



Product Definition:

Fine powder stucco, consisting of CL90 S UNE-EN459-1:2001 greasy lime (calcium lime without impurities), impalpable marble aggregates, and organic additives that give it a superb attachment and plasticity. It is used for making smoothing and polishing plaster over our range of marmorino stuccoes, as an optional finish.

Suggested Applications:

- Wall decoration in hotels, offices, shops and shopping centres, schools/nurseries, hospitals, museums, etc. With a polished finish, featuring superb properties such as:
- To be a continuous mineral finish.
- Flame retardant (due to its mineral nature).
- Breathable (permeable to water vapour molecules).
- Due to its crystalline structure, it reflects the radiations of light and heat.
- Aseptic (high alkalinity, pH 11.5).
- Antistatic.
- Magnificent ageing, as the action of environmental CO² hardens it progressively.
- High resistance to rubbing/wear.
- Low thermal spread.

Physical Location:

Indoor-outdoor, even in aggressive indoor environments (wash rooms and kitchens), with the suitable protections that we indicate later. Although the stucco is very hard, like many marbles, it is also absorbent. Thus, it needs a treatment to avoid the penetration of substances that affect its aesthetics.

For outdoor or bathroom applications, the above coats must be any of our marmorino stuccoes.

Datos técnicos:

PH: 12.5 ± 0.5

DENSITY: 1.65 ± 0.05 g/cm³

PRESENTATION VISCOSITY: Ready-to-use paste (always stir with a mixer before application for homogenization).

Standard PACKAGING: 10.5 kg.

MIX (powder + water mixing): 10.5 kg of Rasatura Lime Plaster are prepared with 5.6 l of water.

Pour in the necessary water first, then the chosen Toner Dye and finally the powder, homogenise-knead the mix using an electric mixer.

LIFE SPAN IN CONTAINER: Approximately 14 months in stable environmental conditions +5°C (min.) and +32°C (max.) without opening the tin. Avoid frost and high temperatures.



Application Technical Data:

FINISH: High satin or gloss, depending on the polishing degree (compacting) using the trowel. Other techniques may have different gloss levels.

COLOURS: 20 Colour Chart Dye Toners, added to the neutral stucco (i.e., just as it appears on the container).

*Outdoors: Only use the Dyes/Toners referenced in the Colour Charts as Outdoors.

*For production of special colours, contact the technical-commercial department.

*For special façade colours (much more problematic with the colour difference between batches due to the difficulty for finding clear cuts on it when compared to indoors), calculate the material performance well (kg/m²) so that the wall does not show two different batches in which there may be small differences in intensity and tint. In this event, it is best to find a clear cut to start on with the other batch and / or mix with the excess from the first (don't use up all of the first batch).

MAXIMUM THICKNESS PER COAT: 0.75 mm (750 microns).

INTERVAL BETWEEN COATS: 14 to 16 hours under 20°C and 55% relative humidity conditions. Do not let more than 5 or 6 days to pass by between coats.

DRYING: 48 hours until completely dry (20°C and 55% relative humidity). Progressive hardening by carbonation, after 30 days it presents a considerable hardness.

APPLICATION TOOLS: Trowel and spatula.

PROTECTIONS FOR THE LIME FINISHING COAT: In order to prevent penetration of dirt or other contaminants in certain locations, such as façades, bathrooms, transit areas, etc., it is necessary to apply any of our protective systems listed below:

-Stucco Wax: Indoors.

-Single component water-based varnish: Indoors and outdoors.

*Check the technical data sheets of each protection to place them correctly, learn the application techniques, and to use suitable materials.

*If you have any questions, please contact the technical-commercial department.

Application conditions:

PREVIOUS PREPARATIONS: Surfaces must be dry, firm/set up, well adhered, free of salts, free of any biological contamination such as mould, algae, lichens, free of environmental contamination (grease stains, soot, substances of unknown nature, etc.); i.e., free of any visible or invisible substance or contaminant that prevents the perfect attachment and finish of the Finishing Coat or its previous primers.

Types of Surfaces	Application Method
Estuco Marmorino Medio (Medium Marmorino Stucco) in paste or powder.	Apply one or two coats of Rasatura Lime Plaster according to the desired effect and considering that Rasatura Lime Plaster will have a different aesthetic appearance depending on whether the last coat of Marmorino has been applied.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

➤ Working temperature, both ambient and surface (outdoor-indoor): 7°C minimum and 32°C maximum (in reheated surfaces, slightly moisten with water), even if the temperature is 7°C in adverse weather conditions (abrupt temperature drop) do not apply the Rasatura Lime Plaster, because at this temperature it takes time to expel the contained water and it may freeze.
➤ It is advisable to apply suitable protection in outdoor applications in order to prevent pigments from bleeding in high tone colours upon contact with rain. Also due to air pollution to avoid rapid dirtying in certain locations.

