TDS for exact mixing order, ratio, and times.

SETTING UP THE IDEAL MIXING STATION



See more mixing station examples at kretus.com/mixing-station.

The ideal mixing station is

- at least 4 ft × 4 ft
- in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area
- outside the application zone
- out of direct sunlight
- on a level surface
- protected by cardboard or plastic

PREPARING MATERIALS FOR APPLICATION



See more mixing station examples at kretus.com/mixing-station.

Safety

Before handling products, review the current SDS, TDS, and all relevant KRETUS® documentation. Follow the recommended personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety precautions.

Getting Organized

Organize products, equipment, and tools to minimize delays during installation. Group together the materials needed for each step of the installation.

- **Batch number and color:** For each application, confirm that batch numbers match and colors are consistent. If batch numbers differ, you may need to box (mix) batches to maintain color consistency throughout the installation.
- **Liquid components:** Check that liquid components show no gelation or crystallization before mixing.
- **Dry materials (cement, aggregates, color chips, sand, quartz, fumed silica, ESD Additive, Matting Additive, or Anti-Slip):** Materials must be dry and undamaged. Moisture may cause clumping. Clumps should be sifted before combining with other components. DO NOT use broken or wet aggregate or bags that are wet or misty.
- **Equipment and tools:** Confirm that all equipment is clean and in good working condition.

EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

Review each TDS for specific items that may not be listed here.

- variable speed mixing drill
- mixing blades (Jiffler-style double-bladed mixer)
- paint mixing sticks
- measuring pails
- 1-, 2-, and 5-gallon pails (metal and/or plastic)
- masking/rosin paper
- painter's plastic, cardboard
- painter's tape
- duct tape
- cooler and ice
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THOUGHTFULLY DESIGNED COATINGS

GENERAL MIXING GUIDANCE

Mixing Containers

- Mix materials in clean containers.
 - Change mixing container every 2 to 5 batches.
 - Scrape the sides and bottom of buckets with a paint stick to fully incorporate all components.
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Temperature Control

- Never mix materials warmer than 85°F.
 - Placing unopened liquid components in an ice bath may help lower the temperature.
 - DO NOT allow water into the material.
 - Never place dry materials or aggregates in an ice bath.
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Batch Size

- Mix small batches. Larger batches create more heat and shorten the product's working time.
 - DO NOT mix more material than can be applied within 10 minutes.
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Material Build-Up

- Avoid build-up on mixing containers or tools.
 - Build-up transferred to a new batch can shorten the product's working time.
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Use Mixed Material Immediately

- Use all material immediately after mixing. DO NOT leave mixed material in mass.
 - Once components are combined, the coating begins curing and its temperature rises. If left in mass, the heat created may cause material to smoke or catch fire.
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Mixing Technique

- Never mix materials by hand.
- Mix slowly to avoid introducing air bubbles.
- Mix each liquid component until uniform before combining with other components. Use a clean blade for each component to avoid cross-contamination.
- When combining components, mix each part until uniform before adding the next component.
- When adding dry ingredients, continue mixing while the material remains in the mixing vessel to prevent heavier materials from settling.

Disclaimer: This document is intended for Kretus-trained professionals. It is not legally binding and does not remove the user's or specifier's responsibility to ensure materials are used appropriately for the project and job site. Always follow the most current industry standards and Kretus technical guidelines. **Note:** Subject to change without notice. For the latest version, visit kretus.com.