

## 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.

## Preparation

To 1kg of dry mixture add 450-500 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.

## Installation layer I

Check the evenness of the substrate and remove any irregularities if necessary. If the substrate is dusty, remove the dust and prime the entire surface with UKU primer. Allow the primer to dry completely and moisten the substrate before applying the first coat. Apply the first coat using a Venetian or Japanese trowel. Note that the trace 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. In order to achieve the evenest finish (tonality), it is recommended to sand the unevenness of the first layer and the traces of the trowel, then remove the dust. At the request of different patterns and structures, the desired bell mark or pattern is left in the first layer and it is amplified/highlighted with the following layers.

## Installation layer II

After the first coat has visibly dried (become lighter), the next coat can be applied. Observe again the direction of application of the mixture and the resulting pattern. 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 are achieved.

## Finishing

The surface is left matte. To achieve a high gloss, the surface can be waxed and polished with a soft lint-free cloth to dry. It also adds wear resistance to the surface.

## Maintenance

Spot repairs can be made to possible surface damage. For this, it is recommended to keep the finishing material from the same batch in storage. However, the repaired spot will most likely remain slightly visible.

## Material consumption

Depending on the evenness of the substrate and the number of layers 1-1,5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

1 kg bucket	Water: 0.45-0.5l	Coverage: 0.6-1m <sup>2</sup>
5 kg bucket	Water: 2.25-2.5l	Coverage: 3.3-5m <sup>2</sup>
10 kg bucket	Water: 4.5-5l	Coverage: 6-10m <sup>2</sup>

## Safety

Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with saline.

## Preservation

Store in a dry place. Shelf life 2 years from the date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is based on the packaging. There may be slight differences in color between batches.