ROLL-TOP CEMENT SYSTEM TECHNICAL DATA AND TRAINING GUIDE 2026

DESCRIPTION

Roll-Top Cement is a revolutionary cementitious overlay system used to restore faded, stained, or discolored concrete to a like new condition. Roll-Top is made with real cement and can be applied in many colors using a paint roller or sprayer to provide a natural or decorative concrete appearance. It can be used to restore stamped concrete, smooth, or broom-finished concrete. The Roll-Top System involves applying Moisture Vapor Primer, a base color of Roll-Top Cement, antiquing or staining using Color Antique Powder added to WB Urethane mixed 1 part WB Urethane to 2 parts water, then sealed with one coat of SB Urethane mixed 1 part A, 1 part B, and 1 part acetone. Packaging for Roll-Top = 1½ gallon kits. Coverage = up to 400 sq. ft. per kit when rolled.



Applying Roll-Top Cement

TYPICAL USES

Roll-Top can be used on commercial or residential driveways, patios, pool decks, porches, walkways, and as a cementitious base color before applying water-based or solvent-based stains, or dyes. It can also be used for interior floor or wall applications. For interior applications it is best to spray Roll-Top. One approved sprayer for small jobs is the Wagner 3500 series cup gun sprayer. For larger jobs use the SprayCoat 5 gallon Pressure Pot sprayer. For outdoor applications it is best to apply Roll-Top using a 3/4 - 1 1/4" roller to achieve the best bond and double the coverage rate per kit compared to spraying. For indoor applications spraying is recommended to achieve the smoothest finish.



Wagner 3500 5 gal Pressure Pot



STEP 1 - SURFACE PREPARATION

Before applying Roll-Top, it is important to properly prepare the surface. For most surfaces pressure washing and scrubbing with detergent such as Simple Green will be enough to remove any dirt, oil, loose paint, or other contaminants. Smooth surfaces or surfaces with white efflorescence or mineral deposits may also require an acidic cleaner to etch the surface and remove any mineral deposits followed by a fresh water rinse. Any noticeable black or green mold on the surface should be treated with household bleach such as Clorox to prevent it from regrowing. Scrub the bleach undiluted over the mold area after doing the pressure washing then detergent scrub and rinse.



When pressure washing, it is important to hold the tip of the gun 2-6 inches from the surface using a 15 degree or turbo tip and 4000 psi or stronger pressure washer. Clean the pores and remove any brown dirt film coming off from the surface. Also use the pressure washer to remove any loose or peeling paint or sealer. After pressure washing at close range, scrub with detergent using a stiff scrub broom and do a final quick rinse. Do one section between the joints at a time to be sure the surface is clean. Allow the surface to dry before doing crack repair or applying Moisture Vapor Primer. Crack repair can begin within an hour after cleaning if a blower is used to dry the cracks. Patching holes or spalls with FC Patch or FC Resurfacer can begin immediately after cleaning once the puddles are removed using a blower. If the surface has an existing paint or sealer that is peeling, sanding in spots may be required using a 40 grit sanding disk and right-angle grinder to feather edges or to remove loose or peeling areas not removed by the pressure washing.



40 grit Sanding Disk

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Most Common Products, Equipment, and Supplies Needed for Surface Preparation



4000 psi Pressure Washer, Gas Can, Oil, Water Hose and Washers, Nitrile Gloves, Simple Green or TruCitra Clean, TruBlue, Clorox Bleach (if mold is present on the surface), Pump-up Sprayer, Scrub Broom, 4 1/2" Grinder, Electric Cord, 4 ½" Diamond Cutting Blade, 4 ½" 40 grit Sanding Disk, 4 ½" Diamond Grinding Wheel, Knee Pads, Dust Mask, Safety Glasses, Hammer, Blower (to remove puddles and water from cracks).

STEP 2 - CRACK REPAIR

The next step after surface preparation is to repair any cracks. Cracks should never be guaranteed, but the best proven method to use with the Roll-Top System is **Moisture Vapor Primer** mixed with **Crack Filler Powder**.



Clean cracks with the Pressure Washer. Blow dry.

1. Pressure wash at close range to clean any cracks needing repair during the surface preparation process. Hold the pressure washer 2-6 inches away and parallel to the cracks to remove any dirt. Use a blower to remove any excess water and allow the cracks to dry.