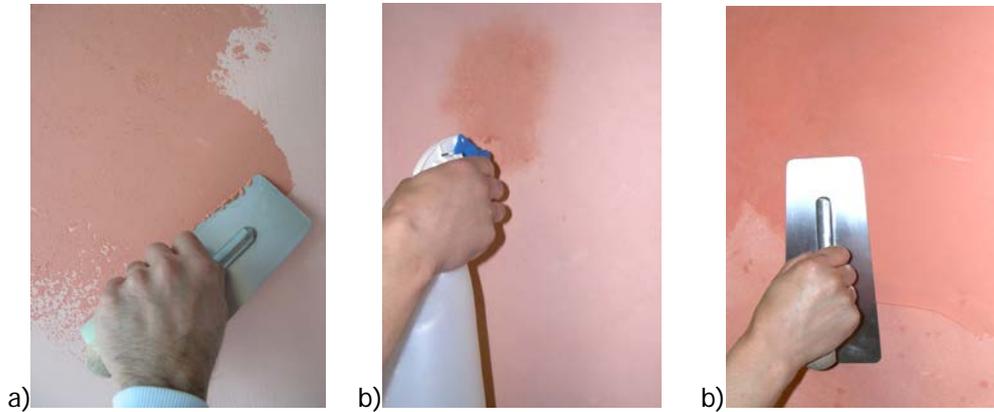


- In outdoor applications, it can only be applied over any of our marmorino stuccoes.
- While the stucco is being applied outdoors (on façades), it must be protected from the direct action of water to avoid bad hardening of the coat or if the coat is hard, "colour bleeding" before being able to apply appropriate protection.
- The presence of salts (sulphates, nitrates, chlorides, etc.) in the surface can be caused by the slow evaporation of water in the building materials (adverse weather) or can be due to the continuous presence of moisture in the wall (meteoric filtration, leakage in conduits - drainage and moisture due to rising damp). The first cause does not present any complications, the salts are washed and an optional anti-salt treatment can be applied with the subsequent application of our Quartz Primer system, any of our Marmorinos and Rasatura Lime Plaster. The second cause is a more serious problem that cannot be solved with surface treatments but with construction repair procedures. Therefore, if the causes are not repaired, we recommend that you do not use our stucco system.
- In areas where there is condensation dampness (no thermal bridge breakage), our stucco system should not be applied.
- Moisture coming from the interior, i.e., the water that the stucco can receive through the part where it adheres to the surface, can be a cause of its destruction.
- Architectures of unprotected sharp edges must be adequately protected at the ending points: rain gutter, wall/roof-terrace joints...
- The facing must be very flat to avoid using excess material and prevent retraction cracking due to excessive coats.
- Avoid application outdoors, on horizontal surfaces, or inclined planes.
- When stuccoing wash rooms, rapid drying of the wall must be ensured by using good ventilation. This is essential to avoid rapid growth of lichens and mould.
- Carefully examine gypsum plaster (especially in recently refurbished works) because sometimes small cracks from the wall or plaster cannot be noticed, and later they become visible in the Medium Marmorino + Rasatura Lime Plaster system itself, hardened by nature.
- Before placing self-adhesive stencil templates to add decorative patterns or other types of masking, you should wait 48 hours for the stucco to harden.
- Once you have started a wall, don't interrupt the section to avoid joints.
- Depending on the applicator, and as it is a handmade process, the final 'drawing' may vary.
- The resulting colour will be more or less intense depending on the amount of pressure applied to the trowel or on how smooth the application is.
- If small bubbles appear (excess of load) wait until the stucco is almost dry to smooth, do not over-apply on the area.
- Large work surfaces should be carried out without joints. It is therefore necessary to carry out this work using teams with a sufficient amount of people, or, if applicable, planning the necessary quarterings.
- Do not "compact" or burnish all the way to the edge of the application in order to prevent visible "joints" on the subsequent stucco application.
- If the surface is overheated it can be slightly wetted with water, so that there is not too rapid absorption when the next coat is applied.
- Pisa is exempt from responsibilities for damage and problems in regards to stains, detachment, lack of cohesion, exposures, produced by deficiencies of the direct surface or structure.



Application methods:

Although there are several application methods for the last coat of Marmorinos, which will determine the finish when the Rasatura Lime Plaster is applied, the technique used in our colour chart is described below. Once the surface is well prepared with the above indications we will move on to the application:



- The last coat, in this case of Medium Marmorino, must be applied without excessive pressure to obtain a smooth, plastered but not polished surface.
- Lightly wet with water (although this technique is not required), avoiding drips, on the immediate surface to be worked on, of 1-2m² approximately. Next, apply small amounts of Rasatura Lime Plaster in arches, smoothing and pressing. When approximately 0.5-1 m² has been applied, wipe with a clean trowel, finishing smoothing the stucco.

