

## Product Data Sheet 2

### Spatulata P80

#### 1 Product Description

Spatulata is a ready mixed superfine marble stucco paste that is trowel applied in a series of fine layers to create a highly polished decorative surface.

Spatulata is made from a combination of ultra-fine lime putty, micronised marble powder and special additives, formulated to give outstanding workability and surface polish. Spatulata is made from almost entirely natural mineral materials and is exceptionally hard due to the quality and fineness of the slaked lime and marble used in its manufacture.

Spatulata can be tinted to almost any colour of the spectrum.

#### 2 Properties

Provides a hard and durable polished surface for interior and exterior use (please refer to SSS10).

Natural mineral material, environmentally friendly.

Wide colour range for interior use.

Good workability in a wide range of site conditions.

Good water vapour permeability.

Excellent fire resistance (ASTM E84 - Class 1).

Non-Newtonian thixotropic paste Viscosity 85000cP +/- 20000cP.

Specific density 1.6 kg/L +/- 0.1kg/L.

Dry solids content 66% +/- 2%.

#### 3 Health and Safety

**Spatulata is a water-based product that is non-combustible and has low VOC emissions. As supplied in the wet state, Spatulata is highly alkaline and therefore prolonged skin contact during application must be avoided as this can lead to skin sensitivity or dermatitis.**

Wear eye protection and if contact with the skin occurs wash immediately with soap and water.

#### 4 Suitable Substrates

Armourcoat polished plaster can be applied to any backing that is firm and true and will not crack however, in our experience the best substrates to work onto are taped and jointed plasterboard and freshly plastered walls that are fully dry.

Never attempt to apply Spatulata over wallpaper or lining paper and great care should be taken on surfaces that are already decorated.

Armourcoat polished plaster can be applied to existing painted surfaces provided the paint is well adhered to the wall.

A flat or true substrate is vital to achieve high quality results as any bumps or imperfections may show up in the finished surface.

Whilst Armourcoat Spatulata will bond adequately to MDF, great care should be taken when using it as a substrate as it will tend to crack along any joints and the MDF may also swell and warp.

*Armourcoat have full specification sheets for all types of substrate.*

#### 5 Applying Spatulata

The Spatulata finish is applied to a thickness of no more than 0.5 – 0.7mm and when finished will have a highly polished and glossy surface.

Any undulations or imperfections in the substrate will be mirrored in the final finish, and therefore great care must be taken in preparation prior to the final application.

For substrates that are not sufficiently flat to proceed directly, we recommend the application of two layers of K149 Fine Keycoat trowelled down to a smooth surface before the application of the paste.

Apply Armourcoat K40 Primer to the wall by brush or roller. Leave to dry. On porous surfaces the primer will be sufficiently dry within 2-4 hours. However on sealed surfaces such as paint we recommend the primer is left to dry overnight.

Once the primer is dry, apply a consistent layer of the Spatulata paste over the surface and leave to dry. Try to minimise any trowel lines.

In warm conditions the layer of paste may be visually dry within an hour, at which point you can apply a second layer of paste to achieve a flat smooth and consistent surface. In cold or damp conditions the drying process may take up to 4-6 hours or even longer.

Sand off any minor lines or blemishes with 320 grit sandpaper and wipe the surface to remove any dust. (When applying dark colours, try to keep any sanding to a minimum as the dust can become ingrained into adjoining surfaces and is difficult to remove).

Taking a small amount of the material onto the small trowel, apply as a patch to the surface, and then pass over once again to remove the material. Apply a series of consistent patches in this way, which are not quite overlapping, to an area of 1-2 m<sup>2</sup>.

Pass over the same area once again filling in the spaces between the previous patches.

As the patches dry out, scrape lightly across the surface with a clean blade to remove any lines or small dried lumps of material and then work a final tight coat progressively over the entire surface.

If you are working alone, after every 2-3 m<sup>2</sup> clean the trowel and drop back to trowel and polish the surface. If you are working in a pair, the second person should follow closely behind polishing the surface with a clean blade in a series of small random strokes.

If there are areas that remain darker and will not polish up it will be due to excess moisture. Leave for 10-15 minutes and polish again.

Leave to dry. Do not apply Wax for at least 2-3 days.

Spatulata is a natural mineral material and if left in its natural state will allow the substrate to breathe.

If protection against dirt and spillage is required, it can be waxed with Armourcoat White Wax or Aquawax. See product data sheets for White Wax or Aquawax.

If you choose to wax the finish we recommend that the surface is left for several days to dry and cure.

The longer Spatulata is left exposed to the air, the greater the level of carbonation and consequent surface hardness.

## 6. Test Data

Tests were carried out on samples of Spatulata which had been treated with Armourcoat White Wax as per application instructions.

### 6.1 Mold/Mildew Resistance

Samples were tested in accordance with;

ASTM D 3273 – “Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber”.

ASTM D 3274 – “Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Surface Disfigurement of Paint Films by Microbial (Fungal or Algal) Growth or Soil and Dirt Accumulation”.

Plaster	Finish	Post Treatment	Front of Panel*	Back of Panel*
P80	-	-	10/10/10	10/10/10

\*Rating system – 1 is very poor, 10 is no growth

Testing was carried out by an Accredited American testing laboratory.

### 6.2 Pencil Hardness

Samples were tested in accordance with ASTM D 3363 using a set of Berol turquoise hardness pencils.

Sample	
Pencil hardness	5H+

### 6.3 Shore D Hardness

A test panel of Polished Plaster SO S 2070 was tested for hardness using an Elcometer 3120 Shore Durometer D. An average of 5 readings was taken. Tests were carried out at 23°C and 35% RH.

Sample	SO S 2070
Shore D Hardness	76

### 6.4 Scrub Resistance

The following performance test was performed by an American laboratory and consequently, the results are quoted to American Standard Modified ASTM D 2486 – 79.

10 grams of scrub medium and 5 grams of water were applied to the brush. The test was halted after 10,000 cycles. **After 10,000 cycles, the Spatulata had not worn through to the undercoat.**

**The lab considers that for a wall coating, ARMOURCOAT Polished Plaster is exceptionally hard.**

### 6.5 Impact Test

Samples were tested using the Gardner Impact Resistance Test in accordance with ASTM D 2794. The test procedure utilised a 4lb weight in a 36” guide tube with a 0.5” diameter hemispherical indenter.

Sample	
Forward Impact	2 inch - pounds

Please note that the material is very hard and failure is usually due to the deformation of the substrate which in this case was a medium density particle board.

### 6.6 VOC Testing

A sample of Armourcoat Spatulata was tested for VOC following procedures outlined in ASTM D3960 “Standard Practise for Determining Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content of Paints and Related Coatings.”

Sample	VOC (grams/litre)	VOC (Lbs/Gal)
Spatulata P80	68	0.6

Testing was carried out by an Accredited American testing laboratory.

### 6.7 American Fire Test Results

Test carried out in accordance with the procedure outlined in ASTM E84 – 98, “Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials”

Fire Spread Index	5
Smoke Spread Index	10
<b>Flame Spread Classification</b>	Class 1

## 7 Coverage Rates

P80 Spatulata is supplied in 12 kg units. The coverage rate of Spatulata will vary depending upon the application

procedure and the number of coats applied – see section above. Coverage will vary from 0.8- 1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

## 8 Storage

Store in dry conditions between 5 – 25<sup>0</sup>C. Protect from frost. Protect from sunlight and sources of direct heat. Keep container sealed when not in use.

Shelf life of Spatulata in unopened container under correct storage conditions is 12 months from date of manufacture.

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