

# How to fix a cheap table with epoxy

**New Method**

**Easy**



# What You Will Need



**Cheap  
Table**

**Orbital  
Sander**



**Bondo**



# Mixing Container



# Denatured Alcohol



# Primer



# Metallic Pigments



# 6\"/>



# Tabletop Epoxy

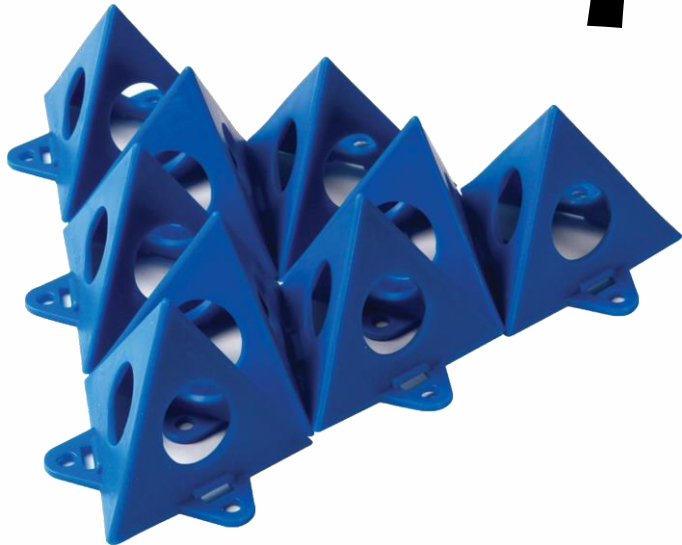


**Sealer**

**Torch**



**Painters  
Pyramids**

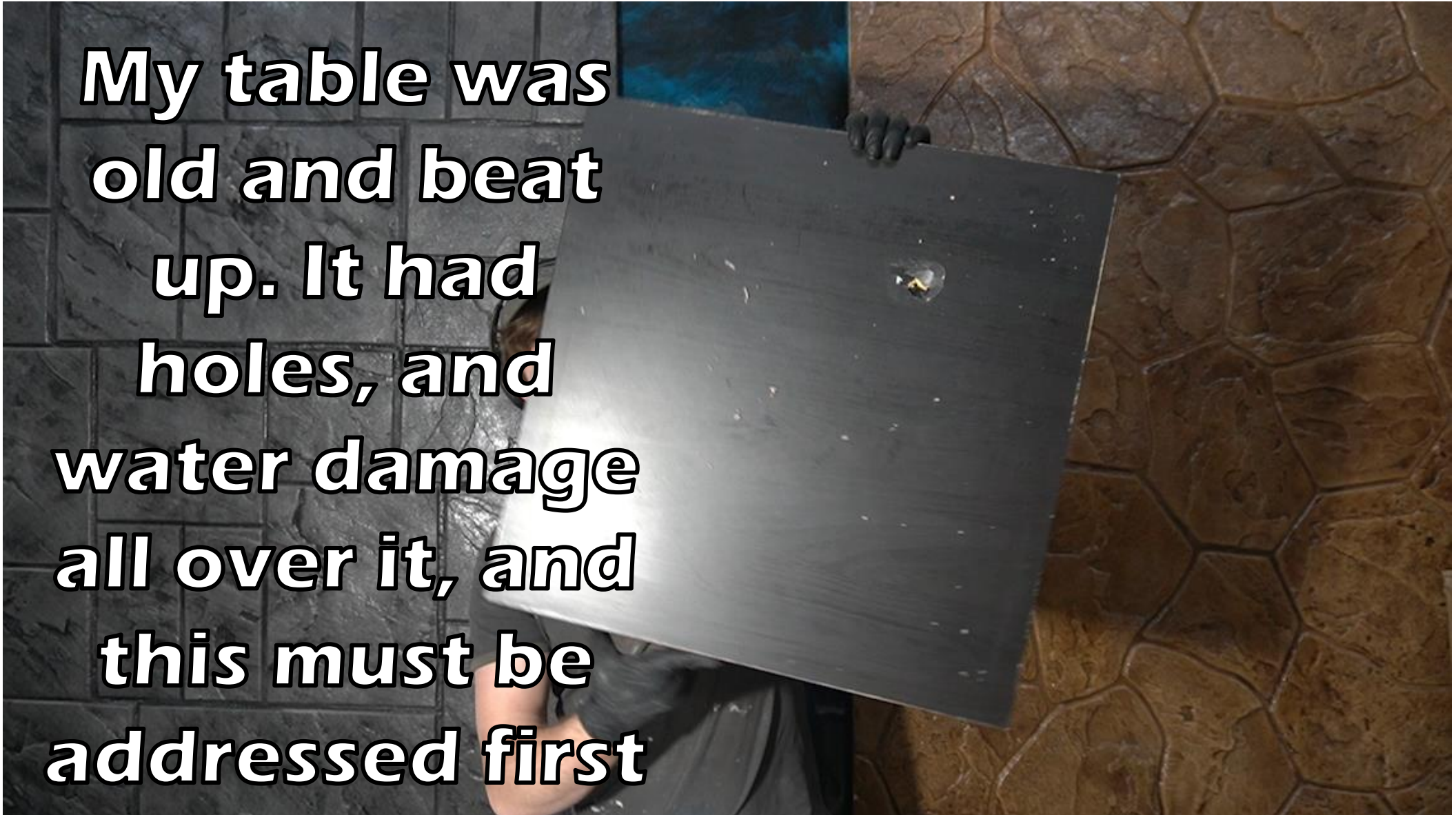


**Level**



# Prep

**My table was old and beat up. It had holes, and water damage all over it, and this must be addressed first**





**First I cut the  
holes out of  
the table**

**1**

**I did this to  
make sure the  
patch would be  
sturdy**





**Then I mixed up  
some bondo and  
patched the hole**

**2**

**Do this in a well  
ventilated area  
because the smell  
is not pleasant**





**Next, I sanded the whole table to remove water damage and to ensure a proper bond to the primer**



**Then it is cleaned with denatured alcohol as it dries fast and will not make more water damage**



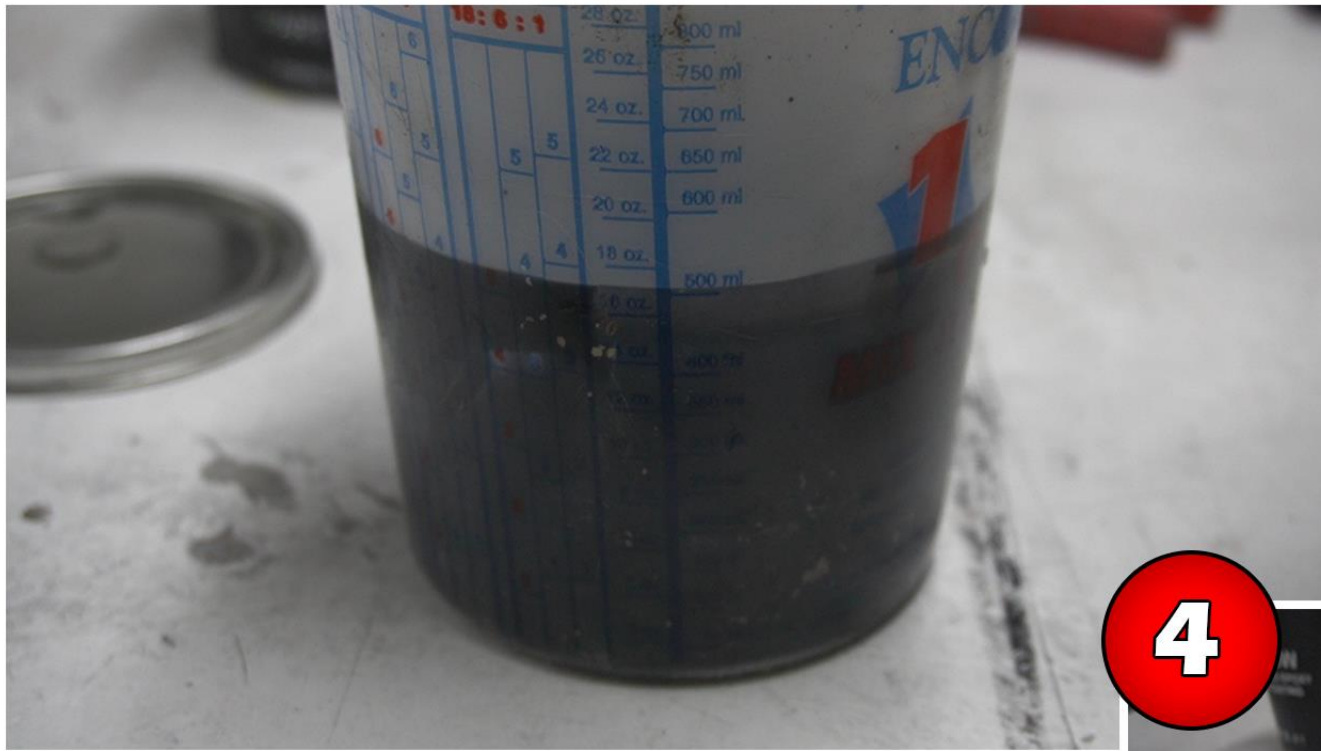
**3**



# Primer



**Primer is required to both add a solid color base for our metallic coat, and to ensure the metallic coat does not get soaked into our wood and give us an undesirable finish. If using dark metallic pigments, use a dark primer and vice-versa**