2. Mix a small amount of **Moisture Vapor Primer** by adding 2 parts A to 1 part B (ex. 16 oz. A to 8 oz. B). Mix only the amount that can be used in 15-20 minutes. After mixing A and B together, add 1 part or more **Crack Filler Powder** to make a semi-pourable patching mix. Mix in a 2 ½ quart measuring pail using a mixing drill and 1 gallon size mixing paddle. Make sure A and B and the Crack Filler Powder are mixed thoroughly together for 2-3 minutes. Scrape the sides and bottom of the container with the drill paddle while mixing.



Moisture Vapor Primer mixed with Crack Filler Powder.

3. Use a 4" putty knife to scoop small amounts of the crack repair mix out of the pail and press it into the cracks. You can also use a 32 oz. catsup bottle to squeeze the epoxy and crack filler powder mixture into the cracks followed by the putty knife to help press it into the cracks. Fill the cracks at least twice as deep as they are wide. If a crack is 1/4" wide, try to fill it at least 1/2" deep. Larger deeper cracks can be filled first with dry silica sand if needed, to prevent the Moisture Vapor Primer epoxy mixtrure from being wasted by filling cracks too deep. Fill the dry silica sand (or crack filler powder) to the level needed and lightly blow or brush away any excess before filling the crack with the Moisture Vapor Primer and the Crack Filler Powder mixture. Moisture Vapor Primer and Crack Filler Powder mixed together can also be used to patch small holes.



Fill cracks or holes using a putty knife or 32 oz. catsup bottle.

4. After filling the cracks, scrape off any excess from the surface using a 4" putty knife. Scrape everything so no buildup of epoxy is left on the surface. If any cracks open back up after 15 minutes add more Crack Filler Powder to the epoxy to make a thicker mix. Patch over the sunken areas again using the thicker mix and putty knife until the cracks stay filled.



Use a putty knife to remove any crack repair material from the surface.

Most Common Products, Tools, and Supplies Needed for Crack Repair



Moisture Vapor Primer, Crack Filler Powder, Acetone, Nitrile Gloves, 1 qt, 2 ½ qt.,5 qt. Measuring Containers (2 each), 32 oz Catsup Bottle (optional), 4" Stiff Putty Knife, Stir Stick, Rags, Blower, Paintbrush, Kneepads, Drill, 1 gallon size Mixing Paddle.



1. Mix Moisture Vapor Primer and Crack Filler Powder 1 to 1 using a drill and 1 gallon size mixing paddle.



2. Fill the cracks twice as deep as they are wide using a catsup bottle or 4" putty knife. Fill any small holes also.



3. Press the crack repair material into the cracks, then scrape off excess material from the surface.



4. Prime over the repairs with Moisture Vapor Primer while they are still wet, tacky, or within 24 hrs.

STEP 3 – APPLY MOISTURE VAPOR PRIMER

Moisture Vapor Primer is a two-component, 100% solids, low viscosity, epoxy resin and hardener with excellent adhesion, flexibility, and moisture resistance. It is formulated to penetrate into the surface to create a superior bond and helps to hold back moisture from below a concrete slab. Moisture Vapor Primer has been successfully used as a superior crack repair material, adhesion primer, and moisture protection primer for many years for both indoor and outdoor applications.



Moisture Vapor Primer

After completing the crack repairs and patching of any holes, apply Moisture Vapor Primer over the entire surface including the crack repairs using a 1/2" – 3/4" nap paint roller depending on the texture of the surface. For stamped concrete it is best to use 3/4" nap. It is okay to apply the Moisture Vapor Primer immediately over the crack repairs while they are still wet or tacky since they were also filled with Moisture Vapor Primer. Using the same product to repair the cracks and prime with will save labor and down time not having to wait for a different crack repair material to dry. Prime over the cracks the same day or within 24 hours maximum. Under normal conditions the surface preparation, crack repair, patching, and primer can be done the same day.

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Moisture Vapor Primer - Mixing Instructions



Mix Moisture Vapor Primer 2 parts A (resin) to 1 part B (hardener). Mix only the amount that can be used in a 15-20 minute period (hot temperatures = less working time). Keep part A and B in the shade prior to mixing. Start by only mixing 3/4 gallons at a time (ex. 2 quarts A to 1 quart B). Mix thoroughly for 3 minutes using a drill motor and mixing paddle. Scrape the sides and bottom of the container while mixing. In colder temperatures, or when needed, add 5 - 10% acetone (after mixing A and B together) to lower the viscosity and make it easier to roll. After mixing, immediately begin rolling. If it sits in the bucket too long, it may set up prematurely. It is best to apply Moisture Vapor Primer in temperatures of 40 degrees or above. It will cure at 40 degrees or colder but will stay tacky longer. Coverage rate = 250-350 sq. ft. per gallon depending on the porosity of the surface. Drying time is approximately 4-5 hours on hot days and 8-16 hours on cold days or in the shade. It is recommended to wear a proper breathing mask during mixing and application.

