This fun project was created by TotalBoat Ambassador, Lana Gonzalez, of glacierbuilt.com. Kit includes almost everything you need to create a white epoxy faux marble countertop that looks so real, it’ll be hard to tell the difference!

**Kit Contents:**
- TotalBoat TableTop Epoxy Resin
- TotalBoat TableTop Hardener
- 3 packages of Black Diamond Mica Powder Pigments - 5g/pk
  - Colors: Battleship Gray, Black Onyx, and Pure Pearl White
- 1 - Liquid white epoxy coloring agent (Size: 2 oz. bottle)
- 2 - Quart size plastic mixing cups
- 5 - Half-quart plastic mixing cups
- 5 - 8 oz. plastic mixing cups
- 10 - Tongue depressors (Size: 5½” x ¾”)
- 2 - Large wooden stir sticks (Size: 10”)
- 2 - Chip brushes (Width: 1”)
- 5 - Plastic epoxy spreaders (Size: 4” x 2¾”)
- 1 - Heat gun with power cord

**Additional Things You’ll Need:**
- A few pairs of protective gloves
- Countertop (wood, Corian®, Formica®, laminates, ceramic tile, butcher block, cultured marble, and traditional granite)
- Plastic sheeting to protect work area/floor
- Sandpaper - between 80-220 grit
- Proper respirators, eye protection, clothing protection
- A digital scale, if measuring epoxy by weight, not volume

**Calculate How Much Mixed Epoxy You’ll Need**
Mixed epoxy refers to resin and hardener combined. Measure the area to be filled to determine how much you’ll need. To calculate the area, multiply the Length x Width X Depth to determine the volume needed in cubic inches.

- 1 quart of mixed epoxy = 57.75 cubic inches
- 2 quarts of mixed epoxy = 115.5 cubic inches
- 3 quarts of mixed epoxy = 173.25 cubic inches
- 1 gallon of mixed epoxy = 231 cubic inches

**IMPORTANT:** Timing and accuracy are critical in achieving successful results, as is knowing how to manipulate the different pigments to create the marbling design you have in mind. Please read all instructions carefully before you begin.

**HOW TO MAKE AN EPOXY MARBLE EFFECT COUNTERTOP**

**STEP 1 - PERSONAL SAFETY AND SETUP**

Be sure to wear gloves and other personal protection, as needed, and make sure your work area is well ventilated.

Protect your work area and floor by covering it with plastic sheeting.

Lay out your materials so they’re within easy reach. You don’t want to have to go looking for anything once you’ve mixed the epoxy.

**STEP 2 - LEVEL YOUR COUNTERTOP & PREP THE SURFACE**

Use a level to make sure your countertop surface is even.

Next, sand the surface with 80-220 grit sandpaper to scuff the surface so the epoxy will adhere well.

Remove sanding residue by wiping the surface with a clean rag dampened with acetone or isopropyl alcohol.
**STEP 3 - ESTIMATE HOW MUCH MIXED EPOXY YOU NEED**

Figure out how much resin it’ll take for each of the two layers needed to create the marble effect. The first layer is a thin coat, the second layer is a thicker coat, called a flood coat.

**IMPORTANT:** TotalBoat TableTop Epoxy is a clear coating epoxy, not a deep casting epoxy, and has a maximum depth per layer of \( \frac{1}{8} \)” to \( \frac{1}{4} \)”.

To estimate how much epoxy you need, multiply:

\[
L \times W \times \text{Epoxy Pour Depth} = \text{Cubic inches of epoxy}
\]

Then look at the conversions in the following list to find out how much mixed TotalBoat TableTop Epoxy you’ll need.

- 1 quart of mixed epoxy = 57.75 cubic inches
- 2 quarts of mixed epoxy = 115.5 cubic inches
- 3 quarts of mixed epoxy = 173.25 cubic inches
- 1 gallon of mixed epoxy = 231 cubic inches

**EXAMPLE:** In this project, you’ll be applying a thin 1/16” seal coat of mixed epoxy to seal porous surfaces (more on this in the next step), followed by a slightly thicker \( \frac{1}{8} \)” flood coat. Let’s say your countertop is 24” wide and 48” long.

- For the thin seal coat: \( 24' \times 48' \times \frac{1}{16} \)” = 72 cubic inches. If 1 quart of mixed epoxy = 57.75 cubic inches (as shown in the list above), you’d need a little less than 1.5 quarts of mixed epoxy to cover your table with a 1/16” seal coat.
- For the flood coat: \( 24' \times 48' \times \frac{1}{8} \)” = 144 cubic inches. That’s about 2.5 quarts of mixed epoxy. If you plan to do the optional clear coat in Step 12, you’ll also need this amount.

**STEP 4 - MIX EPOXY & TINT IT WHITE FOR THE SEAL COAT**

A thin seal coat seals porous surfaces and keeps air from forming bubbles in the flood coat.

Combine 1 part TotalBoat TableTop Epoxy and 1 part TableTop Hardener, by volume**, in a clean mixing cup. Stir gently for 2-3 minutes, scraping the sides & bottom, then pour into a second mixing cup and stir for 2-3 minutes. Add liquid white opaque pigment, a few drops at a time, until the epoxy is a solid white color. (**By weight, the ratio is 100A:83B.)

