FIELDS OF APPLICATION
Masonry Textured is an aggregate type, two (2) coat, interior/exterior paint for masonry wall surfaces; cementitious, brick and stucco, with a flat/opaque finish. Masonry Textured is a mineral paint product, providing excellent adhesion, with high resistance to mold growth without the need for biocide additives.

Masonry Textured, as with all the Domus Mineral Paints, is designed to be diluted with water, providing a paint applicator optimal ranges to adjust the paint’s thickness and density as per job site application may require.

Masonry Textured mineral paint is a very versatile and dynamic paint that permits scores of options for variations in finishes beyond just flat paint, by adjusting dilutions and application techniques to create professional and historical artistic finishes.

Masonry Textured is made with a high quantity of potassium silicate, for interior/ exterior walls and surfaces, and is self-priming for porous stone, brick and NHL 3.5 and NHL 5.0 stucco mortars. Masonry Textured is a potassium silicate paint that can assist in the consolidation of cement, stuccos, and natural, absorbent, masonry surfaces increasing surface integrity for new and old materials.

PRODUCT FEATURES
A 92% natural mineral product, completely permeable/breathable, absorbs CO₂, provides good anchoring power with mineral surfaces by petrifaction (water glass); substrate anchor on smooth and rough surfaces. Provides protection against the formation of bacteria that forms mold. Product is considered an organic product, ideal for use in homes, schools, and hospitals and work sensitive areas.

This product is not an oil proof, washable finish, and can be stained by foods, greases, body oils, color crayons, or washable colored markers. Oils or greases can be removed using a mild detergent, lightly scrubbing with a rag or sponge, and dry with a clean rag or paper towel. Touch-ups are simple when product has been applied in typical dilution as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

Domus Mineral Paints (potassium silicates) require an average 14 - 21 days to fully carbonize, and will continue to micro-crystallize for 7 – 8 years. Carbonization is a natural process of potassium silicate to cure, requiring CO2 absorbed from the atmosphere, making the paint stronger, and at the same time removing undesirable air quality in homes and offices. A completely natural process. Aesthetic features are extreme flatness, high mineral content, creating unique light refraction capabilities and uncommon luminosity.

Masonry Textured should be tinted with ROMABIO oxide tints and low VOC colorants to increase aesthetic color values with minimal impact to the environment and to provide toxic free air quality for indoors. Masonry Textured is category BIO which means Organic, containing at least 90% natural raw materials and the other 10% inert binders and non-toxic chemicals.

TYPE OF PRODUCT
Silicate coating according to DIN 18363, based on pure potassium silicate with 7.6% organic stabilizers and other proprietary chemicals.

SHEEN FINISH
Very Flat

COLOR
White/Transparent Base. Color tint up to 5% max with approved tints for white base, 10% max with approved tints for transparent base. Custom color tint matching is available.

TESTING & CERTIFICATIONS
Masonry Textured has passed these tests and received these certifications:

- A+ rating for French VOC Test: Cradle to Cradle (C2C) Certified Silver v3.1: Health Product Declaration; and CA1350 / California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Standard Method v1.2–2017. For all up to date testing, visit here.

LEED V4 CREDITS
Masonry Textured contributes to credits for these categories for LEED v4:

- Building Product Disclosure And Optimization – Material Ingredients: C2C Silver v3.1 & HPD
- Low Emitting Materials: Passed CA1350
- Indoor Air Quality: TVOC Tests

TECHNICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>INT. STANDARD</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC Ready-to-Use (not including tint pigments)</td>
<td>2004/42/CE max. Value 40g/l Exterior Wall Paint for Masonry DIN EN ISO 11890-1/2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory of di Kunzel (SD • W) Vapor Permeability &amp; Water Absorption</td>
<td>DIN 18550</td>
<td>5d w &lt; 0.1, 5d &lt; 2, w &lt; 0.5</td>
<td>kg/(m²*h0.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5d w &lt; 0.1, 5d &lt; 2, w &lt; 0.5</td>
<td>kg/(m²*h0.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caulking Resistance</td>
<td>ASTM-D-659</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>UV/Hour Condensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White ness</td>
<td>CIE</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Retention Smog/Dirt</td>
<td>EN 10795</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>&gt; 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drying Time at Low Temperature</td>
<td>UNI 10793</td>
<td>&gt; 5</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application on Damp Cement NHL</td>
<td>UNI EN 13300</td>
<td>Ideal</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Paint with Mineral Finish</td>
<td>DIN 18363 Paragraph 2.4.1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Quality</td>
<td>UNI 10794</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hide and Cover Capacity</td>
<td>ISO 6504-3 M.U. 1631 (RC 100 μm Humid)</td>
<td>Class 2</td>
<td>&lt; 96 – &lt; 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Value</td>
<td>DIN 19266</td>
<td>11.28 WB</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11.37 TB</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resistance to Mold</td>
<td>DIN 19266</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkaline Resistance</td>
<td>UNI 10795</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (23°C)</td>
<td>EN ISO 2811-2</td>
<td>1.563 WB</td>
<td>1.478 TB kg/lt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granulation</td>
<td>DIN 19643 – EN 21524</td>
<td>0.05 – 0.125</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloss Level</td>
<td>UNI EN ISO 2813</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
<td>Very Opaque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reaction to Fire</td>
<td>EN 13501-1:2002</td>
<td>A 1</td>
<td>Incombustible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity</td>
<td>EN 13501-1:2002</td>
<td>Non-Toxic</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APEO (Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEG (Polyethylene Glycol)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG (Propylene Glycol)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biocides</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product is 3rd party certified as Asthma Free and Hypoallergenic.
GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

(For detailed dilutions and instructions for specific type of surfaces including new and old, painted stucco, brick & drywall, please see APPLICATION CYCLES ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF SURFACES.)

WHITE BASE & TRANSPARENT BASE
BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS

PRE-PRIMER COAT/INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For new/old unpainted exterior portland cement surfaces it is recommended to apply one (1) coat of Mineral Pre-Primer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters per one (1) 10 liter bucket, applying wet on wet, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession until concrete has completely and evenly absorbed the Mineral Pre-Primer into surface. Apply Mineral Pre-Primer with a brush, roller, or sprayer and allow to dry for 2 – 3 days; or as an alternative for interior unpainted or new portland cement surfaces apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

For most brick, primed cementitious boards, painted and unpainted wood trim, EcoForte Consolidator or Mineral Pre-Primer as a pre-primer is not required, and these surfaces can be primed and painted as indicated below in APPLICATION CYCLES ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF SURFACES.

PRIMER COAT / INTERIOR: Masonry Textured is a two (2) coat application without the need for an additional primer when applied on absorbent brick, stone, NHL 3.5 and NHL 5.0 stucco mortars, Biocements and BioMarmorinos. No primers are needed for repainting on painted Masonry Textured surfaces or any non-sheen Domus Mineral Paints. For unprimed or new drywall, apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro primer, tinted if necessary*, diluted with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15-liter bucket and allow to dry 8 – 12 hours. Use a brush, roller or an airless paint sprayer, removing all filters and changing the spray tip to (titanium) for fine/medium aggregate. Another option is to apply one (1) coat of EcoDomus Matte as the primer, diluted only with water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket and allow to dry for 8 hours. EcoDomus Matte can be brushed, rolled or sprayed onto all types of new drywall and any type of unpainted trim.

For all pre-painted surfaces and trim with acrylic or oil paints, BioGrip Micro or Medium primer is required. Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip primer as primer tinted if necessary* diluted with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15-liter bucket and allow to dry 8 – 12 hours. Use a brush, roller or an approved paint sprayer for fine/medium aggregate.

PRIMER COAT / EXTERIOR: For new portland cement stuccos, non-absorbent brick, new cementitious boards, painted and unpainted wood trim, BioGrip Micro or Medium is a required primer. BioGrip Medium primer is idea for applications on stucco to enhance the masonry finish without flatting out or making too smooth a dimensional effect, when applying with a brush.

For 1st coat application, make sure to apply one (1) coat of Masonry Textured at a 1:2 water to paint ratio, or 3.75 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket. For 2nd coat application, the dilution ratio should be increased to 1:3 (3.75 – 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket). Apply as directed above, except pre-dampening is not required for the 2nd coat. Apply with a brush, roller or sprayer. For applications on stucco it is recommended to paint 2nd coat with a brush in a crisscross pattern, rather than using a roller. Allow 2nd coat to dry for at least 4 hours before applying, or until paint is dried to the touch, if a 3rd coat is desired.

3RD COAT OPTION / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: For wash or glaze effects apply the 3rd coat with a large masonry brush, painting in a crisscross pattern to create dimension with a very slight natural chromatic finish. It is recommended to dampen wall surface with a fine spray of water, always painting wet on wet. Extreme care must be made when applying this type of finish as touch ups are difficult, and in such cases where touch ups are necessary, wall surface may be required to be dampened and repainted with the same technique, always wetting wall prior to a repaint. (See detailed instructions in section; DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS FOR PAINTED OR UNPAINTED MINERAL SURFACES, BRICK, STONE & STUCCO).