Moisture Vapor Primer - Application Instructions



After the proper surface preparation and crack repairs have been completed, spread Moisture Vapor Primer thin over the surface using a good quality 1/2 - 3/4" nap paint roller. Over stamped concrete use 3/4" nap to get the primer into the deep texture and grout lines easier. Dip out of a 5-gallon bucket and stretch the Moisture Vapor Primer thin over the surface to get a coverage of up to 250-350 sq. ft. per gallon. When dry to touch (or barely tacky) check to see if any patching is needed before applying Roll-Top Cement. See patching material options below.

Most Common Products, Tools, and Supplies Needed for Applying Moisture Vapor Primer



Moisture Vapor Primer, 9" Roller Frame and Roller Handle, 1/2 -3/4" Nap 9" Roller Cover (4), 1 quart, 2 ½ quart, and 5 quart Mixing and Measuring Buckets (2 each), Rags, Drill and Mixing Paddle, Acetone, 5 gallon bucket, Paintbrush, Nitrile Gloves, Electric Cord, Stir Stick, Breathing Mask.

STEP 4 - PATCHING OR RESURFACING

Skip to step 5 if no patching or resurfacing is needed. After applying the Moisture Vapor Primer, the next step is normally to apply the Roll-Top Cement if no more crack repairs or other types of repairs are needed. Some surfaces may have some holes or spalled areas that need to be filled in and smoothed out before the Roll-Top Cement can be applied. If the areas to be repaired are small, they can be patched before or after the Moisture Vapor Primer is applied using the FC Patch Fine or Deep. If the areas for repair are large, they can be patched before or after the Moisture Vapor Primer is applied with the FC Resurfacer Fine or Deep. The FC Patch Fine or Deep comes in smaller 9 lb. bags for doing small repairs up to 1" deep. The FC Resurfacer Fine or Deep comes in 24 lb. bags for larger repair areas up to 1" deep. Choose FC Fine for repairs under 1/4" and the deep for repairs over 1/4". Both mixes are fast cure and just add water. See mixing and application info below.

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FC Patch Fine - Mixing and Application Instructions – Up to ¼" Deep Repairs



FC Patch Fine is made with a fine flour-like sand to create a creamy smooth patching mix. It can be feathered to zero and sets up in 15-30 minutes.

Mixing Instructions: In a 2 ½ quart measuring bucket, **mix 3 parts FC Patch Fine with 1 part water** using a mixing drill and one gallon size mixing paddle. Add a little more FC Patch if needed for a thicker mix. Start by mixing a small batch of 3 cups of FC Patch Fine to 1 cup water or make the amount needed depending on the repairs. For a longer working time, add 1/8-1/4 tsp of **FC Retarder Powder** to the mix. It is best to add the FC Retarder to the water before mixing, but it can also be added after mixing. FC Patch Fine will set up in 15 minutes in the pail without the FC Retarder added, and 45 minutes or longer with the FC Retarder Powder added.

Application Instructions: Spread using a putty knife, tape knife, or trowel to fill in rough spots, holes, or spalls. If needed, use a 4 1/2" grinder and 40 grit sanding disk to smooth out any repairs that are too rough. Use **FC Patch Deep** or **FC Resurfacer Deep** for deeper than 1/4" repairs.

FC Patch Deep – Mixing and Application Instructions – Over ¼" Deep Repairs

Mixing Instructions: In a 2 ½ quart measuring bucket, **mix 4 parts FC Patch Deep with 1 part water** using a mixing drill and one gallon size mixing paddle. Add a little more FC Patch Deep if needed for a thicker mix. Start by mixing a small batch of 4 cups of FC Patch Deep to 1 cup water or make the amount needed depending on the repairs. **Application:** Same as Fine.

