

TECHNICAL SHEET 04.01-eng**PRODUCTS FOR MORE DEMANDING DECORATIVE TREATMENTS OF WALL SURFACES**

MARMORIN

Decorative wall paste coating

1. Description, Application

MARMORIN is a decorative acrylic paste coating intended for more demanding treatments of interior wall surfaces of banks, theatres, hotels, jewelry shops, sweet shops, beauty salons and other business premises. It can also be aesthetically included in treatment of walls of various residential environments.

Smoothness of the processed surface, partial transparency and a typical structure of the application showing soft or hard, rhythmic or random trowel strokes, provide to treated surfaces an interesting fantasy touch or an authentic image of a selected texture of a stone, leather, linen or wood.

Additional coating of processed surfaces with MARMORIN EMULSION increases gloss and water repellence of treated surfaces, which also become easier and better to maintain and clean.

2. Packaging and Colour Shades

Plastic pots holding 1 kg:

- White (shade 1001)

Plastic containers holding 8 and 30 kg:

- White (shade 1001), yellow (shade 1), light brown (shade 2), ochre (shade 3), brick red (shade 4), purple (shade 5), blue (shade 6) and grey (shade 7)
- 348 shades from the PAINTS AND RENDERS colour chart (on JUMIX tinting stations at points of sale)
- Tinting is possible with JUPOL GOLD or UNITON (adding in the amount of up to 2 %)
- Under certain conditions, delivery of paints designed at a special request of the customer is also possible.

Coatings of various shades can be mixed in optional ratios!

3. Technical Data

Density (kg/dm ³)		1.54 – 1.65	
Drying time T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 % (hours)		Touch dry	~3
		Suitable for further treatment	~24
Characteristic s of dry colour film	Resistance to wet scrubbing EN 13300		Resistant, class 3
	Water-vapour permeability EN ISO 7783-2	μ coefficient (-)	<100
		S _d value (for maximum thickness d= 3mm) (m)	<0.3 Class II (medium water-vapour permeability)

Main ingredients: styrene-acrylate binder, fine calcite fillers, cellulose thickening agent, water

4. Surface Preparation

The surface should be solid, dry, and clean – without any badly-adhered particles, dust, remains of panelling oils, fat or other filth.



In normal conditions ($T = +20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, relative air humidity = 65 %), dry or mature the newly applied renders and levelling compounds for at least a day for each mm of their thickness, while for concrete surfaces drying time is at least one month. In case of paint renovation, thoroughly remove from the surface all old badly-adhered coatings, slurries and other decorative coats, all of which get easily soaked in water. Prior to painting, it is obligatory to disinfect surfaces infected with wall mould.

The application of a primer is obligatory. JUB suggests water-diluted AKRIL EMULSION (AKRIL EMULSION : water = 1 : 1). In the case of more demanding and less quality surfaces (less quality linings made of gypsum-cardboards, gypsum renders, fibre-cement boards, chipboards and unplastered concrete surfaces) apply water-diluted JUKOLPRIMER (JUKOLPRIMER : water = 1 : 1) or VEZAKRILPRIMER. Apply the primer with a paint or masonry brush or a long-fibre fur or textile paint roller; AKRIL EMULSION and VEZAKRILPRIMER can also be sprayed. In normal conditions ($T = +20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, relative air humidity = 65 %), the application of MARMORIN may begin 6 (AKRIL EMULSION) or 12 (JUKOLPRIMER, VEZAKRILPRIMER) hours after the application of the primer.

Indicative or average use (depending on absorption and roughness of the surface):

AKRIL EMULSION	90 – 100 g/m ²
or	
JUKOLPRIMER	90 – 100 ml/m ²
or	
VEZAKRILPRIMER	~300 ml/m ²

To apply MARMORIN in the “spatolato” technique, level the surface with JUBOLIN, which is applied onto a dry primer in two coats (consumption ~1.0 to 2.0 kg/m²). Sand each coat with fine sandpaper so that the surface becomes completely smooth (polishing of the levelling compound is usually possible ~12 hours after the application of an individual coat). Additionally reinforce the smoothed surface with a coat of undiluted AKRIL EMULSION (emulsion consumption ~150 g/m²). Apply MARMORIN only when the reinforcement coat is dry, i.e. after approximately 12 hours.