SPECIAL NOTE FOR INTERIOR & EXTERIOR APPLICATIONS USING TRANSPARENT BASE:

BRUSH, ROLLER, SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Paint applications with Transparent Base can be problematic for touch-ups during the drying phase immediately after paint application. Potassium Silicate paints being high in pH, require a little more attention during application. Because Transparent Base has no titanium dioxide and very little calcium carbonates, the pH stability is not the same as with a White Base, and as a result the pH is more active, and with deep color pigment concentration, it is recommended to not attempt to correct or touch up the paint coat once the paint has begun to pull or dry, as during this phase the carbonation process with the mineral binder is fully active. Dark paint colors with little white pigment are more prone to this type of reaction.

Touching up during this phase of carbonation can result in flashing, causing the paint finish to appear darker or lighter where you become from behind to correct an error in your cover application.

It is suggested to allow the paint application to fully dry after 4 - 8 hours, and then carefully make corrections, using the same tool application for the initial coverage, exact same dilution, and same temperature conditions. For wash or glaze effects apply

1ST COAT: If you notice flashing issues during the 1st coat application, complete your application, do not stop application in mid-stream. Continue to apply the 1st coat, corner to corner, following dilution instructions for 1ST COAT INTERIOR & EXTERIOR.

2ND COAT: If color flashing has occurred in the 1st coat application you may reduce your dilution to 20%, or 3.0 liters of water to one (1) 15 liter bucket. This will somewhat reduce the flashing tendency, and allow the 2nd coat to dry 12 hours before applying the 3rd coat with a large masonry brush, painting in a crisscross pattern, rather than using a roller.. Allow 2nd coat to dry for at least 4 hours before applying, or until paint is dried to the touch, if a 3rd coat is desired. If you notice flashing issues during the 1st coat application, complete your application, do not stop application in mid-stream. Continue to apply the 1st coat, corner to corner, following dilution instructions for 1ST COAT INTERIOR & EXTERIOR.

3RD COAT: The flashing of Transparent Base as regards the 3RD COAT OPTION as indicated above is ideal to create historical old world finishes. The higher the dilution with water, the more likely flashing occurs, creating a chromatic/dimensional effect, when applying with a brush. Dilutions with water are suggested as general guidelines for application, but paint applicator may adjust dilutions as needed to meet best uses for ease of application, job site requirements and finishes. Dilutions for Masonry Textured should not be less than -5% points of dilutions as indicated in this TDS unless specified otherwise.

PAINT SPRAYERS

PRE-PRIMER & PRIMER COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for primer types and dilution rates. BioGrip Micro, Medium and Masonry Textured contain fine/medium size aggregate and airless gun filters and outlet filters must be removed to permit application of aggregate paints. Use a titanium sprayer tip. Contact paint sprayer manufacturer before commencing work with these products to verify proper sprayer use.

1ST COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for dilution rates of Masonry Textured. Do not attempt to cover walls or surfaces with one (1)-coat, unless applying over tinted BioGrip Micro or Medium primer. Over spraying will result in excessive waste of product. Allow to dry for at least 4 hours before applying 2nd coat.

Care must be taken during spraying time that diluted paint material is stirred often and well. Over spraying will result in excessive waste of product. Care must be taken during spraying time that diluted paint material is stirred often and well.
2ND COAT / INTERIOR & EXTERIOR: Follow instructions above for BRUSH AND ROLLER APPLICATIONS for dilution rates of Masonry Textured. Manual touch-ups with any type of sprayed finishes are very difficult. Application of final coat using a sprayer on smooth walls without the use of back rolling may provide an attractive finish, but it can make repaints or repairs in the future difficult. Back rolling should occur immediately after wall area has been sprayed. Do not try to back roll if sprayed paint has dried on the wall. Sprayer applications for 1st & 2nd coats on uneven or rough exterior masonry surfaces are not subject to issues regarding back rolling.

SPRAY TIP USAGE
Masonry Textured is a medium/fine aggregate. Using no filters, apply paint with a # 0.023 - 0.025 inch (0.5842 – 0.635 mm) size Titanium spray tip. Consult paint sprayer manufacturer always before spraying aggregate paints.

