

Document type	Technical Data Sheet
<b>Name</b>	<b>MARMORINO VELVET</b>
<b>Description</b>	Natural, lime-based material for decorative finishes on interior and exterior wall surfaces. Naturally anti-mould and breathable. It is one of the most elegant lime-based decorative finishes rendering a variety of aesthetic possibilities. Its slightly rough and matt finish is velvety to the touch with the typical chiaroscuro appearance of fine suede.
<b>Composition</b>	Aged, slaked lime and selected marble powders.
<b>Grain size</b>	300 microns
<b>Appearance</b>	Paste
<b>Colour</b>	White, it can be tinted in any colour with lime-compatible colourants
<b>Packaging</b>	24 kg net polyethylene containers 16 kg net polyethylene containers
<b>Application</b>	By hand, with a steel trowel
<b>Type of Surface</b>	Interior and exterior walls. <u>New Wall Surface</u> Plaster: no priming necessary Gypsum / Plasterboard / Medium Density: one coat of QUARTZ PRIMER <u>Old Wall Surface</u> Plaster: one coat of QUARTZ PRIMER Fast drying / Limewash: brush down and apply one coat of QUARTZ PRIMER Polished Lime: Abrade, brush down and apply one coat of QUARTZ PRIMER Washable Paint: one coat of QUARTZ PRIMER
<b>Dilution</b>	Ready to use
<b>Consumption</b>	2.1 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Drying</b>	3 hours at 20°C / 68°F to the touch 48 hours at 20°C / 68°F below the surface 180 days stable
<b>Application temperatures</b>	min 5 max 30°C – R.U. < 85% ca
<b>Coat Thickness</b>	1.4 – 1.6 mm for a total of 3 coats
<b>VOC Classification</b>	EU Directive 2004/42/CE: EU limit value for this product (cat A/I – water-based decorative effect coating): 200 g/l (2010). This product contains less than 1 g/l of VOC.
<b>Specific Weight</b>	1.4 ± 0.2 (kg/l)
<b>pH after 30 days</b>	12.5 ± 0.50
<b>Vapour Permeability</b>	SD ~ 0,04 m (DIN 52 615)
<b>Flammability</b>	European Class of Reaction to Fire A1: non-combustible, no contribution to fire
<b>Mould Resistance</b>	ASTM D 3274 – “Standard Test Method to evaluate the degree of surface disfigurement of paint by microbial, fungal and algae growth. Result: Front Panel 10/10/10 Back Panel 10/10/10 = no growth

<b>Scrub Test Resistance</b>	ASTM D 2486-06 method A = was used: scrubbing fine sand + metallic brush for 10,000 cycles
<b>Impact Test</b>	UNI EN ISO 6272-2-2006. 1 kg doming punch was dropped from different heights and only at the height of 8 cm., it left a 5.5 mm. dent in the surface and a tiny crack appeared around its circumference.
<b>Pencil Hardness</b>	ASTM D3363- Pencil hardness 5H
<b>Shore Hardness</b>	Norm ASTM 2240 average
<b>Adhesion</b>	Norm UNI EN 13892-8 2004 average value = 2,0
<b>Shelf life</b>	36 months when stored according to the recommended guidelines
<b>Storage</b>	In original sealed packaging between 5° - 35°C in a dry, dark environment
<b>Safety Norms</b>	Irritating. / Risk of serious damage to eyes. / Irritating to the skin. / Keep out of children. / Avoid contact with eyes. / In case of contact with eyes, clean immediately with water without rubbing them, and consult a doctor. / Wear suitable gloves and eyes / face protection. / In case of ingestion of the products, consult immediately a doctor showing him the can or the label of the product. Danger labelling under directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC nd following amendments and adjustments. The product must be transported, used and stored according to current standards of hygiene and safety.
<b>Disposal</b>	Product must be disposed of according to norms and regulations in force. Containers must be sent for recycling. Follow directions on the packaging
<b>Application Instructions</b>	<p><b>WARNINGS</b></p> <p>We recommend using materials from the same production batch for the same project. If you must use different batches, we suggest mixing their material together to avoid any slight variations in shading.</p> <p>To ensure proper usage, dilution, and application of the products mentioned in these pages, please consult the corresponding technical data sheets.</p> <p>When preparing the surface and applying the materials, we advise using appropriate tools and personal protective equipment (PPE).</p> <p>During application and for the following 72 hours, protect the surfaces from sudden temperature change, direct sun light and water. Don't apply in temperatures below 8°C or above 35°. During application make sure that the work area isn't too damp to avoid problems with application times.</p> <p>Remember to have a strong light parallel to the wall and situated on only one of the two sides of the wall you are working on (usually on the same side as other sources of light such as windows). In this way the shadow of the trowel allows you to see the actual state of the finish. Every so often, during the second and third coat, the light should be moved so that the wall doesn't dry out too much in one spot from the heat of the lamp.</p> <p><b>APPLICATION</b></p> <p>Protection of the work area: Masking tape and protective material over the baseboards and around windows and doors.</p> <p>Priming: One coat of QUARTZ PRIMER is applied with roller or brush to a uniformly</p>