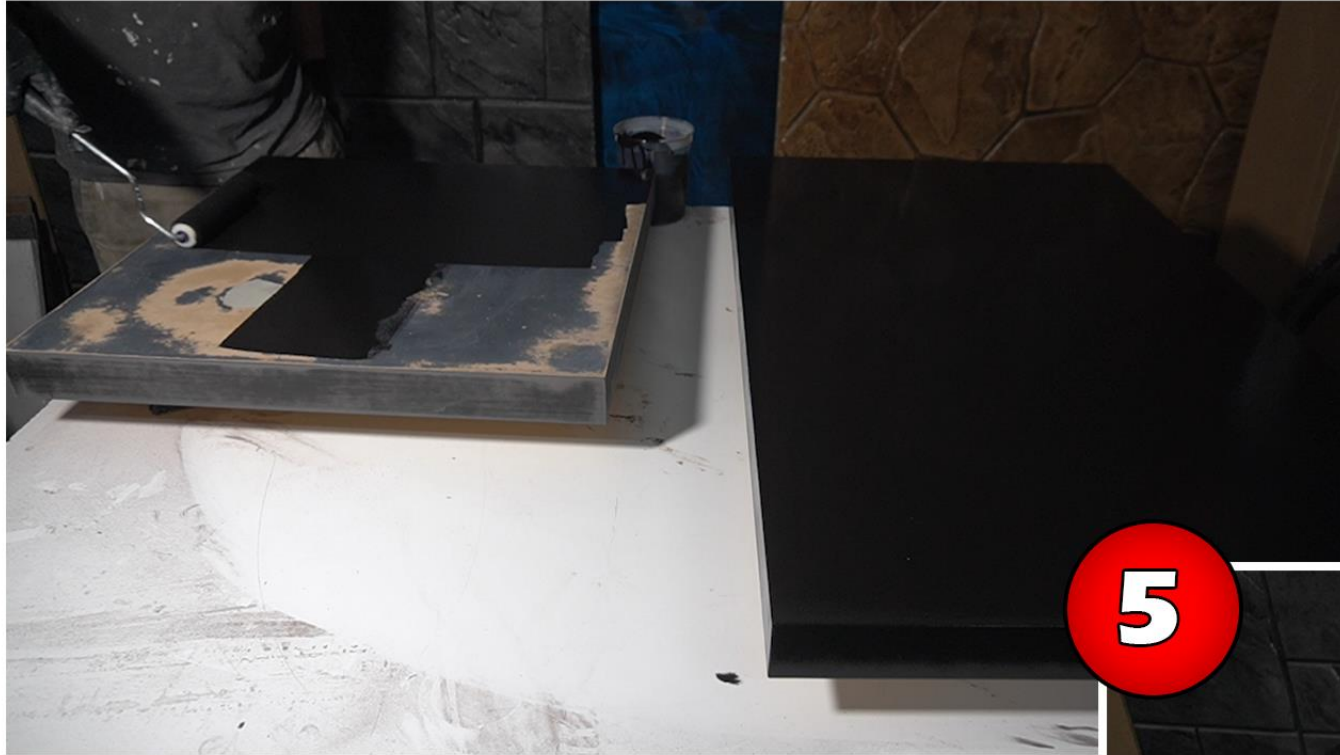


**The primer is  
mixed at a 4  
parts A to 1 part  
B ratio**

**4**



**Be sure to premix the  
part A as the pigment  
might have settled  
down to the bottom of  
the container**

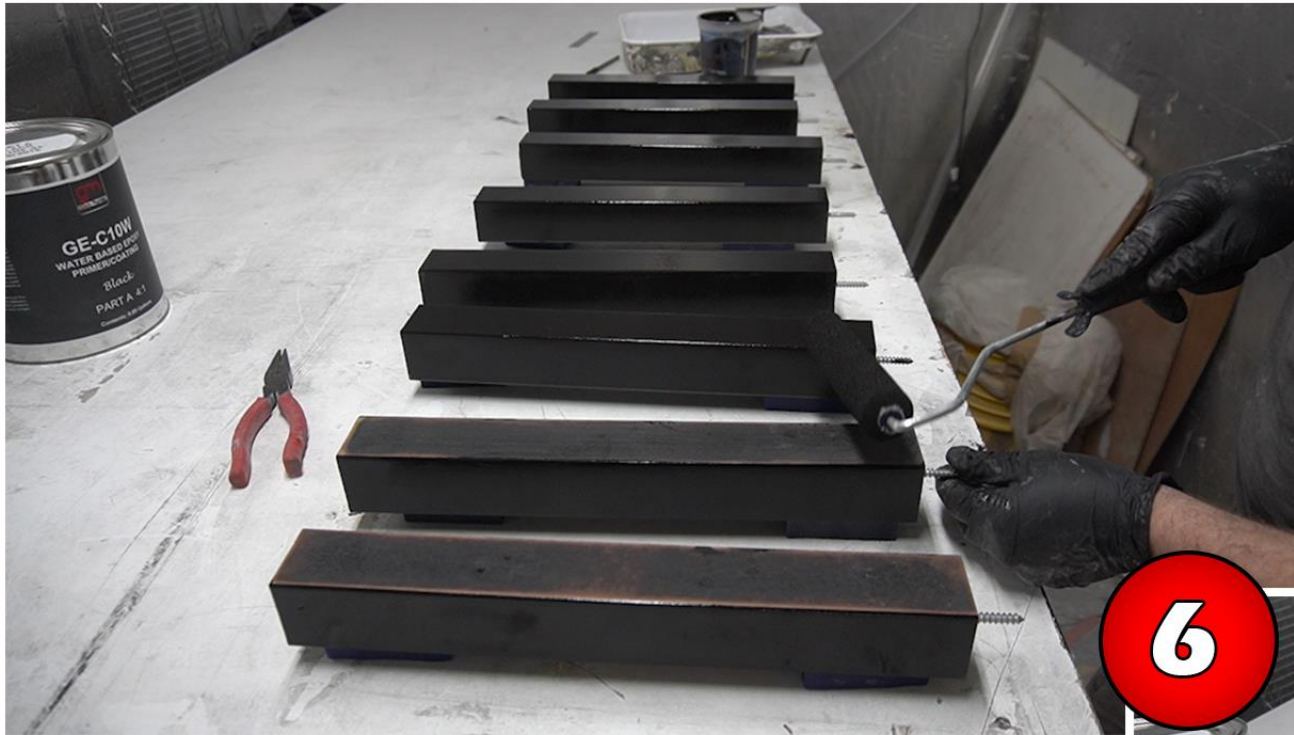


**Roll the  
primer onto  
the tabletop**

**5**

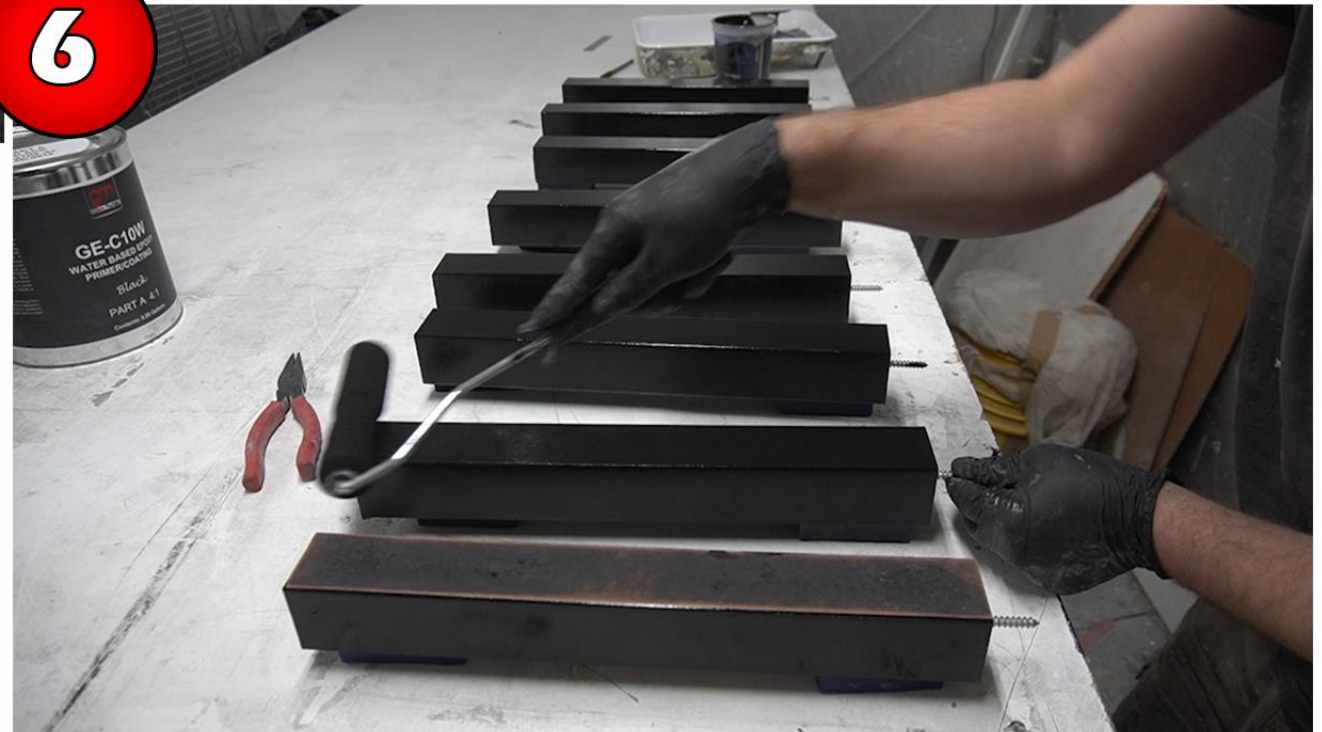


**You must backroll the  
primer to remove any  
roller marks and to  
ensure an even spread  
of material**



**Roll the primer  
onto the legs to  