Most Common Products, Tools, and Supplies Needed for Patching with FC Patch Fine or Deep



FC Patch Fine, 2 ½ and 5 quart Measuring Buckets (2 ea.), 4" Putty Knife, Nitrile Gloves, Safety Glasses, Trowel, Rags, 4 ½" Grinder, 4 ½" 40 grit Sanding Disk, 4 ½" Diamond Grinding Wheel, Blower, Mixing Drill and 1 gallon size Mixing Paddle, Electric Cord, 1/2 Gallon Pump-up Sprayer, Dust Mask, Knee Pads.



Mix FC Patch Fine or Deep with water to achieve a thick, fluffy mix. Mix in a 2 ½ quart pail with a drill and paddle.



Use a 4" putty knife to repair any holes or spalls. Feather the edges to zero.



Patching can be done before or after applying the Moisture Vapor Primer.



Sand any high spots or ridges using a 4 ½" grinder and 40 grit sanding disk, If the patching was done properly this step will not be needed.

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STEP 5 – APPLYING ROLL-TOP CEMENT



After the surface preparation, crack repair, Moisture Vapor Primer, and patching is completed, the next step is to apply Roll-Top cement in the color desired. Apply Roll-Top over the Moisture Vapor Primer within 4-16 hours or no later than 24 hours to achieve the best bond possible. Example: Apply Moisture Vapor Primer in the morning and Roll-Top in the afternoon 5 hours later or apply Moisture Vapor Primer in the mid to late afternoon and Roll-Top the next morning. In hotter temperatures above 70 degrees the Moisture Vapor Primer can be dry enough to go over with Roll-Top within 4-6 hours. In colder temperatures below 70 degrees it may take 8-16 hours to dry. It is okay to apply Roll-Top over the Moisture Vapor Primer if it is still slightly tacky as long as it is easy to walk on without sticking to your feet. If it is too sticky, and difficult to walk on, the Roll-Top can microcrack over it. Going over the primer while sticky and getting microcracks in the Roll-Top is actually a good thing. It means the primer and Roll-Top have become one with each other and can never be separated. The only downside is a second coat of Roll-Top will be required in the areas where it microcracked to hide the cracks. After Roll-Top dries in 1-2 hours it can be antiqued or stained using **WB Urethane mixed 1 part WB Urethane to 2 parts water** and 2 - 4 oz. of **Color Antique Powder** mixed in per gallon of liquid to create many different colors. See the 12 most popular colors on the next few pages as shown on the Roll-Top Sales Board.

Roll-Top Cement Mixing Instructions:



Step 1 - Add 2 ½ quarts of water to a 5 gallon pail.



Step 2 - Add Roll-Top Part B.



Step 3 - Add 16 oz. water to Part B.



Step 4 – Put the lid on and shake Part B.



Step 5 – Add the rest of Part B and water to the pail.



Step 6 – Add Roll-Top Integral Powder and mix.



Step 7 – Add Roll-Top part A and mix everything together.



Step 8 – Pour the mixed Roll-Top through the strainer.



Step 9 – Squeeze Roll-Top through the strainer.



Step 10 – Clean the strainer and pail.

Mixing Instructions: 1. Add 2 ½ quarts of water to a 5 gallon pail. **2.** Add Roll-Top Part B. **3.** Add 16 oz. water to Part B. **4.** Put the lid on and shake Part B. **5.** Add the rest of Part B and water to the pail. **6.** Add Integral Color Powder and mix. **7.** Add Roll-Top part A and mix everything together for 2 minutes. **8.** Pour the mixed Roll-Top through the strainer. **9.** Squeeze Roll-Top through the strainer. **10.** Clean the strainer and pail. **11.** Apply Roll-Top Cement with a roller or approved sprayer.

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Roll-Top Retarder Liquid Option


Liquid Retarder

Once the Roll-Top is mixed it will stay workable for 2-3 hours. Sometimes weather changes or other reasons may prevent the mixed Roll-Top from being used until the next day and it can go to waste. To prevent Roll-Top from being wasted, always have a bottle of **Roll-Top Retarder Liquid** available. By mixing 2 oz of Retarder Liquid per kit of mixed Roll-Top, putting a lid on the bucket, and keeping it in the shade, it can remain fresh and usable for 2-3 days. Without the retarder it will set up and harden after a few hours. Keep the bucket in the shade or indoors with the lid on until ready to use. Mix with a drill and add up to 8 oz more water if needed before rolling.

