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Technical Sheet

Stucco Travertino

Name: **Travertino**

Description:

Natural mineral lime-based wall coating for fine finishes on indoor and outdoor surfaces

Composition:

Finely sifted, aged slaked-lime; powdered marble, water, and special additives (less than 2.5%)

Application Surfaces

New plasterwork: no preparation
chalk: one coat of **Quartz Primer** or **Primer Normal**
dry wall: one coat of **Quartz Primer** or **Primer Normal**
medium density: one coat of **Quartz Primer** or **Primer Normal**

Old old plasters: one coat of **Quartz Primer** or **Primer Normal**
lime-based paint: a good brushing off
polished lime coatings (like marmorino): sanding and than **Quartz Primer**
washable: one coat of **Quartz Primer** or none if the paint surface is uniform

Performance

excellent decorative effects
excellent breathability
excellent natural anti-mildew
highly adhesive
excellent filler potential
excellent workability

Appearance

Rough-looking, but smooth to the touch, with pleasing natural shadows. Reminiscent of the antique Roman marble, Travertine.

Colors White, but with Color System, there are 90 color possibilities.

Packaging 24 Kg. Net - polyethylene container

TECHNICAL DATA

Application	by hand, with a steel trowel
Dilution	none: ready-to-use paste
Theoretical Yield	- gr/m ² 1,800 ÷ 2,000 in two coats
Drying (carbonation)	2 hours at 20°C to the touch 48 hours at 20°C below the surface 180 days stable
Application Temperatures	min. 5 max 30°C - U.R. < 85 % ca.
Specific weight	1,580 ± 50 (gr/LT.)
Volumetric Mass	1,670 ± 60
Viscosity	190,000 ± 25,000 CPS = 20° C (white)
Fade resistance	resistant/non-resistant (ASTM norms)
pH after 30 days	12.5 ± 0,20
Vapour resistance	μ 24 ± 2 average (ASTM norms)
Vapour permeability	gr/m ² x 24 h = 260 ± 30 (ASTM norms)
Coat Thickness	1,5 ÷ 1.7 mm. total 2 coats
Inflammability	non-flammable as per Class 0 of British Classification
Mold/Mildew Resistance	ASTM D 3274 – “Standard Test Method to evaluate the degree of surface disfigurement of paint by microbial, fungal and algal growth Result: Front Panel 10/10/10 Back Panel 10/10/10 = no growth
Scrub Test Resistance	ASTM D 2486-06 method A . It was used scubing fine abrasive sand and water + metallic brush for >10.000 cycles
Impact Test	UNI EN ISO 6272-2-2006. A 1 kg doming punch was dropped from different heights and only at the height of 9 cm., it left a 6.0 mm. dent in the surface and a tiny crack appeared around its circumference.
VOC Classification	As per Dir. 2004/ 427 EC, Cat . A/c: Paints for exterior walls of mineral substrate. Eu limit 75 g/l (2007) 40 g/l (2010). This product contains 0 g/l of VOC.
Hardness by Pencil Test	ASTM D3363- Pencil hardness 5H+

Shore Hardness	Norm ASTM 2240 average 74
Adhesion	Norm UNI EN 13892-8 2004 average value = 1,9
Shelf Life	48 months
Storage	Product maintains its characteristics best if protected from extreme heat or cold. Avoid freeze.
Suggestions	
Safety	Lime products are caustic. In case of contact with eyes or skin, rinse thoroughly with water.
Norms	Keep out of reach of children.
Disposal	Product must be disposed of according to norms and regulations in force. Containers must be sent for recycling.

Instruction for the Application

Surfaces suitable for Travertino

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

Tools needed

Metal trowel, spatula, plastic trowel

Preparation of the work environment

Protect the floor, base boards, and windows. Remember that alkaline products can leave marks on aluminum 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.

Coloring Travertino

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

For more information on coloring, read the pamphlet included in our Color System.

Application

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's best to move the lamp once in a while so that during the second and third coats, one part doesn't 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 color 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 want the smooth parts a bit polished, you can polish them with a metal trowel and then with a plastic one.

Travertino Finish, alternative application

Apply the second coat and then, at the right time (You'll understand exactly when by trying it out.) Move a dry sponge trowel over the surface with horizontal (or vertical) movements. Each movement should be parallel to the previous one. The trowel shouldn't be held flat, but at a 45 degree angle to the wall so you are using the edge of the sponge. In this way, you form parallel lines. Wait until this has dried a bit and then flatten these lines with the light pressure of a metal trowel. This flattening movement should always be parallel to the lines you have made. Then you can go over it with a metal trowel and a plastic trowel to polish the smooth surfaces. You can also use our brush trowel on the surface and then scrape it with the spatula and press with the trowel...

Variation

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

Protection and Maintenance

Wait 48 hours before applying protection.

1. You can apply our natural bees' wax tinted the same color as the Travertino. This protection should only be done on interiors.
2. You can apply our natural bees' wax (for interior) tinted with a color which contrasts with the Travertino. This will accentuate the contrast between the smooth and rough parts. This can also be done by applying a non-colored coat of our Normal Primer diluting 1 part with 11-12 parts of water. Then apply a second coat with the same dilution, but with color this time. Be careful to remove excess colorant from the smooth parts with a rag. This finish gives protection while at the same time accentuates the Travertine effect. This can be done on interiors and exteriors.
3. You can apply our water-based water repellent. This is done by going over the surface a couple times using a spray bottle and distributing any excess using a cloth that doesn't leave fibers. It's important to spray a light amount of water repellent so that you don't wet the surface too much. This can be done on interior and exterior finishes.
Maintenance can be done by periodically dusting the surface.