In the case of other application techniques, smoothing the surface is usually not necessary.

5. Preparation of the Coating for Application

MARMORIN is ready-to-use coating so no special preparation is usually necessary. A compound of different colour shades can be mixed in optional ratios. MARMORIN can be tinted (up to 2 % of UNITON or JUPOL GOLD can be added) and it can be diluted with water in accordance with the application technique. Adding of pigment preparations reduces the shine of processed surfaces, while diluting increases shrinking of the applied compound and thus increases the related higher probability of the occurrence of cracks, so do not exaggerate with any of the mentioned.

Equalise MARMORIN needed to process the finishing wall surface (or, better still: all surfaces, which are painted in the same colour shade in an individual room) in a container of appropriate size. In the case of large surfaces, where, in such a manner, it is impossible to technically ensure sufficient quantity of the coating even for a one-layer application, mix coatings from at least three containers in an equalisation container first. When a third of the so prepared compound is used, toss the content of a new coating into the container and stir it well together with the rest of the coating already in the container, etc. Equalisation of factory-produced shades of MARMORIN of the same production batch, which has not been diluted, is not necessary.

Any subsequent reworking of wall paste coating (adding tinting agents, diluting, and similar) is not allowed. Quantities necessary to process individual surfaces are calculated or estimated on the basis of the area of these surfaces and data on consumption rate, and, in specific cases, consumption is determined by making measurements on a test surface that is large enough.

6. Application Instructions

The most common is the “spatolato” application technique, where MARMORIN is applied into the first coat with a stainless steel trowel or a stainless steel smoothing trowel. Apply the compound cross-wise, so that an even, but a more or less relief structure is achieved on the processed surface. The compound can also be applied with a foam or short-fibre fur paint roller (dilute it with water a little for such an application) and the desired relief structure is achieved with further treatment of the fresh application with a stainless steel, plastic or wooden trowel. Excess compound is usually removed promptly, only exceptionally the application is left to dry and the excess material is sanded with sandpaper, which should be as fine as possible.

Apply at least two coats onto the base coat in the same or similar technique, while compounds of various colour shades can also be combined. Apply each further coat only after the previous one is dry; in normal conditions this happens after approximately 24 hours. Never sand the final coat, but polish it with a stainless steel trowel when it is dry. Strokes of the



tool, which has been used to apply the compound with into individual coats, become more or less visible only during polishing. The surface acquires an interesting and unevenly intensive shine. Then, protect the polished surface with MARMORIN EMULSION, which is applied in one or two coats using a soft cloth or sponge. By doing so, the structure picture is slightly “softened” or the texture of the processed surface, which has been expressed in the sharpest manner, is slightly blurred. Polish the dry surface with a dry and soft cloth until it is glossy. MARMORIN EMULSION can also be replaced by a coat of ARTCOLOR.

The second most common manner of applying MARMORIN is a “thick-coat application technique”. In this case, apply MARMORIN of two or more colour shades onto the surface with a stainless steel trowel, various paint rollers and other utensils so that by combining different colours you achieve a “picture” of optional fantasy patterns or a more or less authentic or abstractly imitated texture of a stone, leather, wood or other materials. Now apply coats of different colours onto the processed surface in stripes of different widths close together or separate them with thin coats of JUPOL GOLD or highly water-diluted MARMORIN. Thickness of the applied coat is usually 2 to 3 mm, but it can also be more than that. Applications of greater thicknesses usually crack intensively during drying, which could be taken advantage of in the sense of a further decorative effect, especially if cracks are filled with MARMORIN of a contrast colour shade. Sand the dry lining manually or by machine roughly at first and then with fine sandpaper removing approximately 1 to 2 mm of the applied material. Then, polish the sanded surface using a stainless steel trowel and protect it with MARMORIN EMULSION, applying the same procedure as in case of final treatment of the application in the “spatolato” technique.