Roll-Top Color Options


Roll-Top Sales Board

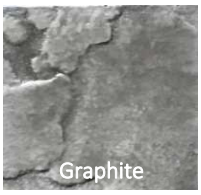
Roll-Top can be mixed in many colors. The 12 most popular colors are shown on the Roll-Top Sales Board.

To achieve the colors on the sales board, follow the recipes below.

Roll-Top Sales Board Integral Colors and Antiquing Formulas



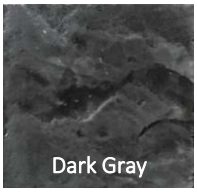
Top row #1 - Sample Color = **Pewter** (Old name Natural.) For this color, apply the gray Roll-Top with no Integral Color Pigment added. Antique Color = **Pewter**. For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Pewter **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depending how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.



Top row #2 - Sample Color = **Graphite.** For this color, apply the gray Roll-Top with no Integral Color Pigment added. Antique Color = **Graphite**. For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Graphite **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depending how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.



Top row #3 - Sample Color = **SilverSmoke.** For this color, apply gray Roll-Top mixed with 3 oz. of SilverSmoke #860 **Integral Color Powder** per 1.5 gal. kit. Antique Color = **Graphite**. For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Graphite **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depending how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.



Top row #4 - Sample Color = **Dark Gray.** For this color, apply gray Roll-Top mixed with 8 oz. of Dark Gray #860 **Integral Color Powder** per 1.5 gal. kit. Antique Color = **Graphite**. For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Graphite **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depending how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.

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Roll-Top Sales Board Colors and Antiquing Formulas Continued



Middle row #1 - Sample Color = **Sandstone.** For this color, apply gray Roll-Top mixed with 2 oz. of Sandstone #5237 **Integral Color Powder** per 1.5 gal. kit. Antique Color = **Nutmeg.** For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Nutmeg **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depending how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.



Middle row #2 - Sample Color = **Mesa Buff.** For this color, apply gray Roll-Top mixed with 4 oz. of Mesa Buff #5447 **Integral Color Powder** per 1.5 gal. kit. Antique Color = **Nutmeg.** For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Nutmeg **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depending how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Option: Apply a highlight color of **Kailua.** Always do a sample first.



Middle row #3 – Sample Color = **San Diego Buff.** For this color, apply gray Roll-Top mixed with 4 oz. of San Diego Buff #5237 **Integral Color Powder** per 1.5 gal. kit. Antique Color = **Kailua.** For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Kailua **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depending how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.



Middle row #4 – Sample Color = **Oxford Brown.** (Old name Chocolate.) For this color, apply gray Roll-Top mixed with 8 oz. of Sierra #61078 **Integral Color Powder** per 1.5 gal. kit. Antique Color = **Oxford Brown.** For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Oxford Brown **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depcending how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.



Bottom row #1- Sample Color = **Adobe.** For this color apply gray Roll-Top mixed with 12 oz. of Adobe #61078 **Integral Color Powder** per 1.5 gal. kit. Antique Color = **Kailua.** For antiquing, mix 4 oz of Kailua **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane.** Two coats may be needed. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.



Bottom row #2- Sample Color = **Sierra.** For this color, apply gray Roll-Top mixed with 4 oz. of Sierra #61078 **Integral Color** Powder per 1.5 gal. kit. Antique Color = **Kailua.** For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Kailua **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depending how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.



Bottom row #3 – Sample Color = **Brick Red.** (Old name Tile Red.) For this color, apply gray Roll-Top mixed with 14 oz. of Brick Red #160 **Integral Color Powder** per 1.5 gal. kit. Antique Color = **Graphite.** For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Graphite **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depending how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.

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Roll-Top Sales Board Colors and Antiquing Formulas Continued


Harvest Gold

Bottom row #4 - Sample Color = **Harvest Gold**. (Old name Rustic Brown.) For this color, apply gray Roll-Top mixed with 8 oz. of Harvest Gold #5084 **Integral Color Powder** per 1.5 gal. kit. Antique Color = **Autumn Brown.** For antiquing, mix 2-4 oz of Autumn Brown **Color Antique Powder** per mixed gallon of **WB Urethane** depending on how light or dark you want the antiquing to be. WB Urethane is sold concentrated and should be mixed 2 parts water to 1 part WB Urethane before adding the desired amount of Color Antique Powder. Always do a sample first. Do not apply WB Urethane above 80 degrees.

