# applicArt



### TECHNICAL INFORMATION STUCCO ANTICO

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Stucco Antico is a pure slaked lime with additives and filtered, suitable for thin and brush finish coverings with a shiny effect on lime base plaster and various bases which are opportunely prepared, in interiors. The modern production techniques used and the particular mineral and vegetable additives, ensure workability, resistance and duration which is far superior to normal the slaked lime. The essentially mineral composition guarantees excellent breathing properties, low dirt retention and resistance against moulds and bacteria.

#### COMPOSITION

Seasoned slaked and lime, special vegetable and mineral additives.

#### **APPLICATION**

The product must be applied with a stainless-steel trowel on seasoned plaster (min. 28 days) and its consistency checked. Do not apply on very absorbent surfaces without adequate humidification, excessively absorbent and non-uniform plasters, must be pre-treated with a coat of FISSATIVO MINERALE s. 103 or CRIL FIX.

The substrate must be free from material which can affect product adherence (dust, dirt, grease, paints and solvents).

For surfaces with significant traces of humidity or salt efflorescences, it is necessary to remove the deteriorated plaster and then reapply it preferably with finishing – anti-mould products.

For application with a "puntinato" effect (dotted effect) on fine mortar, new or poorly painted, flat and well finished plasters, first sand paper and brush the surface to eliminate the extra or non-uniform grains of sand on the surface, pre-treat the base as described above, then apply Stucco Antico with a stainless steel trowel, always in thin layers, in one or more coats based on the desired effect and coverage; to obtain a more evident "puntinato" effect always apply very little quantity of the product. The last coat must always be applied not more than 12 hours after application of the previous coats, with cross pattern and well distributed trowel strokes and later polished with a stainless steel trowel kept constantly clean and damp. Polishing must be done before the product is completely dry. For applications on already painted plaster, plasterboard, chipboard or multi-layer plywood panels or plaster finished walls, check the thickness of the surface and the adherence of the existing paint. Old synthetic paint with poor adherence must be removed, or at least carefully brushed with a steel brush. Remove any powder residue and then treat with a coat of Primer WALL BASE diluted at 40% - 50% with water, then use a stainless steel trowel to apply one coat of our product MARMORINO NATURALE.

# applicArt



After it is completely dry, apply a first coat of Stucco Antico and when it is dry, carry on with the application of the second coat. Before the second coat of Stucco Antico is completely dry, proceed with the application of the third coat, applying and removing the product until to obtain the desired drawing. Finally polish the surface, but it is not necessary to insist too much on passages.

#### YIELD

This varies based on the base and number of coats applied, generally about from 0,5 to 1Kg/sq.m.

#### <u>PACKAGE</u>

Tins of 20 Kg. and 5 Kg. Keep the material in dry places with a temperature of more than + 5 °C.

#### **IMPORTANT WARNINGS**

For civil plaster applications using fine lime mortar with little or no cement and on premixed plasters with a high degree of porosity and very high absorption, it is always necessary to correctly evaluate the base before starting to apply the finish.

The following always needs to be taken into account:

- a plaster which is too absorbent causes the finish to dry too quickly resulting in poorer adherence;
- a plaster with micro hair cracks will probably fall off of the base and the hair cracks will become more evident in the mineral base finish over time.
- plaster which crumbles easily when wet cannot support application of a highly adherent finish;
- a fine mortar of only lime which is not very uniform will not support the energetic crushing action of the trowel during polishing of the mineral finish and may fall off of the underlying plaster, particularly if premixed.

In light of the above, a decision needs to be made whether the plaster is suitable for certain types of finish.

On this basis it is advisable to do a test application of the finish to check its adherence, always after treating the surface.

Do not mix the products excessively before use with mechanical mixers to avoid decreasing the typical viscosity of the slaked lime, if the product is going to be coloured wait 24 hours before applying it if possible.

Do not apply with temperatures below + 5  $^{\circ}$ C taking into account the time required to take hold and dry (4-6 hours on average).

To obtain the best application results it is indispensable that the coats are uniform both in terms of applied thicknesses and application and polishing methods. When the product is perfectly dry it is possible to apply a coat of IDROWAX or NATURAL WAX, polish with a wool cloth to add more shine and water resistance; or to increase its clean ability, a brush coat of the water repellent product SILATOP COAT.

The correspondence of the chart colours to the production of the sample colours are affected by the particular characteristics of the lime, which may cause even significant differences compared to the reference colour, based on the pigments used, product seasoning, base absorption and application conditions.