



## STUCCO

*Lime finishing fine plaster, smooth ad polishable, for exteriors and interiors*

Description	Thick paste composed of: slaked lime, aggregates, mineral pigments, additives of vegetal origin organic compounds specific weight pH thinner	< 5% 1.56-1,60 12 water
Characteristics	Emissions (of the unwaxed finish). steam diffusion $\mu$ ( of the unwaxed finish)	environmental classification A+ < 10
Notes on lime	Lime materials do not emit environmental pollutants, are permeable to vapor and do not alter the hygrometric balance of old walls. They are not flammable and do not fear microorganisms or mold. Lime materials absorb water in case of rain, but are not damaged by it, and dry quickly. However, if, on exteriors exposed to bad weather or strong environmental pollution, or in interiors subject to intense traffic, you want to prevent the surface from getting wet, it is possible to treat the surface with impregnating agents. Protexan, a water-repellent impregnating agent, and Calceprotect, a water and oil-repellent impregnating agent, are available. They do not significantly alter the vapor permeability of the coverings and keep their appearance unchanged	
Safety	Contains calcium hydroxide, posing the risk of serious eye damage. When handling and using, follow the instructions on the packaging.	
Storage	1 year in the original packaging if stored between +5°C and +40°C	
Supports	Apply on supports flat, clean, healthy, dry, homogeneous in terms of hardness and absorption. Marmorino Stucco being very thin, the support must be perfectly flat and smooth. If this is not the case, smooth the surface by applying a coat of Marmorino Classic Fine Grain in advance, smoothing it perfectly. Then apply Marmorino Stucco over Marmorino Tradition Fine Grain halfway through drying. On supports other than Marmorino, first pass a coat of Fixaquarz or Silofix.	
Laying Rules	Do not use products from different batches on the same wall. Apply between +5°C and +35°C, away from bad weather or excessive sun. Keep in mind that these conditions must remain for the hardening period of the material. Avoid apply fresh material on completely dry material. Apply a new coat when the previous one is almost dry and, if it is too dry and hardened, moisten it slightly before application.	
Laying	Apply the first coat with a spatula, smoothing well. When this is almost dry, pass the second one. If necessary, humidify between the two passes. When the second coat begins to harden, smooth it perfectly. Smooth the surface with a plastic spatula if you want to obtain a smooth surface with a matt appearance. Instead, use a stainless steel spatula for stucco if you want a shiny and marbled surface. If you want a shiny appearance, apply Classica wax as a protective finish	
Drying	The hardening of the limes begins only after the excess water has evaporated, and can therefore be slower in cold and humid weather. In this case, superficial bleaching may occur, which can be eliminated with acid washes and which in any case tends to disappear over time, but which can be unpleasant. To prevent such bleaching it is possible to treat the dry surface (usually after 48 hours) with Protexan. Note that, however, the hardening of the material is slow and not homogeneous, so the surface, at the beginning, may appear more marbled than it will be when fully hardened.	
Consumption	0,30-0,40 kg/m <sup>2</sup> /coat	

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