Note: Always do a sample of the colors selected and have it approved by the customer before doing the entire job. The sample can be done on the customers concrete after the Roll-Top cement is applied. The colors on the sales board can vary and should not be used as the final color sample. The antiquing color formulas listed are meant as a guide only. You can mix 2-4 ounces of Color Antique Powder with the WB Urethane and water and do one or more coats to get a lighter or darker look depending on what your customer wants. It is important to do a larger sample than what is on the display board and have it approved. For making a smaller batch of Roll-Top for doing samples, see the mixing formula below.

Small Batch Mixing Instructions for Making 1 ½ Quarts of Roll-Top for Making Samples

To make 1 ½ quarts of Roll-Top, mix 32 oz. by volume of Part A, 6.5 oz. of Part B, 24 oz. of water and the desired integral color. Four of this mix will equal a full 1 ½ gallon kit of Roll-Top. Divide the amount of color suggested for a full kit by 4 to determine the quantity of color to add to the sample formula.

ROLL-TOP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS


Rolling Roll-Top

Apply Roll-Top Cement at 40 degrees or above using a 3/4" – 1 1/4" nap 9" paint roller. Brush the edges ahead of the roller using a 4" paintbrush.

Apply Roll-Top Cement just as you would paint to achieve a smooth even finish in a thin coat. Dip the roller into a 5-gallon bucket of Roll-Top to saturate the roller. Roll a 5'x5' square to fill in the deep texture and grout lines first, then backroll as thin as possible and stretch it further to get the best coverage between 300-400 sq. ft. per 1 ½ gallon kit. Make sure each section is rolled flat and smooth and that no ridges or puddles are left behind. If roller ridges are left behind, they will stand out during the antiquing process and will need to be sanded smooth with 80-100 grit sandpaper. See Roll-Top videos.

Roll-Top is made with real cement and is not paint, so color variations can occur. The antiquing process to follow should cover any color variations or discolorations before the sealer is applied. **SB Urethane should not get wet for the first 24 hours. Do not apply if rain is in the 24 hour forecast. Make sure sprinklers are turned off.**

Most Common Products, Tools, and Supplies Needed for Applying Roll-Top Cement



Roll-Top Cement, Integral Color Powder, 1/2-1 ¼" Nap Roller, Roller Frame, Roller Handle, Paintbrush, 2 each 2 ½ Quart and 5 Quart Mixing and Measuring Buckets, Rags, Mixing Drill and 5 gallon size Mixing Paddle, Two 5 gallon Buckets, Electric Cord, Gloves, Stir Stick, 5 gallon elastic top Nylon Paint Strainer.

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STEP 6 - ANTIQUING ROLL-TOP OVER STAMPED CONCRETE



After applying the base color of Roll-Top, the next step is to apply an antique color using **WB Urethane mixed 1 part WB Urethane to 2 parts water and 2-4 oz. of Color Antique Powder per gallon of liquid**. WB Urethane is sold as a concentrate and should always be mixed with 2 parts water before adding the antique color desired. 5 gallons makes 15 gallons of antiquing liquid. This WB Urethane antiquing method also acts as the first coat of sealer. Using WB Urethane, water, and Color Antique Powder for the antiquing process is a better method compared to the old water only antiquing method for the following reasons:

1. WB Urethane mixed with 2 parts water makes it possible to antique and apply the first coat of sealer in one step saving time and labor. The coverage rate is approximately 500 sq. ft. per gallon per coat of WB Urethane when mixed with the water. The approximate cost for antiquing in one coat and being used as the first coat of sealer is around $0.15 cents a square foot (not including shipping cost). Some jobs may require more than one coat of antiquing.
2. One coat of SB Urethane is all that is needed when WB Urethane is used for the antiquing and the first coat of sealer. To apply SB Urethane in one coat, use the dip and roll method out of a 5-gallon bucket with a ¾" nap roller or spray using a good quality acetone resistant pump-up sprayer. See the SB Urethane mixing and application instructions below and the Roll-Top videos under the sealer section.
3. The antiquing color dries like a stain close to its true color without leaving a loose faded powder on the surface when compared to using water only for the antiquing. The WB Urethane antiquing method will also be better protected and undisturbed if it gets rained on before the sealer can be applied unlike the water only method.



