

# Microcement manual

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# Microcement supplies

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Microcement from betonlook.nl is a ready-to-use concrete plaster, specially mixed to your colour preference. This paste is easy to apply to various surfaces

## What do you need for applying Microcement?

### Microcement primer

The Microcement primer ensures optimal adhesion of Microcement to the surface, which extends the lifespan of our Microcement.

### Microcement

For your Microcement project, two layers of Microcement are always required. With 1 kilogram of Microcement, you can cover 1 square meter in two layers. If you plan to treat a floor, countertop or table with Microcement, it is recommended to also purchase a Microcement base layer. This base layer serves as the technical substrate for your Microcement project.

### Microcement coating

Our Microcement coating consists of an A-component and a B-component. Mix these two components thoroughly. It is important to apply this coating within 4 hours of mixing.

### Other supplies

You will also need sandpaper with a grit of 40, 80 or 120, a spatula or trowel and a microfibre roller for applying the Microcement primer and the Microcement coating.

### Instruction video for applying Microcement

[Click here for the instruction video.](#)

# Microcement floors

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When installing a Microcement poured floor, it is crucial to start with a completely flat surface. This means you need a solid, stable and even base before applying our Microcement.

## Preparation for uneven surface

### Tiles

If you want to level an existing tiled floor, start by checking if all the tiles are firmly attached to the surface. Remove any loose tiles before smoothing the remaining ones with a diamond blade.

## Preparation for an even surface

### Concrete floor

Make sure the floor is completely free of dust and dirt, then choose the appropriate levelling compound to level the floor. To make this choice easier, we've provided a helpful tip: for wet areas such as bathrooms or slightly humid spaces, always use a cement-based levelling compound or mortar. For dry areas like living rooms, opt for a gypsum-based levelling compound.

### Choose your type of levelling compound carefully.

First, choose an appropriate type of levelling compound for your space. Always start by applying a primer that is compatible with the chosen levelling compound. After the primer has dried, pour the levelling compound onto the floor. It is recommended to use a layer thickness of 1 mm to a maximum of 6 mm to level the floor. Allow the levelling compound to fully cure for at least 3 days before applying our Microcement.

## Applying Microcement on floors

### Step 1

Sand the levelling compound floor with a grit of 80 or 120. Clean the floor of dust and dirt using a vacuum cleaner.

### Step 2

Apply the Microcement primer to a clean and dry surface, preferably using a microfibre roller. Let the primer dry for at least 12 hours. If you're using the Microcement primer on a levelling compound floor, dilute it in a 1:1 ratio, as levelling compound has an absorptive effect.

### Step 3

Check that the label on the bucket of the Microcement base layer matches the colour you ordered. Mix the Microcement base layer thoroughly with a trowel and apply it using a spatula or trowel. It is recommended to apply a layer thickness of about 1 mm. Let this layer dry for at least 12 hours. Once the Microcement base layer is dry, sand the surface with a grit of 40 or 80 and make it dust-free.

### Step 4

Check if the Microcement matches the colour you ordered. Then apply the first layer of Microcement. Do this with a layer thickness of 0.3 mm to 0.6 mm using a spatula or trowel. Let this layer dry for at least 12 hours. Once the Microcement is fully dry, sand this layer with a grit of 80 or 120 and make the surface dust-free using a vacuum cleaner.

### Step 5

Apply the second layer of Microcement in the same way as the first layer. Let this layer dry for another 12 hours and sand the surface once again. Make the entire surface dust-free with a vacuum cleaner.

### Step 6

Our Microcement coating consists of 2 components: an A-component and a B-component. It is essential to shake the A-component well before you begin. Then add the B-component to the bottle with the A-component. By shaking the mixture thoroughly, it will be ready for use. The ratio is always 4:1. It is essential not to mix more than you need at the moment, as the mixed coating must be used within 4 hours.