MARMORIN can also be applied in a number of other techniques, which actually include the almost non-artisan or “painting” treatments of wall surfaces, when by combining different coats – painting with different wall paints and MARMORIN applications, which is formed in a relief manner with a wide range of devices - not only more or less relief decorations, which are pleasant to look at, but true works of art are created.

Work is possible only in suitable microclimate conditions: the temperature of the air and the wall surface should be between +5 °C and +35°C, while the relative air humidity should be up to 80 %.

Approximate or average consumption:

The “spatolato” application technique

MARMORIN ~300 g/m² for the first coat + 100 to 200 g/m² for each following coat

MARMORIN EMULSION ~50 ml/m² for a one-coat application

The “thick-coat” application techniques

MARMORIN more than 500 g/m², depending on the coat thickness and the application technique

MARMORIN EMULSION ~50 ml/m² for a one-coat application

7. Tool Cleaning, Waste Management

Thoroughly clean the tools with water immediately after use.

Keep the remainder of paste coating in a well sealed packaging for potential repairs or later use. Useless remains should be mixed with cement (hardened mortar remains and wastes, sand or sawdust may be added to them), they (when they harden) and when hardened deposited onto the dumping grounds of construction waste (waste classification number: 17 09 04) or municipal waste (waste classification number: 08 01 12).

Cleaned packaging can be recycled.

8. Safety at Work

Respiratory protection with a protective mask and protection of eyes with protective glasses or with a safety mask is necessary only during polishing. Otherwise follow general instructions and regulations on safety of construction work or works including paintwork.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with water

9. Maintenance and Restoration of Processed Surfaces

Processed surfaces do not require any special maintenance. Sweep or Hoover non-adhered dust and other non-adhered filth. Remove adhered dust and stains by light rubbing using a wet cloth or a sponge soaked into a solution of traditional universal household preparations. Then wash the surface with a damp cloth.



10. Storage, Transportation Conditions and Durability

Storage and transportation at temperatures between +5°C and +25°C, protected from direct sunlight, out of the reach of children, IT MUST NOT FREEZE!

Shelf life when stored in an originally sealed and undamaged packaging: at least 12 months.

11. Quality Control

The product's quality characteristics are determined by the internal manufacturing specifications as well as by the Slovenian, European and other standards. JUB ensures achieving of the declared or set quality level by the ISO 9001 system for total quality management and control, which has been implemented at JUB for many years and which comprises daily quality checks in its own laboratories, and occasionally at the Construction Institute in Ljubljana and at other independent expert institutions in Slovenia and abroad. During the manufacturing process, JUB strictly complies with the Slovenian and European standards for protection of the environment and for ensuring security and health at work, which is confirmed by the ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certificates.

12. Other Information

The technical instructions in this brochure are given based on JUB's experience and are given as a guideline for achieving optimum results. JUB cannot accept any responsibility for the damage caused by incorrect selection of a product, incorrect use or unprofessional work.

The colour shade may differ from the print in the colour chart since it depends on the application technique as well as the thickness and the number of applications. In order to check the colour shade, a dry application of the coating on a standard test cardboard is compared to a standard of the concerned shade, which is stored in the TRC JUB d.o.o. A difference in colour shade, which is the result of unsuitable working conditions, of a product preparation technique, which differs from the one in this technical sheet, of the application of the product onto an unsuitably prepared surface and on a wet or not dried enough surface, cannot be subject of complaint.

This technical sheet supplements and replaces all preceding editions. JUB reserves the right to change and supplement data in the future.

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