GRAIN SIZE
0.05 – 0.125 mm

MIXING PAINT & WATER
ROMABIO Domus Mineral Paint formulas are concentrated and require water to be added to them for proper use. This concentrated formula means more coverage in each bucket, decreasing the cost for transport, and reducing our carbon footprint.
Mix paint with water using an electric drill and paint paddle, or mix well by hand! If water is sitting on the top of your mixture, the paint is not properly mixed!

TOOLS
Apply with brush, roller or with an appropriate sprayer approved for fine/medium aggregate and a titanium sprayer tip. New sprayer tips should be used to prevent product waste and provide for a more perfect finish. It is recommended to use professional high quality synthetic brushes and for rollers to use professional quality with a nap or pile with 3/4” - 1.0” (19 – 25 mm).

TOOL CLEANING
Brush, roller, rags, or sponges should be cleaned immediately after use with water and a mild detergent or dish soap.

DRYING TIME
Allow a drying time between coats of at least 8 – 12 hours for the 1st coat, and with successive coats allow at least 4 – 8 hours between coats. With lower temperature and humidity more time may be needed. Do not apply Masonry Textured on the exterior if there is a risk of thunderstorms or showers during the 12 hour drying time needed for product to dry and cure correctly. Allow at least 7 – 14 days drying time before attempting washing or cleaning. Complete curing occurs within 14 days, and with silicaification, hardness will increase to approximate full strength in three (3)-months.

CONSUMPTION/COVERAGE
1 Quart/1 Liter: Approximately 55 ft² / 5 m² – 80 ft² / 7.5 m² for exterior masonry, 80 ft² / 7.5 m² – 110 ft² / 10 m² interior drywall finishes.
0.66 Gallon/2.5 Liter: Approximately 140 ft² / 13 m² – 200 ft² / 18.5 m² for exterior masonry, 200 ft² / 18.5 m² – 275 ft² / 25.5 m² interior finishes.
4 Gallons/15 Liters: Approximately 800 ft² / 74 m² – 1,200 ft² / 111 m² for exterior masonry, 1,200 ft² / 111 m² – 1,650 ft² / 150 m² for interior finishes on drywall.
Applications on virgin surfaces will absorb more paint on the first coat, and spread further on the 2nd coat as well for repaints. Determine exact consumption by performing a test on the surface to be treated.

TINT COLORS
Masonry Textured can only be tinted in any color ranges from the ROMABIO paint deck using White or Transparent Base.

PACKAGING
Plastic buckets of 1, 2.5 & 15 liters, USA/China. 1, 2.5 & 12.5 liters, Europe.

NOTE: BioGrip Micro or Medium primer generally should not be tinted when avoidable. Maximum tint colorant allowed is 3%, 46 g/l or 1.6 oz/l. Color ranges from Off White (OW), Color Oxides (CO) & Grey Oxides (GO) from the ROMABIO paint deck can be tinted up to maximum 50% of the color formulation. Dark Oxides (DO) can only be tinted 12 - 25% of the color formulation. Extra Dark Oxides (XDO) formulations cannot be dosed under any circumstance.

APPLICATION CYCLES ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF SURFACES
Make sure base is solid, dry and well cleaned, prepared with skill. Success or failure in painting interior or exterior surfaces can highly depend on properly prepped and cleaned surfaces. It is recommended to observe the rule VOB DIN 18 363, Part c, paragraph 3.

NEW CEMENT STUCCOS
INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: New portland cement stucco should not be painted for about 21 – 28 days to ensure proper curing, anchoring and drying.
PRE-PRIMER COAT: For best results apply Mineral Pre-Primer, diluted 100% with water (1:1), or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, on all new cement surfaces, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, wet on wet, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 – 3 days; or as an alternative apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.
PRIMER COAT: Apply at least one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS. BioGrip Micro primer has micro aggregate and will fill-in stucco creating a smoother surface, as typical when applying exterior paints on brick or wood. BioGrip Medium primer has larger aggregate, thus enhancing a stucco type finish when applying Masonry Textured.
1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS. See DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS FOR PAINTED OR UNPAINTED MINERAL SURFACES, BRICK, STONE & STUCCO below to re-create old world stucco finishes using Masonry Textured.