If you plan to apply two layers of coating, wait at least two hours after applying the first layer before applying the second layer. Ensure that you apply the second layer within 12 hours of the first layer. Don't forget that you must shake the coating again before applying it. If the mixed coating is not used within 4 hours, it will harden and become unusable.

### Tips

- Always perform a moisture test on the substrate before starting your floor project. For gypsum-based levelling compound, the moisture content must be below 0.5%, while for cement-based levelling compound, the moisture content must be below 4%.
- Dilute the primer for a levelled floor in a 1:1 ratio, which means you mix 1 litre of primer with 1 litre of water for the correct dilution.
- When using underfloor heating, it is always important to follow a heating protocol.
- If you have installed a floor in your bathroom or toilet and want to provide extra protection, apply two layers of Microcement coating at a temperature of at least 15 degrees Celsius.
- In the first two weeks after coating your Microcement floor, it is important to give the floor some breathing space. Avoid carpets and heavy furniture during this period. Also, keep the floor dry for the first three days.

# Microcement walls

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Apply Microcement on a flat wall with a solid, even substrate made of a single material. This approach ensures optimal adhesion and minimises colour differences in the applied Microcement, guaranteeing a durable final result.

## Preparation for uneven surface

### Tiles

Use a diamond blade to smooth the tiles. Once the wall is prepared, level the surface with a gypsum-based plaster. If you plan to apply our Microcement in your toilet or shower area, opt for a cement-based plaster, such as Ardex R1C. First, fill the joints with Ardex R1C and let them dry for at least 30 minutes. Once the joints are dry, smooth the entire surface with Ardex R1C. The layer thickness should not exceed 10 mm. Follow the instructions in the Ardex R1C manual carefully for substrate preparation.

### Ytong, Wood, MDF and Veneered Wood

For these substrates, it is essential to level them first before applying our Microcement. For Ytong, you can plaster it with a suitable plaster for that specific space. For wood, sand the surface smooth and make it dust-free for optimal adhesion. For drywall, MDF, or deep cracks, it is always necessary to place plaster mesh on the joints and first fill these joints with the appropriate plaster. Once this has dried, you can smooth the entire surface. Note that our Microcement does not adhere well to veneered wood.



## Applying Microcement on walls

### Step 1

Make sure you have a flat and stable surface made of a single material before applying our Microcement.

### Step 2

Apply the Microcement primer to a clean surface, preferably using a microfibre roller. Let the primer dry for at least 12 hours. If you're using the Microcement primer on freshly plastered walls, dilute it 1:1, as newly plastered walls have an absorptive effect.

### Step 3

You have received a bucket of Microcement. Always check if the label on the bucket matches the colour you ordered.

### Step 4

Mix the Microcement thoroughly with a trowel and apply it with a spatula or trowel. Do this with a layer thickness of 0.3 mm to 0.6 mm using a spatula or trowel. Let this layer dry for at least 12 hours.

### Step 5

Sand the Microcement with a grit of 80 or 120, then make the wall dust-free using a dust brush or vacuum cleaner.

### Step 6

Apply the second layer of Microcement in the same way as the first layer. Let it dry for another 12 hours and sand the surface again. Make the entire surface dust-free once more.

### Step 7

In this step, you will coat the wall with our Microcement coating. Our Microcement coating consists of 2 components: an A-component and a B-component. It is essential to shake the A-component well before you begin. Then add the B-component to the bottle with the A-component. By shaking the mixture thoroughly, it will be ready for use. The ratio is always 4:1. It is essential not to mix more than you need at the moment, as the mixed coating must be used within 4 hours.

If you plan to apply two layers of coating, wait at least two hours after applying the first layer before applying the second layer. Ensure that you apply the second layer within 12 hours of the first layer. Don't forget to mix the coating again before applying it. If the mixed coating is not used within 4 hours, it will harden and become unusable.

