



Floors

Supplies

Milestone Acrylic liquid
 White and/or gray Milestone
 #70 grit sand
 #1 fine gray sand
 Colored glass (if doing recycled glass finish)

 Universal tints
 Wire plaster's lath
 4 inch fiberglass mesh tape
 (if repairing cracks or seams)
 4 foot fiberglass mesh tape
 (if re-enforcing entire floor area)
 5/8 inch screws or larger if material permit
 3/4 inch hot dipped galvanized roofing nails
 Cementics urethane
 Enviropoxy (if doing stain resistant finishes)
 Water polyurethane
 511 impregnating sealer
 3/4 inch blue tape
 1 1/2 inch blue tape
 Two 5 gallon buckets
 Quart containers (five or six)
 Mixing sticks
 Drop cloths
 Maroon scotch brite pads
 #80 grit sandpaper
 #120 grit sandpaper
 #150 grit sandpaper
 Sandpaper pad
 Rags
 Painters tray and liners
 Rectangular pad and handle
 Respirator
 Knee pads
 Gloves (canvas or leather)
 Latex gloves
 Rubber cleaning gloves
 Safety glasses

Tools

12 inch steel trowel
 16 inch to 24 inch steel trowel (optional)
 10 inch Venetian trowel
 Putty knives, sized as needed
 Hock
 Bucket scoop
 Margin trowel
 1/2 inch drill for mixing
 Small drill for screws in metal lath
 (or hammer if you choose to use nails)
 Dry wall paddle
 Squirrel cage mixing paddle
 (for smooth finishes)
 Wire cutters
 Bondo squeegee
 Straight edge

Step by step process summary

Tape off and protect surrounding area
Fill cracks or holes in floor
Apply acrylic liquid to wood if unfinished, let dry
Screw wire lath into place
Plaster lath with *scratch coat* mix
Let set up
Scrape with steel trowel to get of high marks.
Sand with #80 grit sandpaper on sanding pad
Remove tape
Let dry over night
Re-tape
Sand again with #80 grit sandpaper on sanding pad, remove dust
Apply *brown coat* with 12 inch steel trowel
Use straight edge to level floor or straighten edges (stairs etc)
Let set up
Sand with #80 grit sandpaper with sanding pad
Remove tape
Let dry
Re-tape
Sand with #80 grit sandpaper with sanding pad, remove dust
Apply finish coat (types of finishes will vary)
Remove tape, let dry
Re-tape
Sand with #120,#150, or #180 by hand (without pad)
Remove tape, let dry
Re-tape
Apply sealers

Basecoats

Important details

COVERAGE: A *brown coat* which is one part Milestone powder and one part #70 grit sand, will give you one sq. foot per oz of acrylic liquid. As a beginner make extra colored acrylic liquid, as the tendency is to apply the *brown coat* slightly thick.

APPLYING E LIQUID TO UNFINISHED WOOD: Apply acrylic liquid as a thin coat to cut the suction of the plywood. Plaster needs a finished surface to bond well. If the surface you are working on has a finish, you may skip this part.

ATTACHING WIRE LATH: Cut enough wire lath to cover the entire floor. Do not overlap lath at joints. Install lath securely in all directions using screws or nails. Fasten 6" on center in field in all directions and 4" around the edges. For screws, use Durock brand cement board screws or equivalent. For nails, use hot dipped galvanized roofing nails.

SCRATCH COAT: This is the first base coat. It is used to create significant depth to cover rough surfaces, plasterers wire lath, or to fill in deep areas.

Application: You will need 4oz of acrylic liquid per square foot. Add 1 part #1 super fine grey sand to 1 part powder by volume to part of the acrylic liquid. Always leave some

liquid for thinning your mix as you work. Add enough dry mix to create a smooth flowing mortar. Coat all surfaces and edges to top of metal lath.

Additional coats: After the second coat is dry and sanded, a second coat may be needed to ensure a level surface or build up stair edges etc. Using a straight edge as a guide (levels, wood battens, or other) smooth on the mortar until satisfied that all surfaces are straight, plumb, level, flat or curved as you desire.

Sanding: Allow the base to "set up" until firm to the touch, approximately one hour. Setting time will depend on the thickness of the plaster, air flow, and temperatures you are working in. Scrape down trowel marks and high spots with the edge of your steel trowel. Sand with #80 grit sandpaper on a sanding pad. High spots will be impossible to sand once the plaster is dry. BE SURE TO PULL THE TAPE WHILE THE PLASTER IS STILL WET or you will have to dig it out in the morning.

Dry time: Overnight

Brown Coat

The second base coat is the *brown coat*. This coat is usually applied before your final finish to enhance adhesion and workability. The *brown coat* is generally colored and can be a part of the final finish. Apply *brown coat* to any smooth ready to work surface, or over the *scratch coat* once it is ready.

Application: Mix 1 part superfine gray sand to 1 part powder by volume. Add Milestone acrylic liquid (can be colored to match final finish) to create a smooth flowing mortar. Spread the mix tightly with a 12" steel trowel, as thinly as the sand grit will allow. Press firmly on you trowel, adjusting the angle to get a smooth coat.

Sanding: When surface begins to dry, you can sand ridges or high spots. Do not sand through the mesh.

Dry time: Allow to dry until dark spots are no longer visible

Repairing cracks and seams with fiberglass mesh

Application: You will need, 4 inch fiberglass mesh tape (use tape made especially for working with cement products, dry wall tape will not work). Place a strip of 4" fiberglass mesh tape over the crack and work *brown coat* mix through the mesh in a thin coat over the fiberglass tape. Apply the mix as thinly as possible preventing unnecessary build-up, but covering the pattern of the mesh. Allow it to dry partially, then sand with #80 grit sandpaper.

Re-enforcing an entire floor with fiberglass mesh

Application: If necessary you can apply a sheet of fiberglass mesh over the entire surface area to improve overall strength. (If your project is a over a concrete floor, you may ignore this step.) You will need a 3 or 4 foot roll of 4oz fiberglass mesh compatible with cement. Cut the mesh to size including all corners, interior and exterior. Plaster into place with the *brown coat*, allow to partially dry, and sand with #80 grit sandpaper. Allow to dry completely. Additional layers of *brown coat* can be applied if needed to create a smooth surface for the final finish and cover until the mesh is no longer visible. Allow to dry completely and apply the final finish.