The best sprayers to use for antiquing over Roll-Top when restoring stamped concrete surfaces are a **battery-powered backpack sprayer such as Sprayers-Plus 105Ex**, or a 2 gallon Swissmex Acetone Sprayer with a tire valve. It is also recommended to have a 1/2 gallon pump-up sprayer from Home Depot for doing edges, touchups, and vertical walls and steps. The battery powered backpack sprayer works best for color consistency and requires no pumping. Just push a button and spray for hours. Even though it holds 4 gallons it is best to only fill it with 2 gallons at a time for better color consistency when spraying. Most battery powered backpack sprayers will work. Mix the antiquing solution in the bucket before adding it to the sprayer as the color will settle to the bottom. After mixing, pour the antiquing liquid through a paint strainer to remove any unmixed pigment or other debris that may clog the tip. Twist your body every few minutes to shake the sprayer and keep the color in suspension.

The Swissmex acetone sprayer works best when used with a tire value pump or small air compressor to pump it up to 45 psi. Battery powered or electric tire pumps are available on Amazon. See the Roll-Top how-to videos under antiquing for more details. A cheap Home Depot or Lowes 2-gallon sprayer can spray the antiquing unevenly and are not recommended.



The 1/2 gallon pump-up sprayer from Home Depot can be used to antique edges, narrow walkways, and vertical edges such as walls and step risers. See the Roll-Top Videos under antiquing for tips on horizontal and vertical antiquing.

WB Urethane and Color Antique Powder Mixing Instructions:

Mix 2-4 ounces (by volume) of Color Antique Powder with 1 gallon of mixed WB Urethane. Mix 1 gallon of WB Urethane to 2 gallons of water to make 3 gallons. Mix 2-4 oz of Color Antique Powder per gallon of this mixture. The amount of antique powder added will depend on how light or dark or how translucent or solid you want the antiquing color to be. Mix with a drill and mixing paddle. Pour the mixture into the sprayer through a 5 gallon elastic top nylon bag paint strainer. This will help prevent the sprayer tip from clogging. Mix the antiquing liquid with a drill immediately before pouring into the sprayer and shake the sprayer every few minutes while spraying to keep the color antique powder in suspension. To determine how much color antique powder to use, always spray a sample spot of a couple square feet or more on top of the Roll-Top in a corner on the job, let it dry, and get the customer's approval before doing the entire job. Sometimes 2 coats are required.

WB Urethane and Color Antique Powder Application Instructions:

Spray the WB Urethane antiquing liquid over the dry Roll-Top Cement to achieve the antique look and color desired. Do a sample first to determine how much color to add. Spray in a circular motion using a cone tip to completely wet the surface so the antiquing color starts to puddle in the low areas of the stamped texture. It is recommended to have the battery powered backpack sprayer plus at least two 1/2 gallon pump-up sprayers on every job. Besides being used for vertical steps, walls, edges, and small areas, the 1/2 gallon sprayers are great as a backup to get the job done in case the backpack sprayer stops working. Always have one of the 1/2 gallon sprayers filled with water to use for lightening dark spots or touching up the antiquing where needed. If too much antiquing is applied in an area or spot, the water can be sprayed to move it around and thin it out before it starts to dry. Drips on the surface should be wiped off immediately with a rag before they dry.

Note: If a second coat of antiquing is needed to make the color darker, it is okay to use water only with the Color Antique Powder with no WB Urethane added to save cost. Mix 2-4 oz. of Color Antique Powder per gallon of water.

STEP 7 - APPLY TOPCOAT SEALER

After applying Moisture Vapor Primer, Roll-Top, and the Antiquing, the last step is to apply the topcoat sealer. The recommended topcoat sealer to use with the Roll-Top System is SB Urethane for the best protection, gloss retention, long-term wear, and durability. If applied as shown, one coat is all that is needed. Coverage = Up to 400 sq. ft. per gallon of SB Urethane mixed with ½ gallon of Acetone.

SB Urethane Mixing Instructions





Mix 1 part A to 1 part B of SB Urethane. Use a measuring container to achieve a true 1 to 1 ratio. Next add 1 part acetone. Example: Combine 1 gallon of part A, 1 gallon of part B, and 1 gallon of acetone. Mix A and B together first before adding in the acetone. Mix together for 2 – 3 minutes using a mixing paddle and low-speed drill. Avoid mixing too fast or creating a vortex that would introduce air into the coating. No induction time is required prior to use. Mix thoroughly and apply within 60-90 minutes. SB Urethane should be kept in a cool dry place prior to mixing and application. Ideal application temps are between 45°- 80° F. Clean up with Acetone.