match the sides of  
the table**

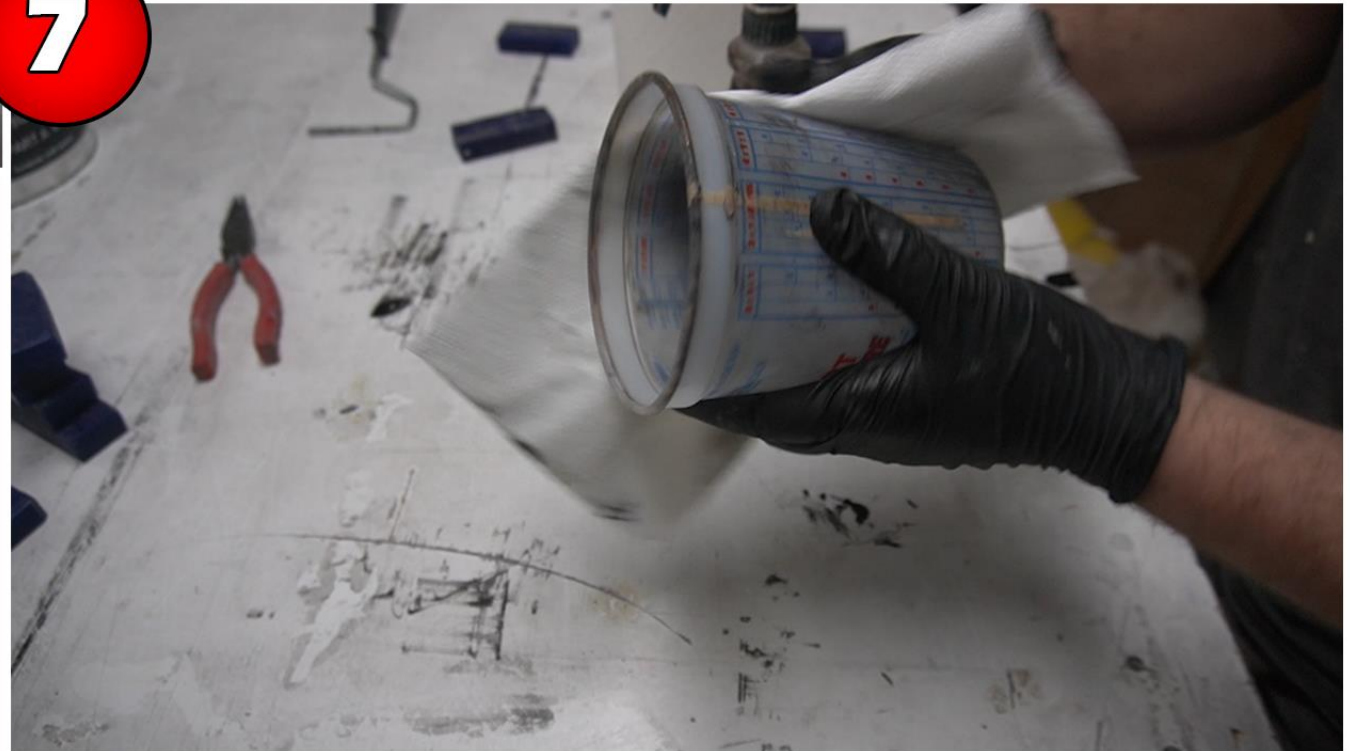
**The coverage for  
GE-C10W is 230-  
320 sq feet per  
gallon**





**You can clean the measuring container with denatured alcohol**

**This is also the best way to clean any primer from your skin**



# Metallic Epoxy Coat



The metallic epoxy coat is the actual color and texture we will see on our finished product. Since this is a coffee table, we must use a food safe epoxy meant for tables and countertops