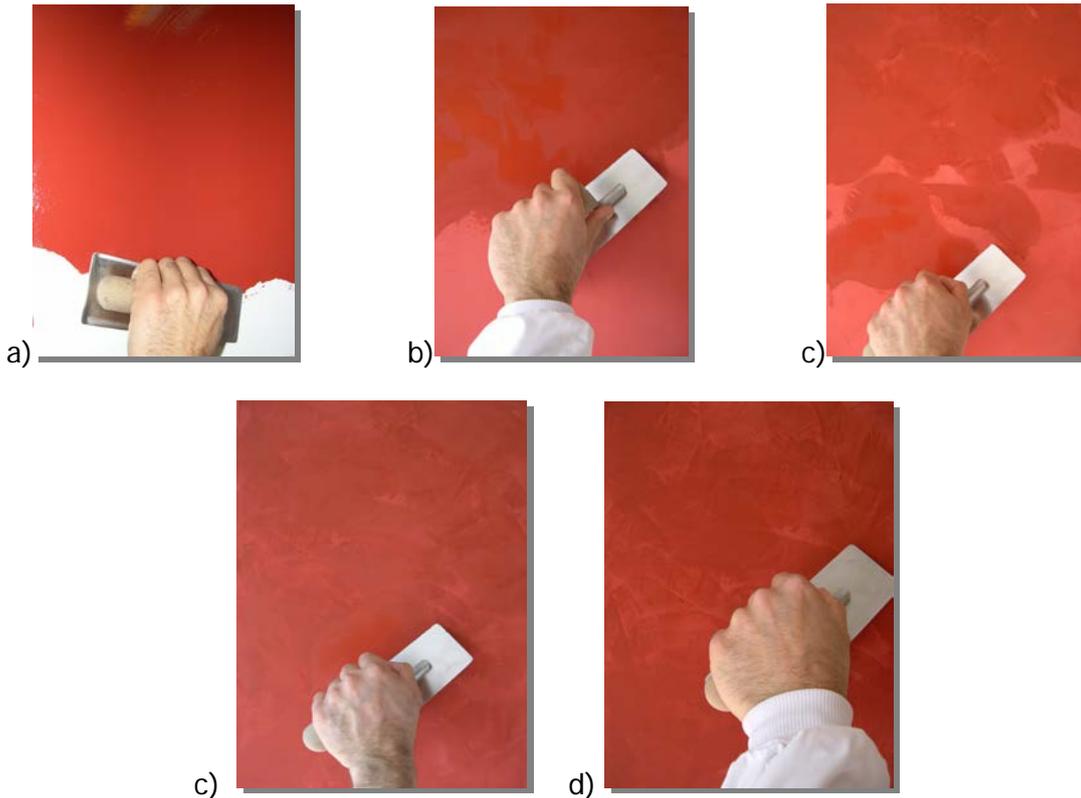
Another application method is to apply Rasatura Lime Plaster Coat directly on previously prepared surfaces:

Types of Surfaces	Application Method
Ceramic surfaces	Apply the Enduit Reparación/Nivelación (Enduit Repair/Levelling), Imprimación al Cuarzo (Quartz Primer) or Fondo Aislante (Insulating Base coat), and then Rasatura Lime Plaster
Spackling and plastering for smoothing of walls	Clean the dust (if present as a result of sanding), apply Imprimación al Cuarzo (Quartz Primer), then Rasatura Lime Plaster.
Emulsion paints (matte or satin latex paints).	Apply Fondo Aislante (Insulating Base), and then Rasatura Lime Plaster.
Synthetic enamels.	Sand, apply Impritex 4x4, then Imprimación al Cuarzo (Quartz Primer) and then Rasatura Lime Plaster.
Cardboard/Water-resistant plaster, normal and flame retardant.	Apply Imprimación al Cuarzo (Quartz Primer) or Fondo Aislante (Insulating Base coat), and then Rasatura Lime Plaster.
Sprayed plaster and perlite plaster without fine plaster finish.	Clean the dust and be sure that the surface is not gritty and is set up, carefully checking that no other problems are present. Apply Imprimación Consolidante Ultrafina (Ultrafine Binding Primer), if necessary, before Imprimación al Cuarzo (Quartz Primer) or Fondo Aislante (Insulating Base coat). Then, apply Rasatura Lime Plaster.
Plasters with fine plaster finish	The same as the previous case.
Wood shavings boards (waterproof MDF)	Apply 2 coats of Fondo Aislante (Insulating Base coat) and then Rasatura Lime Plaster.



Application system:

- Apply an initial coat of Lime Finishing Coat using a stainless-steel trowel. Leave to dry for 16-18 hours (20°C and 65% relative humidity).
- Apply a second coat, also with the trowel, over the first one. If this coat had imperfections, it should be sanded (carefully remove the powder so that this coat adheres well). Leave to dry for 16-18 hours (20°C and 55% relative humidity).
- Apply the third coat in a continuous manner and not on big layouts.
- When approximately 0.6-1 m² have been completed, the clean trowel is used to flatten the stucco and obtaining a design (waters) and gloss.



CLEANING OF TOOLS: Water. Dry material residue on the tool will be removed using sandpaper.

WASHABILITY: Excellent after 28 days, but as the material is absorbent, it becomes necessary to apply some of our protective systems.

THEORETICAL PERFORMANCE: Depending on the product's roughness, planimetry, and absorption.

0.25-0.30kg/m² per coat

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE: Alkaline material. Protect skin and eyes.