

fabersurfacecare.com



## AS 930 CP - APPLICATION MANUAL

### Protective Treatment Against Acid Attack

AS930CP is a product conceived, developed, and manufactured by FABER used to protect sensitive surfaces against acid etching and staining.

It is a solution specifically developed to be applied on acid-sensitive surfaces (marble, travertine, limestone, marble-based agglomerates) with a polished finish.

Like all anti-acid technologies currently on the market, AS930CP creates a thin superficial film that prevents direct contact between the acidic substance and the surface of the material it is applied to.

The purpose of this document is to illustrate in a detailed and comprehensive manner the correct application method of the treatment.

#### **Faber Chimica srl**

Via G. Ceresani, 10 Loc. Campo d'Olmo - 60044 Fabriano (An) - ITALY

T: +39 0732.627178 - WhatsApp: +39 3395328333 - info@fabersurfacecare.com



## PHASE 1 — RESTORATION, CLEANING, AND SURFACE PREPARATION

### **ANY EXISTING ACID DAMAGE ON THE SURFACE MUST BE REPAIRED BEFOREHAND BY CARRYING OUT A GRINDING AND POLISHING PROCESS.**

AS930CP must be applied to surfaces with a polished finish; therefore, it is recommended to polish the surface with a minimum grit of #1500 if necessary.

Any other defects present on the surface, such as stains, scratches, polishing defects, or any other element that may compromise the aesthetics of the material, must be removed and restored before applying AS930CP.

At the same time, the surface must also be carefully cleaned to remove dirt, grease, debris and any other type of residue.

To clean the surface before applying the AS930CP treatment, we suggest using the FABER 30 product. After cleaning, wait until the surface is perfectly dry.

To avoid damaging or soiling adjacent surfaces or areas not involved in the treatment, we suggest carefully masking the area using appropriate plastic sheets and paper masking tape.

### **FOCUS: The Application Phases of the Product**

The treatment is characterized by a very rapid drying time. In fact, once the product is spread on the surface, it has a workability time (**open time**) of about 2-3 minutes. After this time, the treatment begins its drying phase, and it is essential that it is no longer touched during this phase to avoid creating marks or aesthetic defects that will inevitably be visible on the surface once the treatment is completely dry.

After the open time has passed, the product starts drying (**drying time**), which generally requires about 30-45 minutes. During this phase, the product catalyzes and forms the actual protective layer. Once the drying time has passed, the layer created can be considered "dust-free." It is important that the product is not touched in any way during the entire drying time. At the same time, as much as possible, we suggest preventing dust, dirt, or any other debris from settling on the surface.

It is important to consider that high temperatures reduce the open time and the drying times of the product. Therefore, it is suggested, for the easiest possible application, to apply the product with ambient and surface temperatures as cool as possible.

After the drying phase, the product layer enters the "self-leveling" phase (**leveling time**). During this phase, the product layer self-levels, reaching a flat, sharp and defined finish.

During the leveling time, in fact, lines and "irregularities" caused by the application will be visible on the product. These lines and any other defects will disappear as much as possible during the leveling time. The product can take up to 24 hours to reach maximum leveling. After 24 hours, the product will no longer be able to self-level further, so the finish obtained will be the final one.

During the leveling time, the product can be considered dust-free, therefore dust and any small debris do not represent a problem. However, we suggest avoiding wetting the surface throughout this phase. Similarly, we suggest avoiding pouring acidic or staining substances on the surface during this phase.



## PHASE 2 – APPLICATION OF THE TREATMENT

**It is important that all application operations are carried out within the open time.**

During this time, in fact, the product is in its liquid state and can therefore be worked easily.

It is very important to keep in mind to spread the product, distribute it, and finish it in the shortest possible time, necessarily within the open time.