**The primer must be sanded to create a good bond between the primer and the epoxy**



**8**

**Then the dust can be cleaned off with denatured alcohol**

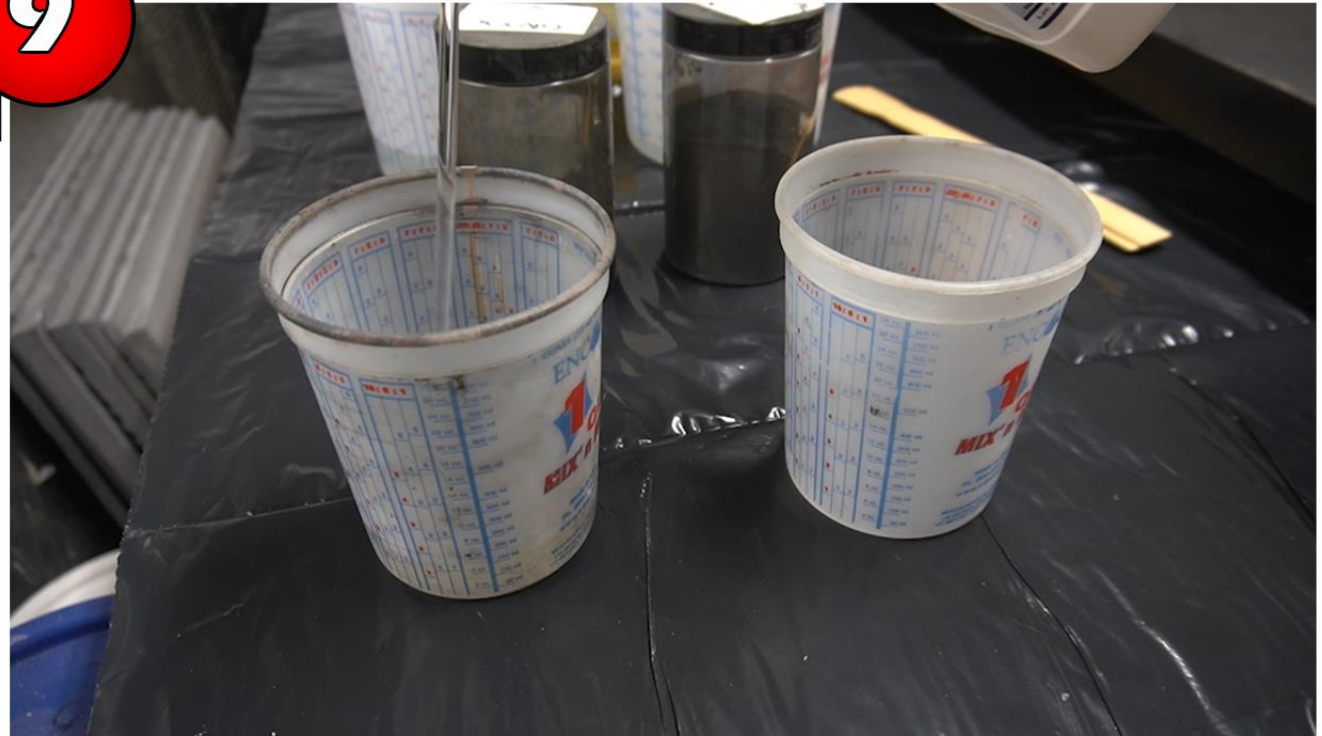


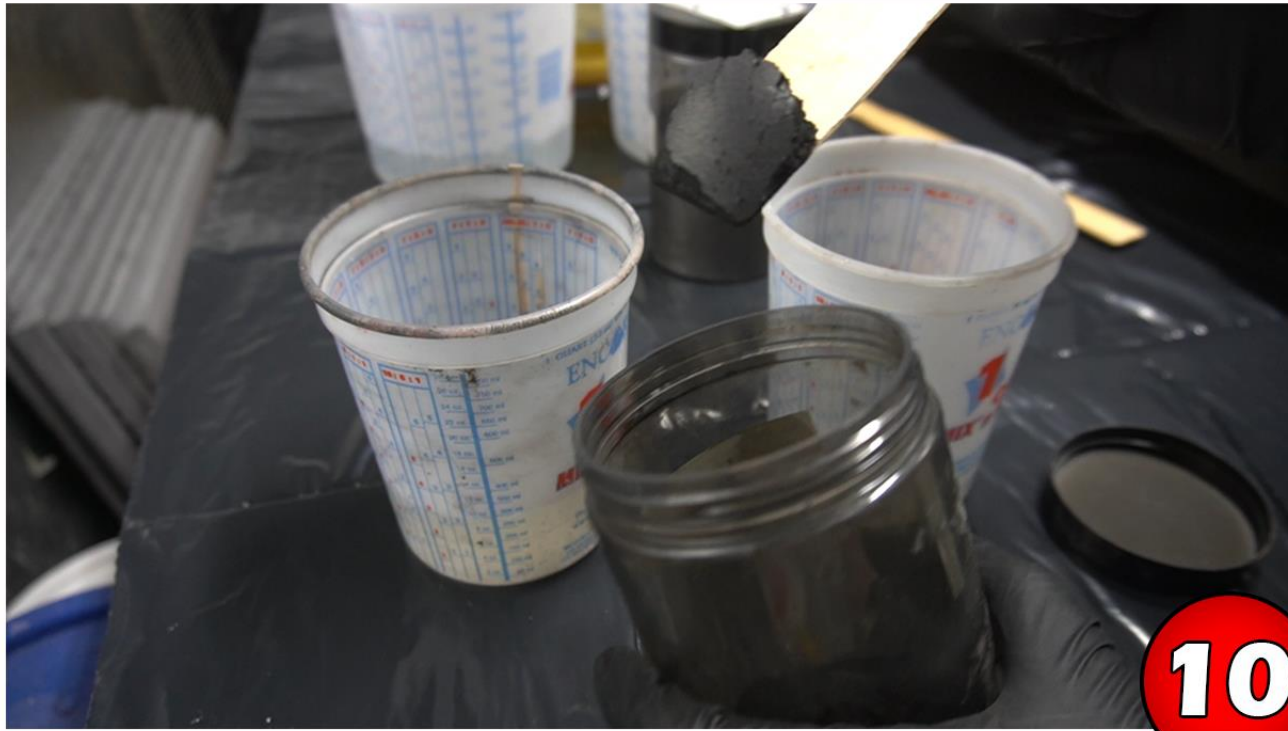


**Tarbender Epoxy is measured at a 2 part A to 1 part B ratio**



**I measured a total of 900 ml of epoxy for the color onyx, and 450 ml for the color gunmetal**

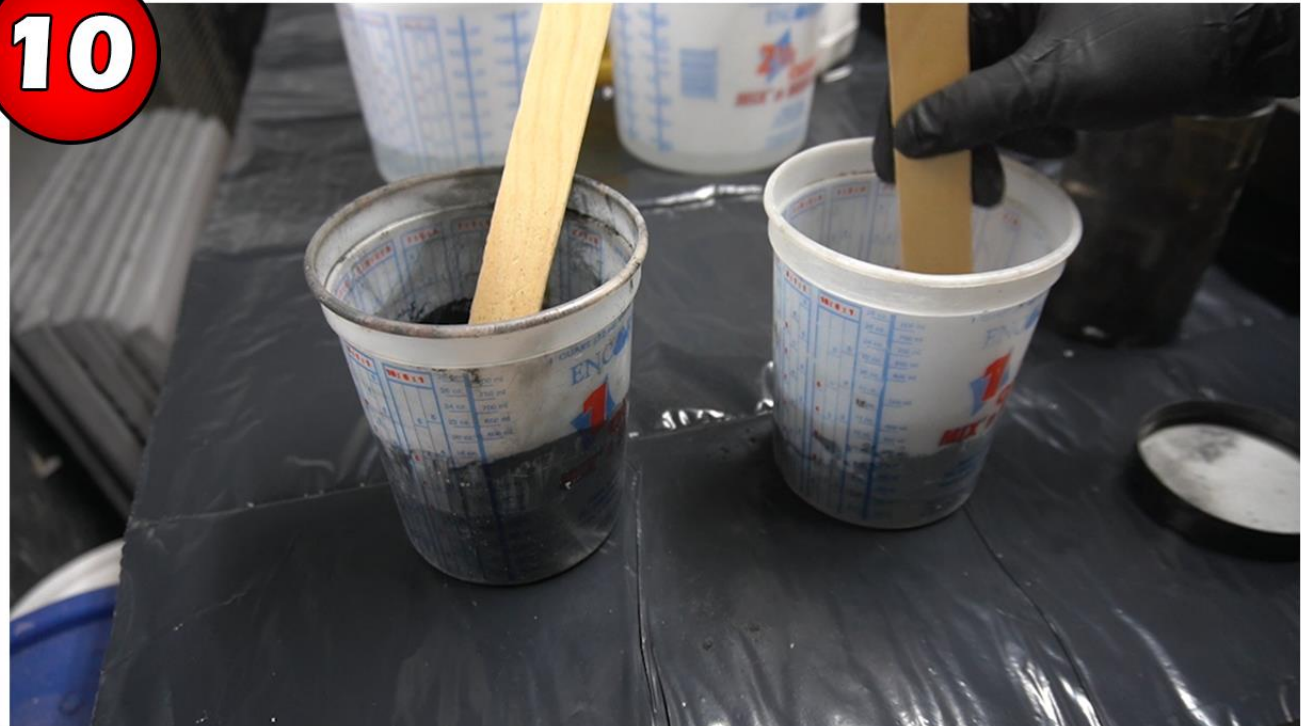




**You can now add  
the metallic  
pigments into one  
of your “parts”**

**10**

**I prefer to add the  
metallics into part B  
because it is less viscous  
and can saturate the  
pigment better**



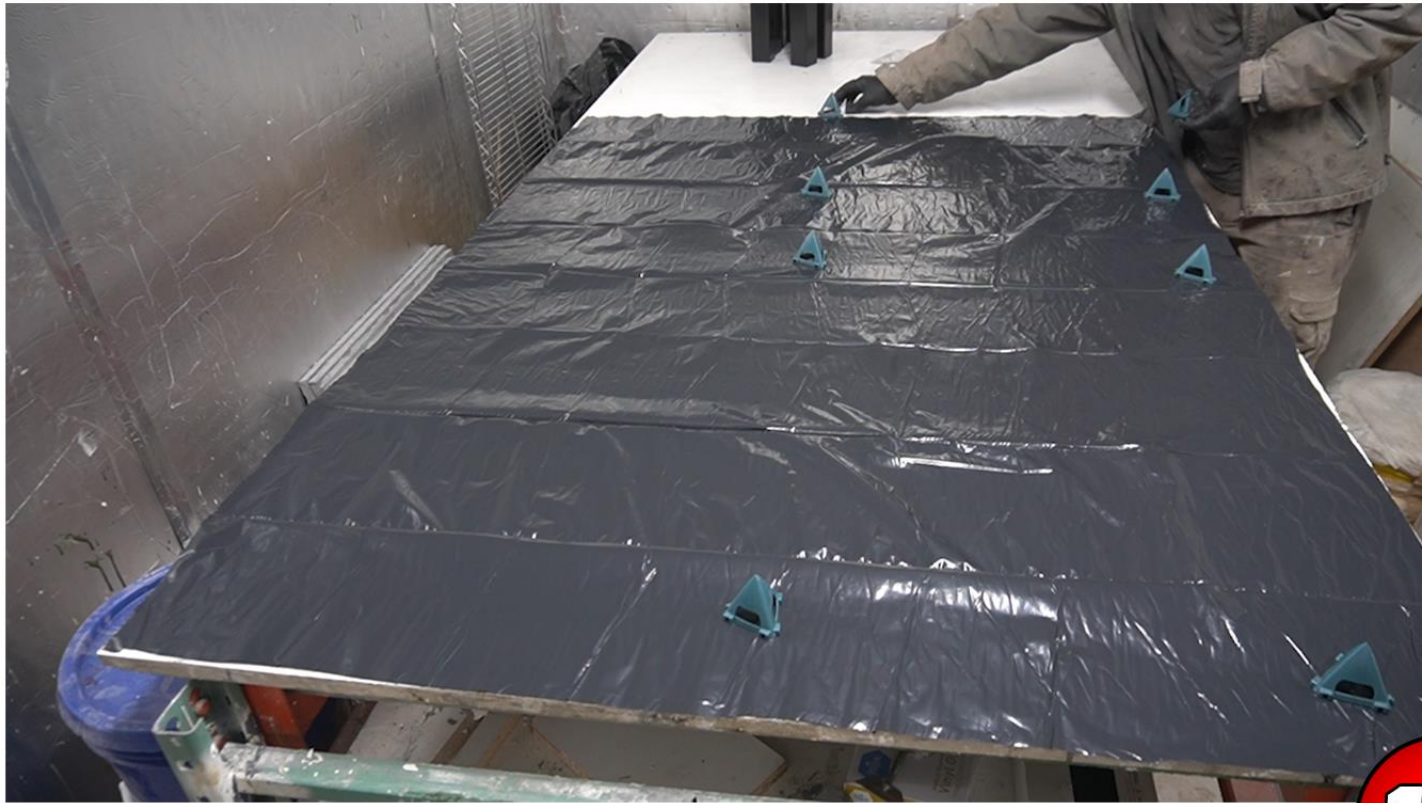
**Now you can  
add your part A  
to your part B**



