

Document type	Technical Data Sheet
Name	TRAVERTINO
Description	Natural, lime-based material for decorative finishes on interior and exterior wall surfaces. Naturally anti-mould and breathable. The final finish is textured, with pleasing chiaroscuro effects. It resembles the roman Travertine stone, from which it takes its name.
Composition	Aged, slaked lime and selected marble powders
Available versions	TRAVERTINO, TRAVERTINO WHITE
Grain size	1 mm
Appearance	Paste
Colour	The standard TRAVERTINO is a pale beige, while the WHITE version is white and can be coloured to any hue
Packaging	24 kg net polyethylene containers
Application	By hand, with a steel trowel
Type of Surface	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
Dilution	Ready to use
Consumption	3,5 kg after two coats
Drying	4 hours at 20°C / 68°F to the touch 48 hours at 20°C / 68°F below the surface 180 days stable
Application temperatures	min 5 max 30°C – R.U. < 85% ca
Coat Thickness	1.9 – 2-2 mm for a total of 2 coats
VOC Classification	EU Directive 2004/42/CE: EU limit value for this product (cat A/l – water-based decorative effect coating): 200 g/l (2010) This product contains less than 1 g/l of VOC.
Specific Weight	1.4 ± 0.2 (kg/l)
pH after 30 days	12.5 ± 0.50
Vapour Permeability	SD ~ 0,04 m (DIN 52 615)
Flammability	European Class of Reaction to Fire A1: non combustible – no contribution to fire
Mould Resistance	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

Scrub Test Resistance	ASTM D 2486-06 method A = was used: scrubbing fine sand + metallic brush for 10,000 cycles
Impact Test	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.
Pencil Hardness	ASTM D3363- Pencil hardness 5H
Shore Hardness	Norm ASTM 2240 average
Adhesion	Norm UNI EN 13892-8 2004 average value = 2,0
Shelf life	36 months when stored according to the recommended guidelines
Storage	In original sealed packaging between 5° - 35°C in a dry, dark environment
Safety Norms	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.
Disposal	Product must be disposed of according to norms and regulations in force. Containers must be sent for recycling. Follow directions on the packaging
Application Instructions	<p>WARNINGS</p> <p>Water on the surface of the material in the bucket is normal and should be removed before use or addition of colourants. All lime-based products lose their viscosity when mixed and need a period of 6/12 hours after mixing to regain their density. This product is dense, and ready for use; thus it may be necessary to use an appropriate drill attachment to stir for a few minutes to reduce viscosity. Choose the colour and add the toner additive to the container and continue mixing until a homogeneous shade is obtained. Let the product rest for about 5 hours before you begin to use it.</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 or warm 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</p>

should be moved so that the wall doesn't dry out too much in one spot from the heat of the lamp.

APPLICATION

Suitable surfaces for Travertino

It can be applied on any surface including drywall or wood panelling as long as a primer is applied first. Suitable for interior and exterior surfaces.

Preparation of the work environment

Protect the floor, baseboards, and windows. Remember that alkaline products can leave marks on aluminium and some kinds of wood.

Applying the primer

Apply the primer with a roller or brush. A primer containing quartz sand is recommended. Lime-based and sand plasters which are clean don't need to be primed.

Colouring Travertino

After opening the container, pour out all the water on the surface, and mix well with an electric mixer for 30 seconds and then pour in all the necessary colorant. Mix well until the colour is homogeneous.

During application, remember to always have strong illumination angled at the surface of the wall you are working on. If there is a window, put the light source on the same side as the window to have all the light coming from one side. If the lamp produces a lot of heat, it is best to move the lamp occasionally so that during the second and third coats, one part does not dry too quickly. It is best not to apply in temperatures below 5°C or with elevated humidity.

1. Apply one thin coat uniformly in the colour desired over the entire surface with a metal trowel. Avoid leaving too many ridges. After the first coat, it's best to replace all the masking around doors, windows and ceilings.
2. Once the first coat is completely dry, you can apply the second coat with a metal trowel. The edge of the blade should be smooth and free of imperfections. Normally the second coat is applied over the entire surface before applying the final coat, but if the wall is big or it is very warm out, it is recommended that the work be done in a team with one completing the second coat, while the other begins applying the final coat since the third coat need to be applied on a damp 2nd coat.
3. When the material has been applied well and smoothed almost like a Marmorino, you can begin to "scrape" the surface using a spatula or the blade of the trowel set at a 90 degree angle in respect to the wall. Move the blade against the plaster with horizontal (or vertical) movements.
4. Go over the entire scraped surface to smooth it out again (as usual, moving parallel, that is with the "grain"). After this, check to see if any areas need to be re-scraped at any points.

If you want the smooth parts to be polished, you can polish them with a metal trowel followed by a plastic one.

Travertino Romano – an alternative application

A more popular application is done using the “plastic grass brush” to draw the Travertino effect. Apply and smooth the second coat and create a pitted drawing pressing the surface. Smooth the surface again and if necessary, draw the effect once again with a plastic brush.

Watch the tutorial videos for more information.

Travertino Toscano

For this finish it is necessary to apply the second coat quite thick. The drawing can be done horizontally or vertically. We illustrate the vertical drawing. Proceed to apply from top to bottom and move horizontally (normally from left to right) and before the applied surface begins to dry, pass the Brush Trowel from top to bottom or vice versa, creating parallel grooves in the fresh plaster. The wall is finished and, when the material begins to harden a little, usually half an hour after application, the trowel blade is passed vertically in order to lower the lines that had been created. The surface can be pressed to the desired level of smoothness. This finish goes quite well with Natural Travertine because it highlights the pitting due to the coloured marble grains

Variation

Variations are possible by adding our Silver Mica Powder additive to get sparkling flakes into the plaster finish or by adding the Salt and Pepper Effect powder to get black dots which give a more "sense of stone" to the finish.

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 CO₂, 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.

The application should be continuous and without linear breaks in the wall.

Finish Protection

Interiors: A protective treatment is optional in most circumstances. It is however necessary in bathroom, kitchen, and splashback walls.

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.

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

Maintenance	Little maintenance is needed, brush off dust occasionally.
Tools	SI TROWEL, CORNER TROWEL, BRUSH TROWEL Clean with water immediately after use
Decorative complements (optional)	MICA / TERRACOTTA / SALT & PEPPER / MILLED MARBLE / EBANO POWDER/ VELATURA / METALLIC BEESWAX / PEARL CREAM

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.