SB Urethane Application Instructions

Rolling Method



To roll SB Urethane dip out of a 5-gallon bucket using a 3/4 - 1 1/4" nap roller depending on the depth of the texture and grout lines. It is recommended to change to a new roller every 700-1000 sq. ft. for an easier application. After dipping the roller, roll to flood the surface in a 5'x5' square at a time to completely wet the surface, then immediately back roll to leave it thin and even with no puddles. Stretch it beyond the 5'x5' square if too much is on the ground. Repeat this process over and over doing approximately 5'x5' squares until the entire surface is covered. This is the best method to use for the Roll-Top System to achieve complete coverage in one coat. **Important** - Mix in slip resistant granules such as Sharkgrip from Sherwin Williams when applying SB Urethane to provide the proper amount of slip resistance needed. For extra slip resistance broadcast #80 white aluminum oxide onto the dry surface or into the wet SB Urethane while rolling. Coverage when rolling = approximately 400 sq. ft. per gal. of SB Urethane plus ½ gallon of acetone.

Spraying Method



To spray SB Urethane, mix 1 gallon of part A, 1 gallon of part B, and 1 gallon of acetone. Mix A and B together first. Pour through a nylon bag paint strainer into an acetone resistant Swissmex 2 gallon sprayer. Pump up the sprayer using the tire valve and a battery powered pump to 45 psi. Before spraying, sprinkle #80 grit white aluminum oxide over the dry surface for slip-resistance. Sprinkle lightly like salting your food. Spray SB Urethane row by row using the cone tip to completely wet the surface. Do not spray too quickly. Take your time making sure each row is completely covered before moving on to the next row. If done properly, one coat will be all that is needed. If your sprayer is not spraying properly purchase a new one.

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For a cheap alternative sprayer, you can try the ACE Hardware 2-gallon Deck and Bleach sprayer for around $38.00. It works better than a Home Depot or Lowes 2-gallon sprayer. It sprays the SB Urethane nicely using the cone tip for one or two jobs but will eventually break down and need to be replaced. Wrap the hose with duct tape in case it springs a leak. Coverage when spraying = approximately 400 sq. ft. per gallon of SB Urethane plus ½ gallon of acetone.

Note: Single component solvent-based acrylic sealers require two coats minimum, and they often lose their shine and dull out in the first year. They can also break down and wear faster from objects being placed on top of the surface for months at a time such as potted plants, rugs, outdoor furniture, and other items used around a home. Even though SB Urethane is more expensive per gallon it may be cheaper to apply since it can be applied in one coat saving on material and labor cost. It also gets good coverage when sprayed or rolled up to 400 sq. ft. per gallon. SB Urethane is a two-part outdoor urethane so it will stay glossy longer, provide better chemical and stain resistance, and offer longer lasting protection and durability from objects being placed on it and from customer abuse.



Most Common Products, Tools, Equipment, and Supplies Needed for Sealing

SB Urethane, 3 gallon Acetone Pump-up Sprayer, Tire Valve Pump, 9" 3/4-1 1/4" nap Rollers with Frame and Handle, Paintbrushes, 2 ½ quart and 5 quart mixing and Measuring Buckets, Acetone, Mixing Drill and 5 gallon size Mixing Paddle, 5 gallon Bucket, Gloves, Rags, Stir Stick, Proper Breathing Mask, Shark Grip slip-resistant additive and/or #60-80 white Aluminum Oxide.



CLEAN UP - Acetone

SAFETY - StoneCrete Systems SB Urethane contains ingredients that are considered hazardous. Read the Safety Data Sheet prior to use. Wear the proper cartridge type approved breathing mask for chemicals during application.

WARRANTY / DISCLAIMER

StoneCrete Systems warrants their products to be of the highest quality and free from defects. Our only warranty with respect to the products we sell, and our sole obligation, is to replace, or give credit for any of our products that prove to be defective. Any claim under this warranty must be made no later than one year from the date of purchase. StoneCrete Systems makes no other warranties expressed or implied, or statutory such as warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall StoneCrete Systems be liable for consequential or incidental damages. The product buyer assumes all responsibility or risk whatsoever as to the result of the use of the products purchased from StoneCrete Systems, whether used singly or in combination with other products or substances. Our warranty excludes problems that may occur following product application due to moisture in a substrate, cracking or problems associated with the substrate on which the product or products are applied, or customer abuse. It is the responsibility of each product buyer to determine the suitability of each product for his or her particular purpose.