**11**

**Be sure to thoroughly  
mix the material and to  
scrape the bottom and  
sides of your container**





**Place plastic and  
painters pyramids  
on your table to  
minimize the mess**

**12**

**The table MUST be  
level or else your  
epoxy will not spread  
evenly, creating an  
unappealing texture**





**Pour your epoxy  
in polka dots  
across your  
tables**

**Tarbender has a  
coverage of about  
16-32 sq feet per  
gallon**





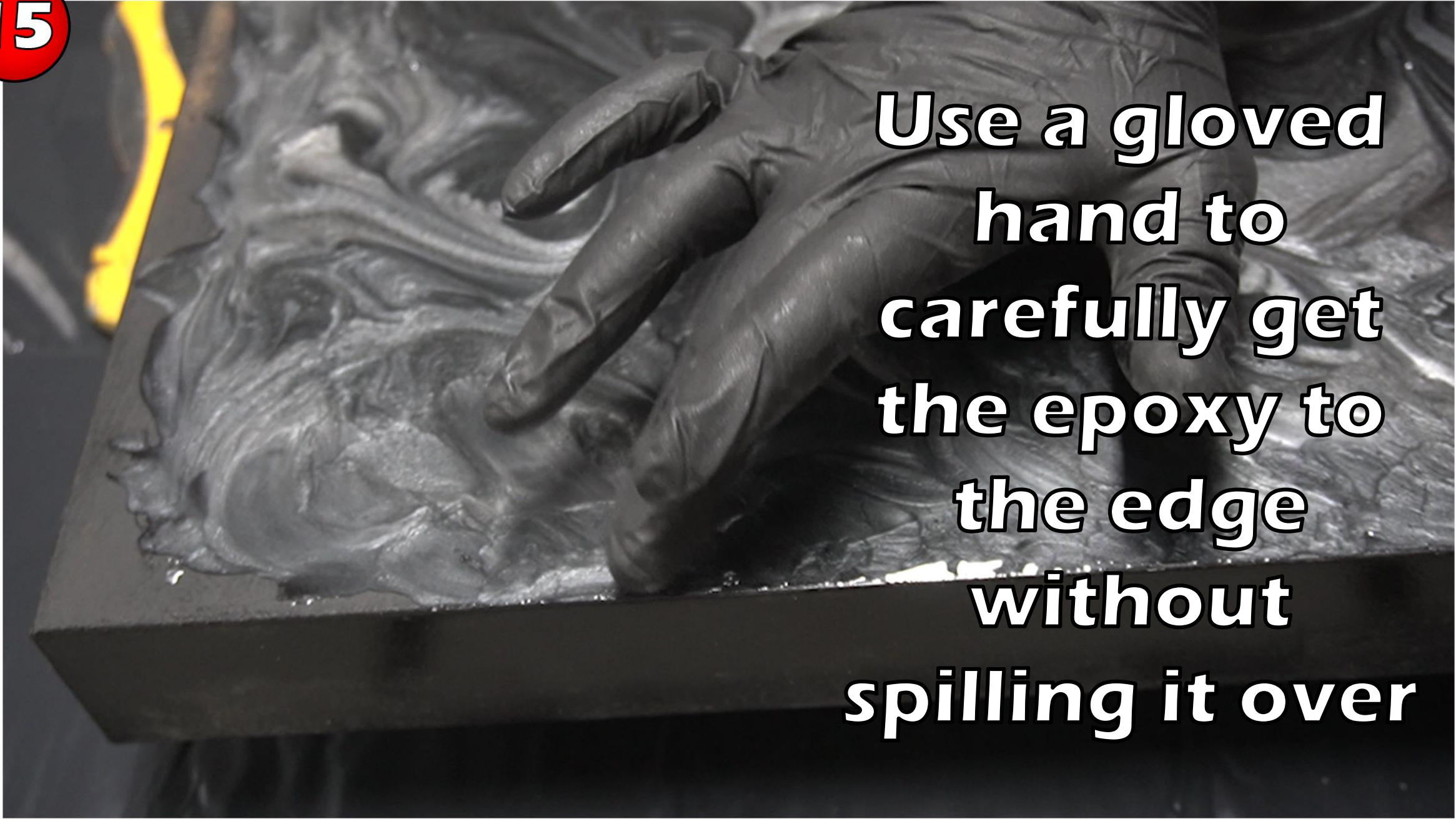
14

**Use a plastic spoon to texture the epoxy**

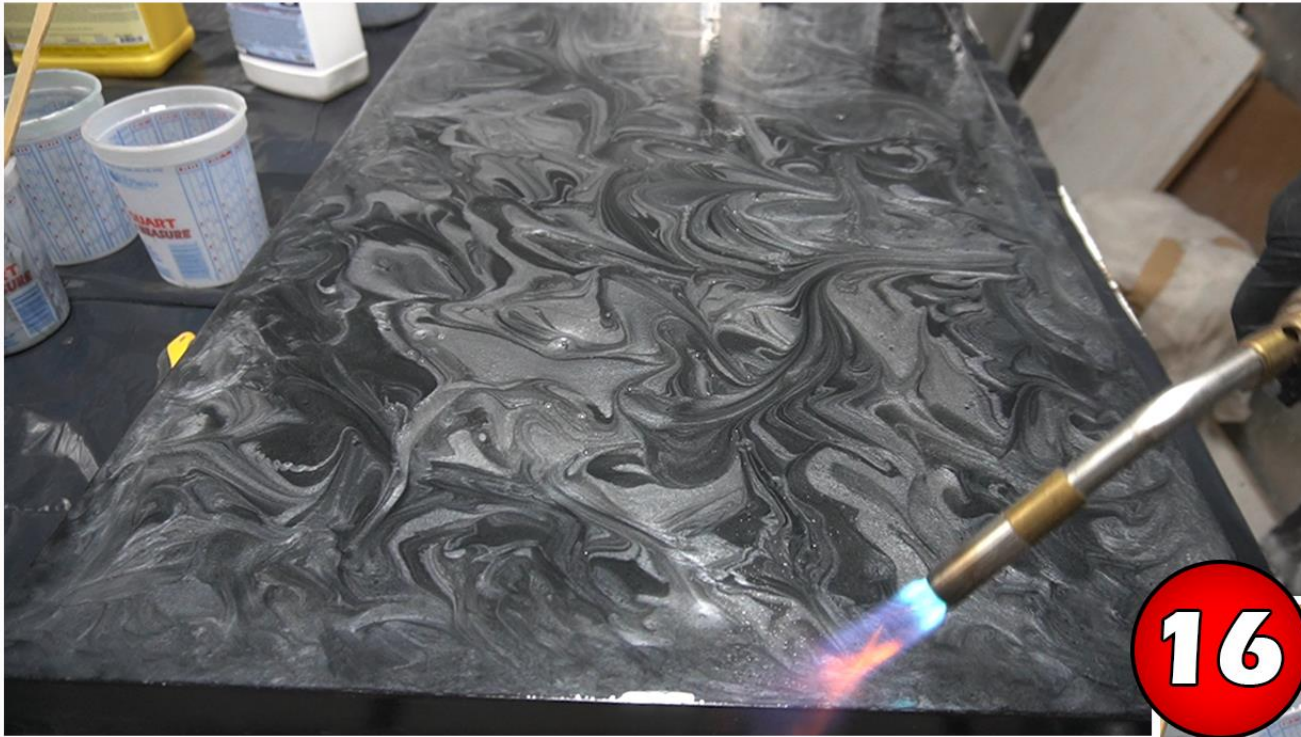


**Random movements are best, any pattern in your texturing may be noticeable in the finished product**

**15**

A close-up photograph showing a person's hand wearing a black nitrile glove. The hand is carefully spreading a thick, grey epoxy resin across a dark, flat surface. The epoxy is being pushed towards the edge of the surface. The background is dark and out of focus, with a yellow object visible on the left side.

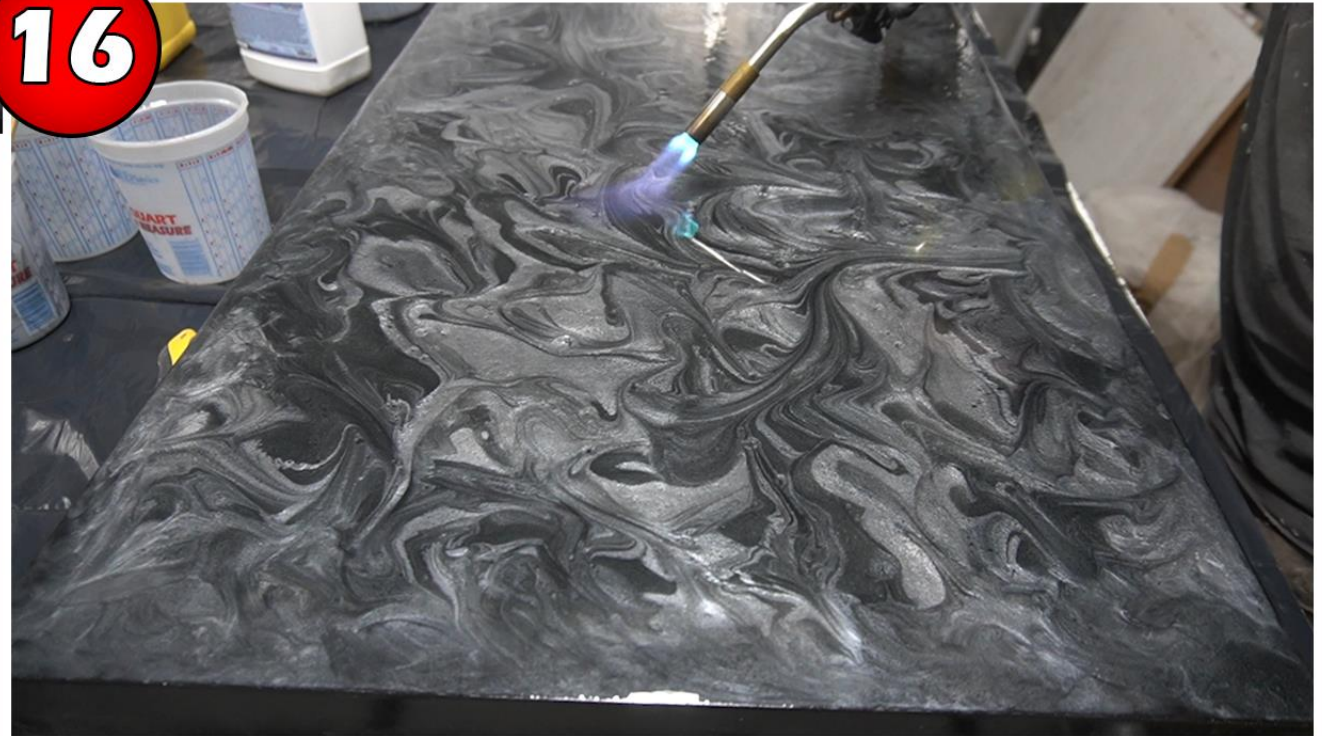
**Use a gloved  
hand to  
carefully get  
the epoxy to  
the edge  
without  
spilling it over**