**The application of the treatment must be carried out in this way:**

**2.1 VIGOROUSLY SHAKE THE CLOSED BOTTLE FOR ABOUT 15-20 SECONDS, THEN LET IT REST, PLACED ON A FLAT SURFACE, FOR ABOUT 2-3 MINUTES.**



**2.2 POUR THE PRODUCT ONTO THE SURFACE DIRECTLY FROM THE BOTTLE.**

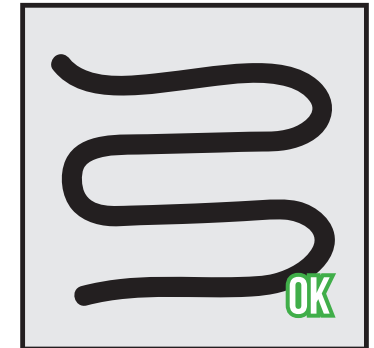
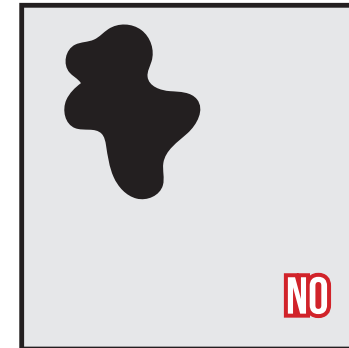
**2.3 DISTRIBUTE THE PRODUCT EVENLY OVER THE SURFACE USING A MELAMINE SPONGE.**

**2.4 FINISH THE PRODUCT LAYER USING A MELAMINE SPONGE.**

Let's analyze the different application phases in more detail below:

### 2.2 - POURING THE PRODUCT ONTO THE SURFACE.

In this phase, the product is poured onto the surface directly from the bottle. It is necessary to pour the product without exceeding the quantity and, if possible, not in a single point but rather pouring it uniformly along the area to be treated.



By pouring the product over the entire surface rather than all in one point, the subsequent distribution operation will be easier.

It is not possible to precisely determine the required quantity of product in advance because it is influenced by too many variables. What we suggest is not to exceed too much with the product quantity. In fact, it will always be easier to add more product, if necessary, rather than remove the excess quantity in case of too abundant application.



AS DESCRIBED ABOVE,  
THE PRODUCT IS CHARACTERIZED BY  
THREE DRYING PHASES:

#### A - OPEN TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 2-3 MINUTES

#### B - DRYING TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 30-45 MINUTES

#### C - LEVELLING TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 24 HOURS



## FOCUS: 2.3

# DISTRIBUTING THE PRODUCT EVENLY OVER THE SURFACE USING A MELAMINE SPONGE

The next phase involves distributing the product over the entire surface using a melamine sponge.

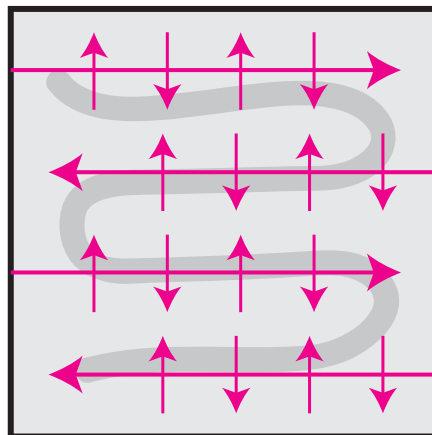
**The objective of this phase is essentially to create a uniform layer of product covering the entire surface.**

We suggest holding the melamine sponge at a 45° angle to work with the edge of the sponge.



Taking the product from the areas where it was poured, spread and distribute it over the entire surface until it is completely covered by a thin and uniform layer of the product.

During this operation, we suggest making movements to distribute the product in an orderly manner, possibly already following a defined path. This, in addition to making the operation faster, will help to make the product layer as homogeneous as possible.



OK

During the product distribution operation, the operator must also understand if the quantity of product previously poured on the surface is too high or too low.

In case of a lack of product, it is possible to pour an additional small quantity of product.

In case of excess product, the operator must move the excess towards the areas where the product has not yet been distributed or otherwise remove it from the surface, perhaps letting it drip along the edges of the surface (we remind you of the importance of carefully protecting and masking the work environment).

Below are 2 images showing, in sequence, the procedure for distributing the product previously poured onto the surface. Note how the melamine sponge is held by the operator at a 45° angle and therefore used only with its edge and not flat with its entire surface.