smooth, clean surface and allowed to dry completely (3-5 hours). It is necessary to apply the primer on all surfaces with the exception of plasters made of lime and sand. These have a similar composition to MARMORINO.

**Colouring:** After opening the container of MARMORINO VELVET, remove any water on the surface, and mix for about 30 seconds using an electric mixer until homogenized. Add the colouring pigment and mix until the colour is completely uniform. Remember that lime loses its viscosity once shaken. If the material, after mixing, is too loose, allow it to rest for 6 to 8 hours before using.

1. **FIRST COAT:** Apply a thin, even coat of MARMORINO VELVET over the entire surface with a metal trowel. Avoid making too many ridges and allow it to dry completely (6-8 hours). The first coat can be white even if you plan to have a coloured finish. If the final colour will be dark it is best to remove the masking tape from around doors, windows and baseboards and reapply it; otherwise, a strip of white may be visible when the tape is finally removed. Therefore, remove the tape and replace it approximately 1/16" distant from the original position of the tape.

2. **SECOND COAT:** if you apply the second coat as evenly as possible with a metal trowel you will get little or no dark and light effect, but if you apply it "badly", that is with area with more material close to areas with less, you will get more dark and light effect, especially with dark colours. In alternative to increase the chamois effect (dark and light), you can damp the walls lightly and not evenly just before applying the second coat. Some areas will remain damper than others, which will result in a surface with both smooth and rough areas after the final smoothing phase. To do this coat, make sure the blade-edge of the trowel is always clean and free of imperfections. The edge can be cleaned with P360 sandpaper. Usually the second coat is applied over the entire surface before applying the third coat. But on large surfaces in hot, dry conditions it might be necessary to have a second person begin to apply the third coat while the first completes the second coat.

3. **THE THIRD COAT** should be applied before the second coat has dried completely. To recognize when this is, you should observe that the water that was on the surface has been absorbed, but the plaster still appears slightly damp. The second coat should have almost completed the shrinking process that typically occurs with lime-based products. With ideal room temperatures, this occurs after about 15 minutes, the time it usually takes to apply the second coat to a medium-sized wall. The third coat will be applied over this even surface. No undue care need be taken when applying it since this final layer will be smoothed out almost immediately with a dry SPONGE FLOAT.

4. It is difficult to say how much time you need to wait before using the SPONGE FLOAT because it depends on how absorbent the wall is and what the temperature is. You'll know if it is too soon because you will see small ridges forming as you use the SPONGE FLOAT. Generally, the plaster should be damp enough to be able to smooth the surface moving the SPONGE FLOAT in opposite sweeping directions several times. This will fill in pits and flatten ridges without leaving marks on the wall. The SPONGE FLOAT will need to be cleaned from time to time of excess MARMORINO which has accumulated on its surface. To do this, gently scrape the surface of the

SPONGE FLOAT on the edge of a metal trowel, and then scrape the excess MARMORINO into a container to be reused later.

5. Before it dries completely, go over the wall with a metal or plastic trowel which has smooth, rounded edges. As when using the SPONGE FLOAT, you will know when to perform this phase of the smoothing process by observation. It is too early to use the plastic trowel when you leave small ridges in the plaster and too late when you are unable to smooth out the roughness left from using the SPONGE FLOAT. Note that with very light colours, the steel trowel could leave a grey mark like a veil on the surface. Because of that, it is suggested to use a plastic trowel or our BIANCO titanium trowel.

6. The trowel should be pressed almost flat on the wall (with a 25-30° angle) moving it in opposite sweeping directions to avoid making ridges. It is advisable to use a strong light source parallel to the walls when smoothing out the surface to detect imperfections you may create while moving the trowel over the surface. The wall will be finished when it appears almost shiny when viewed against the light. You will observe - especially with darker colours - that the smoothest parts appear the darkest.