**Quickly torch the surface to remove any bubbles from the epoxy surface**

**16**

**Holding the torch on the epoxy for too long will burn and discolor it**





# Sealer



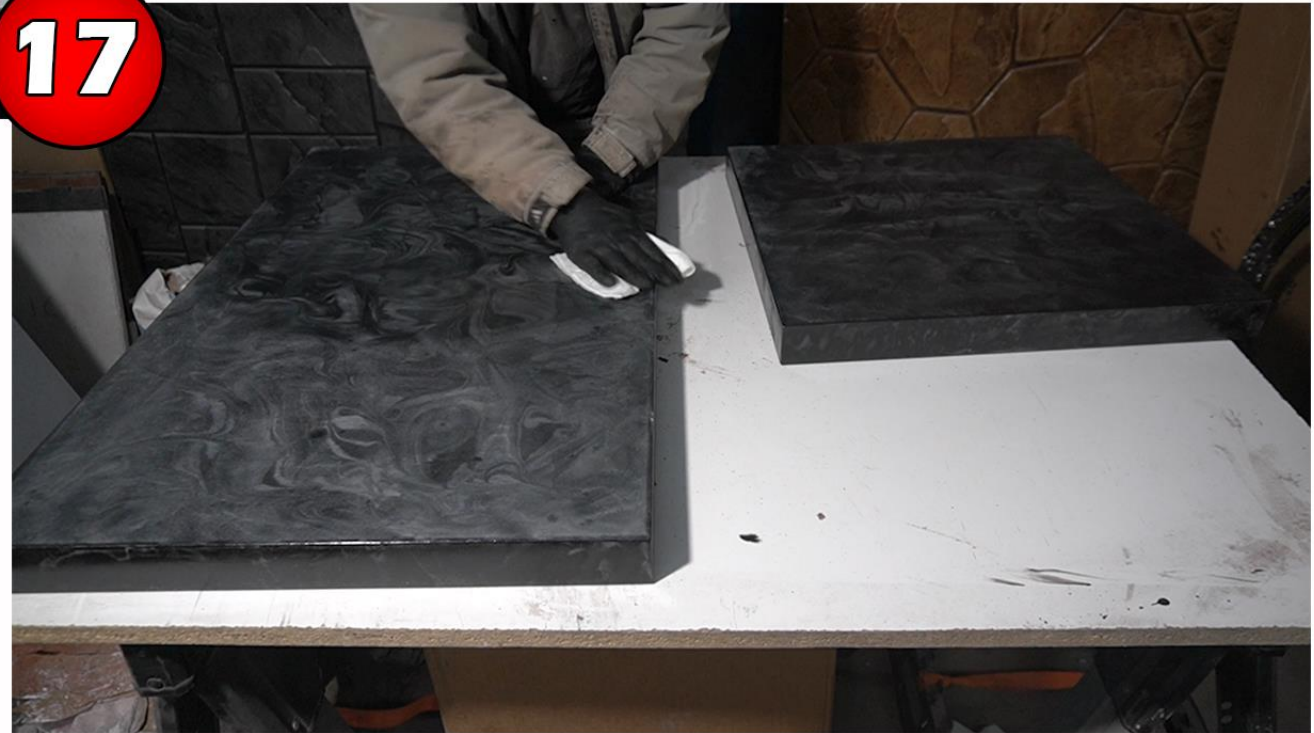
**A sealer is required to scratch proof your table. Epoxy on its own has very poor scratch protection, and a food safe countertop sealer like XS PC12 should always be used**