### Tips

- Always perform a moisture test on the substrate before starting with your walls. For cement-based plaster, the moisture content must be below 4%, while for gypsum, it should be 0.5%.
- Dilute the primer for a freshly plastered wall in a 1:1 ratio. This means mixing 1 litre of primer with 1 litre of water for the correct dilution.
- Ensure that the ambient temperature is at least 15°C before applying the Microcement coating.
- If you have applied Microcement in the bathroom or toilet and want extra protection for the wall, apply a second layer of coating within 12 hours. If the 12 hours have passed and you still want to apply an extra layer, sand the first layer with a grit of 120 before applying the second layer.



# Microcement countertops and tables

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Microcement is ideally suited for use on tabletops and countertops, as the coating makes the surface waterproof and easy to clean. This makes it ideal for everyday use and a hygienic environment.

## Preparation for an even surface

### Plywood

Plywood is an excellent choice for Microcement due to its sturdy base, which prevents bending when applying Microcement. To ensure good adhesion, you must first sand the surface with a grit of 80 to make sure the Microcement primer can properly adhere to the rough surface.

### Waterproof particleboard

Waterproof particleboard is ideal for wet areas due to its resistance to moisture and water. It is important to always apply a Microcement base layer to waterproof particleboard to prevent the substrate from showing through the Microcement finish.

### MDF or waterproof MDF

MDF and waterproof MDF also provide a solid base for applying Microcement. The flat and smooth properties of MDF ensure an even application of Microcement.

It is crucial to fill in wooden unevenness, for example with screws and PU foam adhesive, to create a smooth surface. If you attach parts horizontally, use plaster mesh for reinforcement and to seal the joints with suitable plaster.

## Applying Microcement on countertops or tables

### Step 1

Make sure you have a flat and stable surface made of a single material before applying our Microcement.

### Step 2

Apply the Microcement primer roughly to a clean surface, preferably using a microfibre roller. Let the primer dry for at least 12 hours.

### Step 3

You've received a bucket with the Microcement base layer. Always check if the label on the bucket matches the colour you ordered. Mix the Microcement base layer thoroughly with a trowel and apply it with a spatula or trowel. We recommend applying a layer thickness of approximately 1 mm. Let this layer dry for at least 12 hours. Once the base layer is dry, sand the surface with a grit of 40 or 80 and make it dust-free.

### Step 4

Check the colour of the Microcement. Apply the Microcement again with a spatula or trowel. Do this with a layer thickness of 0.3 mm to 0.6 mm and let it dry for at least 12 hours. Sand the Microcement with a grit of 80 or 120 and make the surface dust-free with a dust brush or vacuum cleaner.

### Step 5

Apply the second layer of Microcement in the same way as the first layer. Let it dry for another 12 hours and sand the surface again. Make the entire surface dust-free once more.

### Step 7

In this step, you will coat the furniture or countertop with our Microcement coating. Our Microcement coating consists of two components: an A-component and a B-component. It is crucial to shake the A-component well before you begin. Then, add the B-component to the bottle with the A-component. Shake the mixture thoroughly, and it will be ready for use. The ratio is always 4:1. It is essential not to mix more than you need at the moment, as the mixed coating must be used within 4 hours.

If you plan to apply two layers of coating, wait at least two hours after applying the first layer before applying the second layer. Ensure that you apply the second layer within 12 hours of applying the first layer. Don't forget to mix the coating again before applying it. If the mixed coating is not used within 4 hours, it will harden and no longer be usable.

### Tips

- Depending on the wood thickness, you can prevent warping of your table by applying the Microcement base layer to both the top and bottom sides of your table or countertop.
- Ensure that the ambient temperature is at least 15°C before applying the Microcement coating.
- To better protect your table or countertop, we recommend applying two layers of Microcement coating. Apply the second layer within 12 hours. If the time has passed and you still want to apply an additional coating layer, first sand the first layer with a grit of 120 before applying the second layer.
- Extend the lifespan of your Microcement project by being cautious with corrosive substances like rust or acids.