AS DESCRIBED ABOVE,  
THE PRODUCT IS CHARACTERIZED BY  
THREE DRYING PHASES:

### A - OPEN TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 2-3 MINUTES

### B - DRYING TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 30-45 MINUTES

### C - LEVELLING TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 24 HOURS



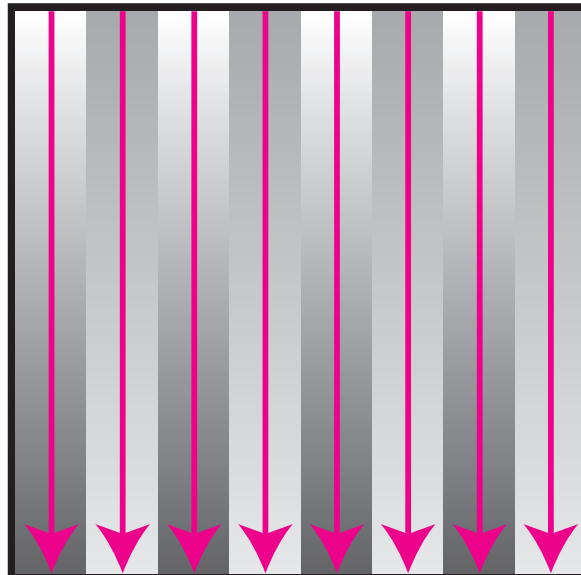
## FOCUS: 2.4 FINISHING THE PRODUCT LAYER USING A MELAMINE SPONGE - PART 1

ONCE THE PRODUCT HAS BEEN EVENLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE SURFACE, PROCEED WITH FINISHING THE LAYER.

**This is a fundamental operation for the correct aesthetic outcome of the treatment.**



Using the melamine sponge, which must be held and worked at a 45° angle with its edge, make perpendicular movements along the entire width of the surface, always following the same direction, starting from one edge of the surface to the opposite edge. During this movement, it is important to apply good pressure on the sponge so that it works by removing excess product and making the product layer as thin as possible. Once you reach the edge with the melamine sponge, we suggest letting any excess product collected by the melamine drip away. Furthermore, we suggest slightly overlapping each pass to avoid leaving unfinished areas on the surface. It is also important to ensure that the melamine sponge is not excessively loaded with product so that it can continue its action of removing the excess amount of product



AS DESCRIBED ABOVE,  
THE PRODUCT IS CHARACTERIZED BY  
THREE DRYING PHASES:

### A - OPEN TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 2-3 MINUTES

### B - DRYING TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 30-45 MINUTES

### C - LEVELLING TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 24 HOURS





## FOCUS: 2.4 FINISHING THE PRODUCT LAYER USING A MELAMINE SPONGE - PART 2



If, at the end of the finishing phase, the quantity of product present on the surface is excessive, this will produce a blurry aesthetic result.

A layer of product that is too thick will not be able to level completely, and therefore, even on perfectly catalyzed material, irregularities and lines may be noticeable.

Similarly, a layer of product that is too thick produces small air bubbles inside it. At the end of the layer finishing, parallel lines will be noticeable on the surface, following the direction of movement of the melamine sponge.

This effect is normal, and these lines will disappear during the leveling phase thanks to the leveling properties of the product.



LEVELLING TIME  
(START)

LEVELLING TIME  
(START)



LEVELLING TIME  
(END - 24 H)



As already mentioned, it is essential that all product distribution and finishing operations of the layer take place within the open time of the product. Once the drying phase has begun, the product must no longer be touched in any way. The reason is that during the drying time, the resin contained in the product begins to catalyze. During this phase, therefore, it passes from a liquid to a solid state. Being a progressive process, if the product layer is touched during this phase, marks and defects will be created that can no longer be removed and will be clearly visible once the layer is completely dry. After the finishing phase of the layer, the product must no longer be touched in any way.