**Before sealing, the metallic coat must be sanded to ensure a good bond to the sealer**



**17**

**The dust can be cleaned off with denatured alcohol**



**XS PC12 is a 1  
part B to 3 parts  
A ratio**

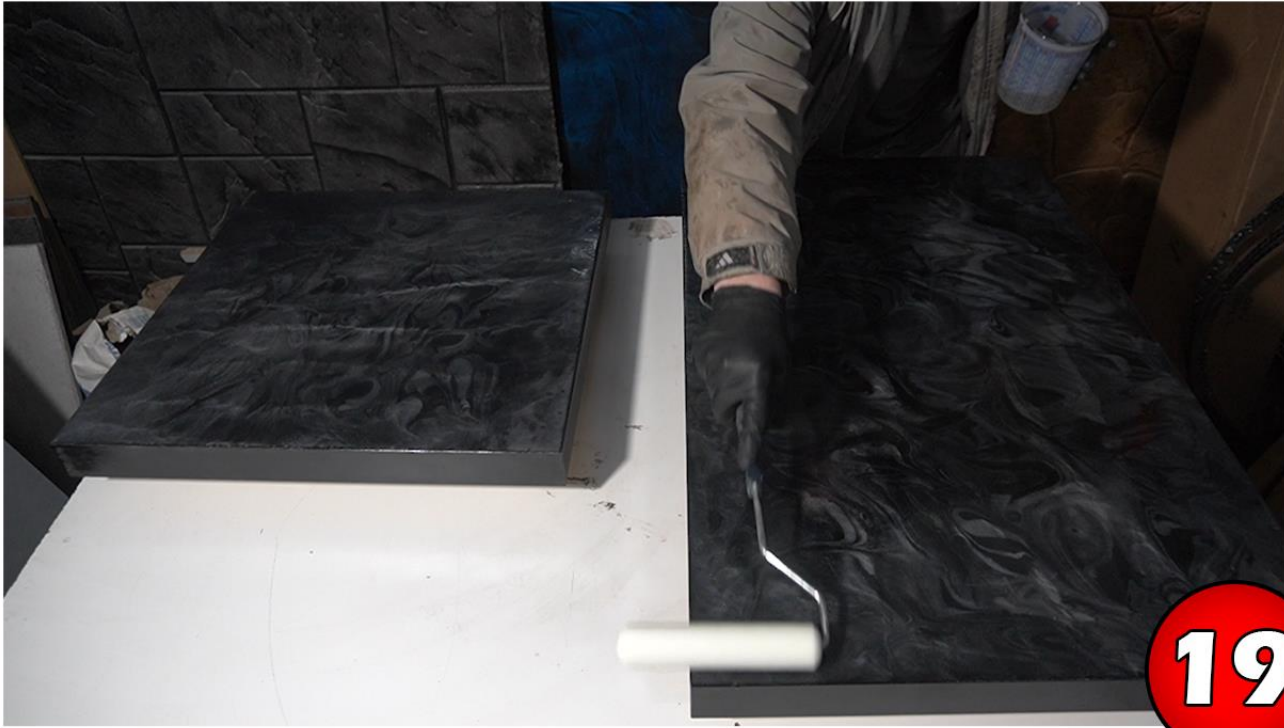


**18**

**Its coverage is  
about 100 square  
feet per 32 oz  
container**



**Roll the sealer  
onto the tabletop,  
the sides, and the  
legs**

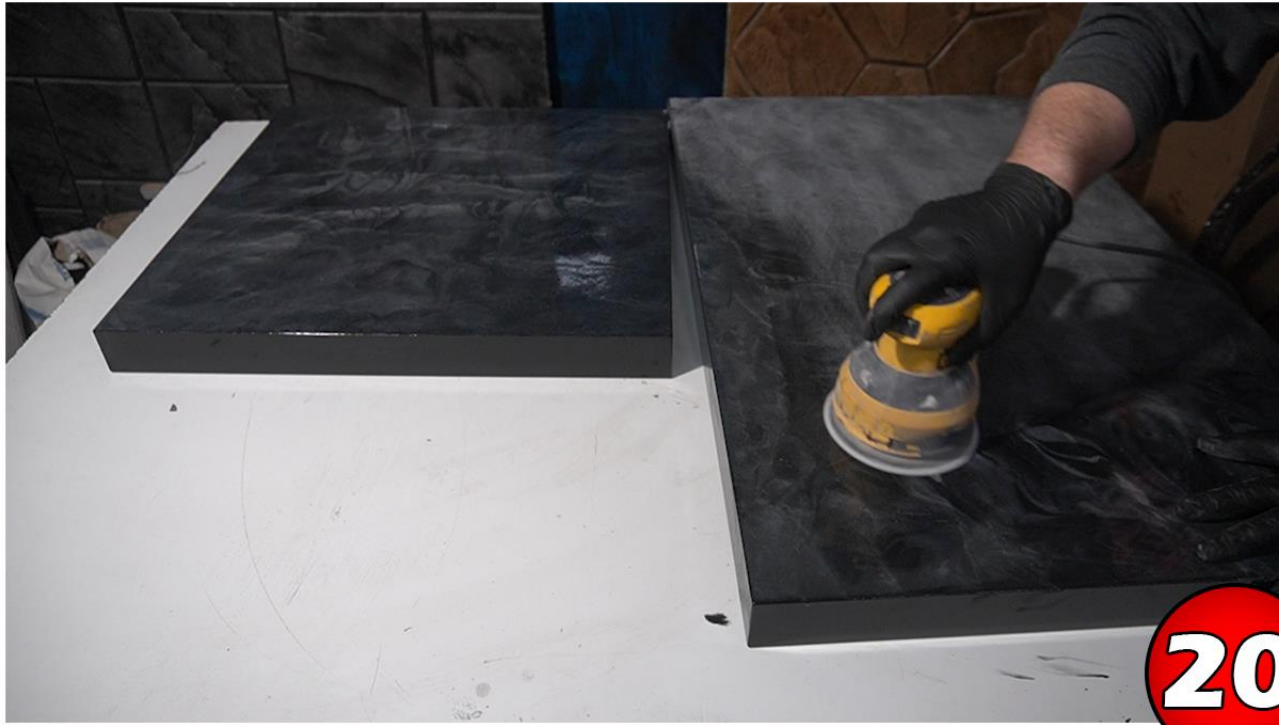


**19**

**Not applying too much  
pressure and  
backrolling helps to  
remove any roller marks  
from your surface**



**Two coats are  
always  
recommended for  
most sealers**



**20**

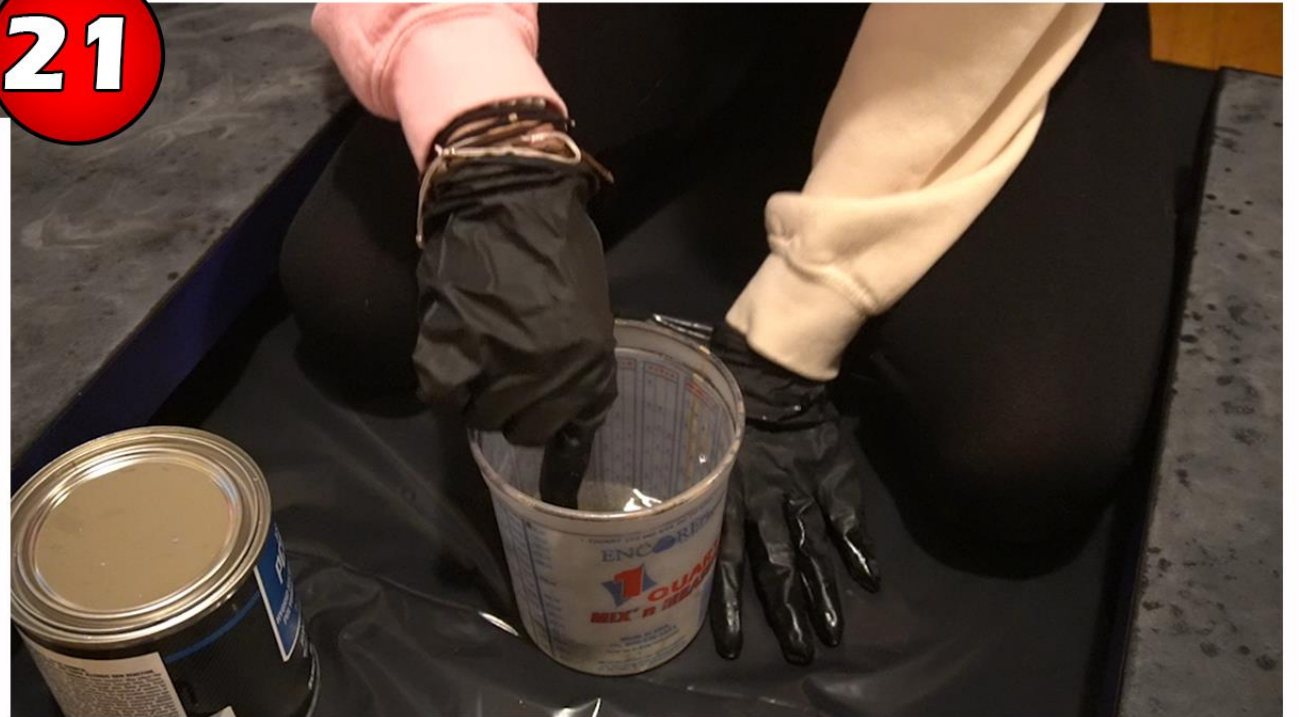
**You must sand  
and clean your  
table one last  
time**