**STEP 5 - APPLY THE WHITE EPOXY IN A THIN SEAL COAT**

Pour a thin 1/16” seal coat of white mixed epoxy onto the surface. Use a spreader to spread the epoxy evenly. Before going to the next step, wait 45 minutes to 1 hour for the epoxy to set up and be tacky. If you wait until the surface hardens completely, sand with 220-grit and remove residue by wiping with acetone, and let dry.

**STEP 6 - MIX MORE EPOXY FOR A WHITE FLOOD COAT AND FOR THE MARBLING PIGMENTS**

Mix more TotalBoat TableTop Epoxy in a large mixing cup until combined thoroughly. You’ll need to mix enough for a \( \frac{1}{8} \)” deep white flood coat, gray ‘marbling’, black ‘veins’, and a small amount of clear to prevent gray & black from mixing.

**For the gray marbling:** Pour a small amount of the mixed epoxy into a clean 8 oz. plastic mixing cup. Use a tongue depressor to add a small amount of Battleship Gray powder pigment, and stir thoroughly. If needed, continue adding small amounts of gray pigment, and stir thoroughly.

**For the black veins:** Pour a small amount of the mixed epoxy into a clean 8 oz. plastic mixing cup. Use a tongue depressor to add a small amount of Black Onyx powder pigment, and stir thoroughly. If needed, continue adding small amounts of black pigment, and stir thoroughly.

**For the clear ‘buffer’:** Pour a small amount of mixed epoxy into a clean 8 oz. mixing cup. For the white flood coat: Add the liquid white pigment to the remaining mixed epoxy, a little at a time, until it reaches the desired opacity. Optional: For a little sparkle, add a small amount of Pure Pearl White powder pigment & mix in.
### Step 7 - Pour a Flood Coat of White Epoxy Over the Seal Coat

Pour the white mixed epoxy across the surface in an ‘S’ shape. Use a clean plastic spreader to distribute the epoxy until it covers the top and surfaces at a uniform depth of about ⅛".

### Step 8 - Apply the Marbling Effect with the Gray Mixed Epoxy

Drizzle lines of gray epoxy in random locations on the top and down the sides of the white epoxy surface. It’s best to keep the lines going in a similar direction to mimic marble’s natural lines. Use a clean tongue depressor to control the line of gray epoxy as you apply it.

### Step 9 - Feather in the Gray Marbling

Use your gloved fingertips or a dry chip brush to tap gently on the gray resin streaks, creating a feathering effect.

With the heat gun on its lowest setting, hold it about 2-3 inches above the surface and wave it back and forth quickly, but gently. Aim the stream of hot air along the gray feathered areas to loosen up the lines a little bit and pop small bubbles. **IMPORTANT:** Don’t allow the heat gun to get too close or stay in one place too long or you’ll scorch the surface.

### Step 10 - Create ‘Veins’ with the Black Mixed Epoxy

Continue to create the marbling effect by adding black ‘veins’. The best place to add veins is on top of, or close to, the gray feathered areas. Use a clean wooden tongue depressor to apply thin lines of the black mixed epoxy on the surface. Use the heat gun to manipulate the veins. **IMPORTANT:** To prevent the gray and black epoxy from running together, pour a small amount of the clear mixed epoxy where you intend to make the black vein, then apply the black vein on top of the clear epoxy. If you want the black and gray to mix, don’t add clear before adding the black vein.
**STEP 11 - ADJUST THE MARBLING EFFECT, AS DESIRED**

You may wish to add more white on dark areas, or more gray and black. If needed, mix more epoxy and tint, as desired. Use the heat gun to blend any additions. Continue until you’re satisfied with the effect. At this point, you can either let the epoxy cure completely & go to Step 13, or allow the epoxy to cure till it’s tack-free & go to Step 12 (APPLY A CLEAR COAT).

**STEP 12 - (OPTIONAL) APPLY A CLEAR COAT**

After the marbled epoxy has partially cured, add more shine and durability to the surface by applying a clear layer of mixed TableTop epoxy.

Mix enough TableTop Epoxy Resin and Hardener (at a 1A:1B mix ratio, by volume, or a 100A:83B mix ratio, by weight) to cover the top and sides in a ⅛" thick clear coat. Do not add white pigment.

Pour the mixed epoxy, and use a plastic spreader to level it. You can let the clear epoxy pour over the sides on this step, brushing or spreading it with your gloved fingers along the sides to make sure you have an even edge.

Use the heat gun to remove bubbles and to move the veins around to enhance the marble effect. Wave the heat gun about 4-6 inches from the surface and keep it moving to avoid burning the epoxy surface.

**STEP 13 - REMOVE CURED EPOXY DRIPS UNDERNEATH**

Allow 5-7 days for the surface to harden completely.

Once it's cured, you can flip your project over and use a sander to remove any unwanted dried epoxy droplets from the bottom edge.

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure to wear protective gloves and a proper respirator when sanding cured epoxy.

**PUT YOUR BEAUTIFUL TOP TO GOOD USE!**

Place your items on the beautiful new top, then show it off!

**IMPORTANT:** Do not place items hotter than 125°F on the cured surface or it will discolor and become distorted.

*Project steps and photos are courtesy of TotalBoat Ambassador, Lana Gonzalez, of glacierbuilt.com*