**Considering the open time of the product, which is about 2-3 minutes and can be significantly reduced by higher temperatures, we always suggest proceeding with the application of the treatment with at least 2 people, or even better, 3.**

In the case of two people working at the same time, proceed as follows:

OPERATOR 1: takes care of pouring the product + distributing the product  
OPERATOR 2: takes care of finishing the product

In the case of three people working at the same time, proceed as follows:

OPERATOR 1: takes care of pouring the product  
OPERATOR 2: takes care of distributing the product  
OPERATOR 3: takes care of finishing the product

Working with more than one person will in fact make it possible to optimize the timing to ensure that both the product distribution phase and the finishing phase will always take place within the open time of the product.

**ESSENTIALLY, WHAT WE SUGGEST IS TO CREATE A SORT OF CONTINUOUS APPLICATION PROCESS THAT WILL ALLOW THE OPERATORS TO WORK CONTINUOUSLY WITHOUT HAVING TO WAIT BETWEEN ONE PHASE AND ANOTHER.**

AS DESCRIBED ABOVE,  
THE PRODUCT IS CHARACTERIZED BY  
THREE DRYING PHASES:

### A - OPEN TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 2-3 MINUTES

### B - DRYING TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 30-45 MINUTES

### C - LEVELLING TIME

DURATION: ABOUT 24 HOURS



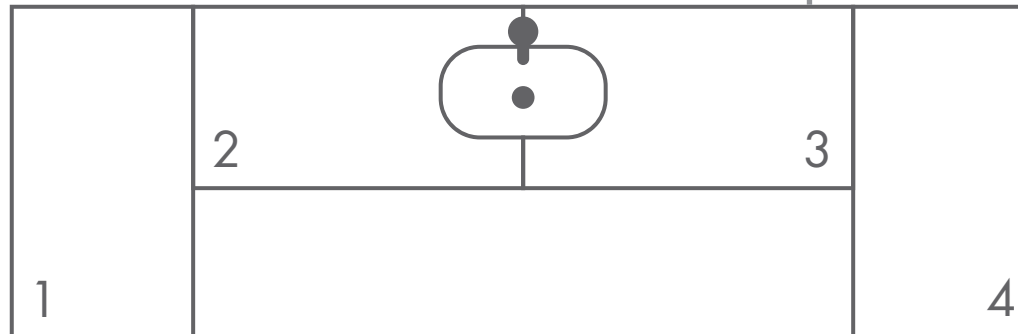
## TIPS

# LARGE SURFACES

The size and characteristics of the surface being treated also play an important role. Applying the product to small surfaces is simpler and easier, while applying the product to larger surfaces can be more complex.

In this last case, what we recommend is to **divide the surface into smaller areas so that they can be treated more easily.**

Very often, in fact, large surfaces such as a kitchen countertop are composed of individual smaller pieces joined together. In cases like these, taking the joints as a reference, it is possible to divide the total surface into smaller sectors that can be treated individually.





## FOCUS

# HOW TO REMOVE THE APPLIED TREATMENT

In the event that the aesthetic result obtained is not satisfactory, it is not possible to carry out localized applications to recover the situation. The only way forward is to remove the treatment and apply it again.

**To remove the treatment, it is possible to perform a “double stripping” using DEC 21 and EPOXY RESIDUE REMOVER products.**

The double stripping is performed as follows:

1. Pour DEC 21 product onto the surface.
2. Distribute the product evenly using a white pad.
3. Leave the product to act for at least 20-30 minutes. During this contact time of the product, massage it from time to time (every 4-5 minutes) to aid its action. It is important that the surface is constantly and uniformly covered by a thin layer of product.
4. After the contact time of DEC 21, without removing the residues, pour pure EPOXY RESIDUE REMOVER product onto the surface.
5. Distribute the product evenly using a white pad.
6. Leave the product to act for at least 20-30 minutes. During this contact time of the product, massage it from time to time (every 4-5 minutes) to aid its action. It is important that the surface is constantly and uniformly covered by a thin layer of product.
7. After the contact time, carefully remove all residues and rinse the surface abundantly, even several times.
8. Wait until the surface is perfectly dry before proceeding with a new application of AS930CP.