**Measure and mix  
the same amount  
of material as last  
time**



**21**





**Roll the sealer  
onto your  
tabletop one last  
time**

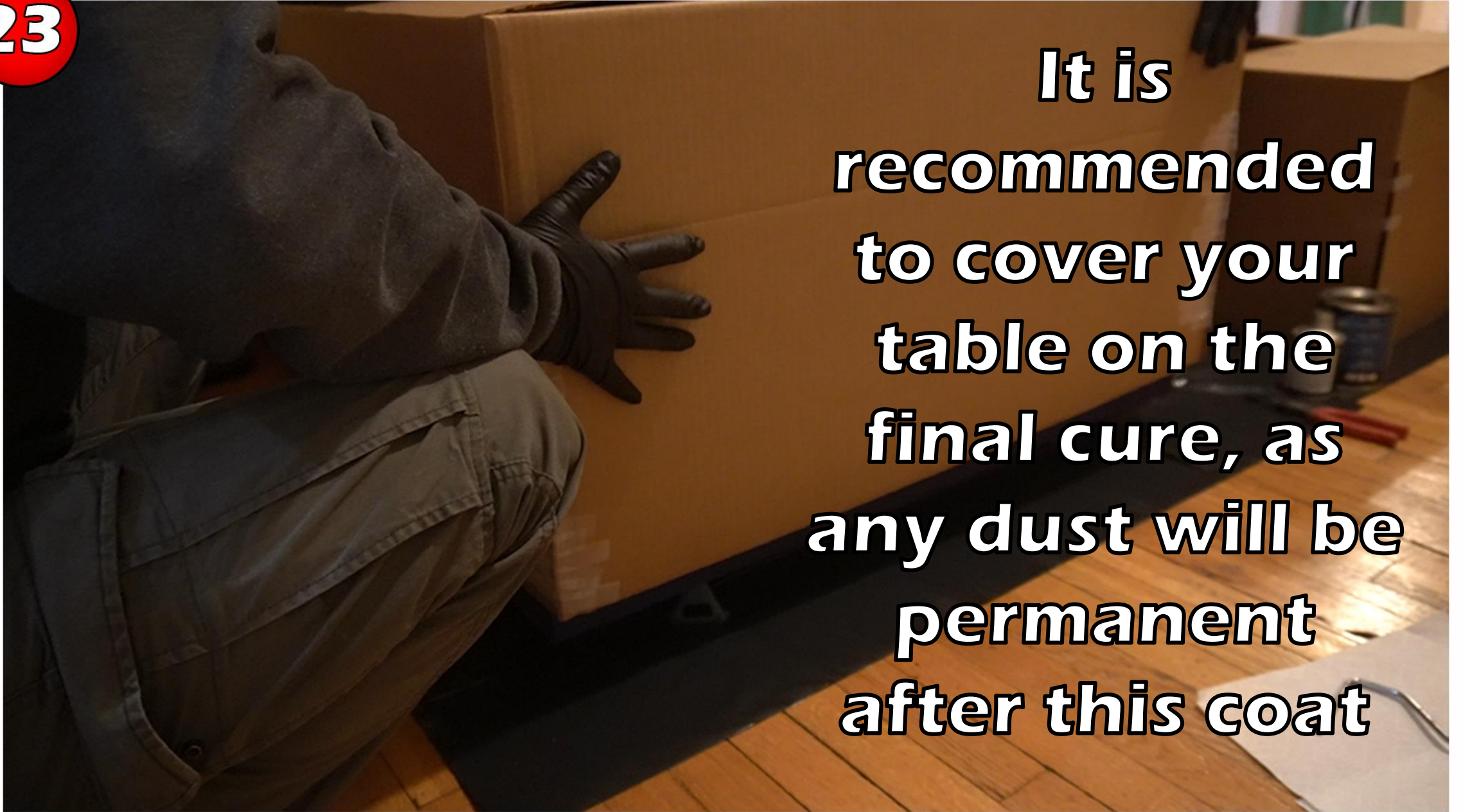
**22**

**Foam rollers help  
reduce roller marks,  
and leave no bristles  
or hairs on your  
sealer**



**23**

**It is recommended to cover your table on the final cure, as any dust will be permanent after this coat**





**The next day,  
you may attach  
the legs**



**24**

**XS PC12 cure time is: 24 hours  
after application of second coat,  
surface is ready for light duty use.**

**48 hours after application of  
second coat, surface is ready for  
full use. 7 days after application  
of second coat, complete cure is  
achieved.**



**To watch the full video click here**

