

Substrate

The substrate must be dry, absorbent, and free of dust, paints, and lubricants (oils, greases, etc.). All surface irregularities/bumps appear darker during surface finishing, so the final finish's uniform tonality depends on the substrate. The more structural the substrate, the higher the material consumption per square meter. The substrate should not be shiny and slippery (old paint, ceramic tile, glass, metal, etc.)

Conditions

The temperature of the substrate and the ambient air should be higher than 5 ° C. We recommend moistening the substrate just before installation. Lime is carbonized under the influence of humidity, therefore over-drying of the surface (danger of cracks) must be avoided.

Preparation

To 1kg of dry mixture add 550-650 ml of pure water and mix thoroughly until smooth. Add ¾ water at the beginning and mix until smooth (make sure there are no lumps) and then gradually add the rest of the water. It is best to prepare the mixture the day before plastering, with a minimum of 1 hour before use.

When tinting marmorino with pigment, first read the pigment user manual.

Installation layer I

Check the evenness of the substrate and remove any unevenness if necessary. Remove the dust if the substrate is dusty and prime the entire surface with UKU primer. Allow the primer to dry entirely and moisten the substrate before applying the first coat. Apply the first coat using a Venetian or Japanese trowel. The trowel marks or patterns left in the first layer will also appear in the next layer(s). The first layer is not polished and should be sanded with fine sandpaper if excessive-gloss occurs. To achieve the most even finish (tonality), it is recommended to sand the unevenness of the first layer and the trowel marks, then remove the dust. At the request of different patterns and structures, the desired trowel mark or pattern is left in the first layer, and it is amplified/highlighted with the following layers/tones.

Installation layer II

After the first coat has visibly dried (become lighter), the next coat can be applied. Observe the direction of application of the mixture and the resulting pattern again. Keep the trowel clean and do not allow the material to roll between the trowel and the surface of the Marmorino. Apply the material in 2-3 layers as needed. Polish the finished surface (with diagonal movements in different directions) with a Venetian or Japanese trowel (stainless steel) until the desired gloss and finish is achieved.

Finishing

Olive oil soap must be applied to the surface to achieve greater water repellency. The soap is applied to the surface of Marmorino after the last layer has been applied and smoothed. Apply soap with a soft, wide brush to the hardened surface during the carbonation stage (when the surface starts to dry brighter). We recommend using liquid (diluted) olive oil soap. Make sure that no lime material remains on the brush (a sign that it is too early to apply the soap). After saponification, smooth the surface with a trowel (Venetian or Japanese trowel).

Maintenance

With natural detergents (olive oil soap) and as needed, the wax layer should be renewed from time to time as a follow-up. Be sure not to use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or strong detergents.

Material consumption

Depending on the evenness of the substrate and the number of layers 1-1,5kg/m²

1 kg bucket	Water: 0,55-0,65l	Coverage: 0,6-1m ²
5 kg bucket	Water: 2,75-3,25l	Coverage: 3,3-5m ²
10 kg bucket	Water: 5,5-6,5l	Coverage: 6-10m ²

Safety

Lime is corrosive. Avoid inhalation of dust, skin contact, and eye contact. Respirator, goggles, and protective clothing are recommended. In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately with physiological saline. Cover glass, metal, and lacquered surfaces, and other lime-sensitive surfaces for splashes before installation. Keep out of the reach of children.

Preservation

Store in a dry place. Shelf life one year from date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is located on the packaging. There may be small differences in color between batches.