7. Remove all tape and protective material before the plaster is completely dried to avoid chipping and cracking along the taped edge. In fact, the tape can be removed right before the last phase where you use the plastic trowel.

## SPECIAL EFFECTS

This versatile material can achieve several special effects:

### Veiled effect

Once it is completely dry, the finish can be given a distinctive colour patina using our water-based VELATURA. This transparent liquid product can be tinted in any colour allowing you to obtain a variety of effects from an antique patina to an artistic look with a strong visual impact. It is always advisable to try out the colour on a sample board or on part of the wall which is not so visible. Our metallic glitter or pearlescent waxes can also be used to get veiled effects.

### Damask effect

A Damask effect can be obtained by applying a very thick second coat of MARMORINO VELVET and passing over it immediately with a completely flat, metal trowel always moving in the same direction (orizzontali or vertically). Ridges will be formed in this way which should then be pressed down lightly with a plastic or metal trowel before drying.

### Other Effects

You can use a metal trowel instead of a plastic one in the final phase of the smoothing process to leave dark marks on the finished surface. These are transferred from the metal trowel to the smoothest areas. This effect is used mostly on dark finishes. To make the finish feel more velvety to the touch, you can sand the surface lightly (not before 48 hours from

drying) with paper P 220-360 (this moves up the cellulose fibers) and then brush off the dust.

**EXTERIORS:** For exterior applications there are some rules to respect and some precautions to take. We remind you that carbonation, i.e. the process that takes place through the absorption of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>, is completed in a few hours on the surface but takes several days to take place in depth. It is therefore important that the application takes place in the certainty of the absence of heavy rains in the three following days. It is also not recommended to apply it on walls that do not have at least a small roof overhang. Penetrating rain could ruin the finish even after weeks as deep carbonation is completed after more than a month. Avoid windy days, especially at high temperatures, as well as the risk of frost in the 48 hours following application. In external applications in hot climate conditions, it is also recommended to protect the wall from the sun with shade cloths applied to the scaffolding. Lime-based products must dry slowly to better fulfil their characteristics.

#### **Finish Protection (optional)**

**INTERIOR: PROTECTIVE WAX / HYDROCALCE / SOFT TOUCH**  
**EXTERIOR: HYDROCALCE**

A protective treatment is optional in most circumstances. It is however necessary in bathroom walls, kitchen, and splashback walls. On exteriors, protective treatments are obligatory only in highly polluted cities.

On Interiors, one of the following options can be chosen:

A) Apply our PROTECTIVE WAX which guarantees waterproofing and protection against all types of dirt. There are two kinds available: MATT and GLOSSY, which increases shine on MARMORINO VELVET. Apply it, diluted to 70-100% with water, preferably with a spray bottle.

B) Apply HYDROCALCE after about 72 hours at at least 20°C., proceed with the application of the colourless protective impregnation HYDROCALCE, especially designed for the protection of lime-based coatings. Its Installation is done by brush in two coats, with a consumption of about 100-130 g/sqm.

C) SOFT TOUCH, a one-component water-based polyurethane varnish with a soft touch effect can be use to protect MARMORINO VELVET while providing an enhanced velvety touch

#### **Exteriors**

This finish, as all lime-based plasters, absorbs water during rainy weather, which results in a temporary "wet effect" on the surface. However, this plaster releases the absorbed water within a few hours, allowing the surface to dry without any damage nor alteration to the finish. While a final treatment is therefore optional, it is highly recommended in areas with high pollution levels or if you wish to avoid the temporary wet effect that can occur after rainfall. To protect the finish, after at least 72 hours at a minimum of 20°C, proceed with a colourless, penetrating HYDROCALCE, developed to protect exterior plaster coverings.

**Maintenance**

To clean natural finishes with no protection: The most practical way to clean this type of finish is with a white pencil's rubber eraser or sandpaper (P 220-320). It's very easy to clean most dirty areas by simply using sand paper and dusting off the powder residue.

**Tools**

SI TROWEL, SCRAPERS, SPONGE FLOAT VELVET  
Clean with water immediately after use

**Decorative complements  
(optional)**

VELATURA

We have drawn up the material presented above to the best of our technical and experiential knowledge. Nevertheless, our suggestions and recommendations are not guaranteed. All responsibility for the obtained results lies solely with the method and conditions adopted for the application of the product. Such indications constitute valid support for verifying the product's suitability for the specific case. We reserve the right to make modifications to the present information without previous warning.