CAUTION!
New portland cement stuccos should be tested for pH using Phenolphthalein, also sold as an “alkalinity test kit.” This product should be spot tested on all new portland cement stucco prior to the application of any type of finish, paint or stucco product. Concrete has a naturally high pH due to the calcium hydroxide formed when portland cement reacts with water. As the concrete reacts with carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, pH decreases to 8.5 – 10.5. When a 1% phenolphthalein solution is applied to uncured concrete, it turns bright pink / purple; if it remains colorless, it shows that the concrete has undergone correct surface carbonation. When the test indicates bright pink or purple, this indicates that no paint or plaster product of any type should be applied to the concrete until surface carbonation has been completed, which usually occurs after 21 – 28 days after final installation.

OLDER CEMENT STUCCOS/UNPAINTED
INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: For cement stuccos that are at least one (1) year or older, and have not been painted, Masonry Textured is an excellent paint to create an original cement stucco finish, not possible with an acrylic emulsion sheen which creates a natural depth and color of masonry stucco. Unpainted stucco provides an excellent surface for long term durability and adherence for potassium silicate paints, without the risk of cracking, peeling or flaking, and at the same time will reinforce and strengthen stucco substrate when following the guidelines below.
PRE-WASHING: For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually or with a high-pressure washer.

To paint dark Transparent Base colors from the ROMABIO color palette, over a white base, it is recommended to tint the primer coat with color CO-126 (medium grey), and apply to touch prior to application of a Transparent Base, to so achieve maximum coverage thereafter with 2 coats.

LIMITATIONS FOR PAINT APPLIED ONTO HIGH MOISTURE CONTENT SUBSTRATES: Masonry Textured cannot be applied on ground surfaces such as large exterior flat areas, i.e., exterior brick paving, without the risk of product deterioration due to high moisture content or freeze-thaw conditions. This situation can occur on chimneys, thresholds & windowsills suspect to absorb a lot of moisture, particularly with snow melts. Brick or stucco in constant contact with damp soil at the foundation level may absorb excessive moisture and salt nitrates from the earth, and this too will cause rapid deterioration of masonry substrates.
**PRE-PRIMER COAT:** For best results apply Mineral Pre-Primer, diluted 100% with water (1:1), or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, on all new cement surfaces. Applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, wet on wet, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 – 3 days; or as an alternative apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

**PRIMER COAT:** Apply at least one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium primer as indicated in **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.**

**PRIMER COAT:** Apply at least one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium or Micro primer as indicated in **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.**

**1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.** See **DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS FOR PAINTED OR UNPAINTED MINERAL SURFACES, BRICK, STONE & STUCCO** below to re-create old world stucco finishes using Masonry Textured.

**CEMENT STUCCOS / PAINTED WITH ACRYLIC**

**INTERIOR / EXTERIOR:** For painted stuccos Masonry Textured is an excellent paint to create a original cement look stucco finish, restoring the texture finish of a natural masonry stucco. Stucco painted with acrylic paints may eventually crack, peel or flake due to moisture content in the substrate, thus no guarantee can be provided for long term adherence on a preexisting acrylic painted stucco.

**PRE-WASHING:** For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually or with a pressure washer.

**PRIMER COAT:** Apply one (1) to two (2) coats of BioGrip Medium primer as indicated in **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.** Two (2) coats may be required for heavily pre-painted surfaces.

**1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.** See **DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS FOR PAINTED OR UNPAINTED MINERAL SURFACES, BRICK, STONE & STUCCO** below to re-create old world stucco finishes using Masonry Textured.

**EIFS / SYNTHETIC STUCCO**

**INTERIOR / EXTERIOR:** Most EIFS stucco surfaces are finished with an cement resin coat that is formulated with 100% acrylic binder, that can have a dull to shiny surface. Re-coats are typically made with acrylic or elastomeric paints, which tend to enhance the effect of a plastic stucco. EIFS stucco can be primed with Bio Grip Medium and painted with Masonry Textured to recreate a more authentic stucco finish, assuring both high water resistance as well as excellent permeability.

Follow instructions above for CEMENT STUCCOS/PAINTED WITH ACRYLIC.

**CMU/CONCRETE BLOCK**

**INTERIOR/EXTERIOR:** New work: Mortar joints should not be painted for about 28 days to ensure proper curing and drying. Follow instructions as indicated above for new cement stuccos.

**NEW CMU:** Follow instructions for NEW CEMENT STUCCOS.

**PRE-WASHING / AGED CMU UNPAINTED:** For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. All surfaces should be carefully cleaned, using a pressure washer at 350 PSI to remove lose or powdered cement.

**PRE-PRIMER COAT:** For best results apply Mineral Pre-Primer, diluted 100% with water (1:1), or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, on all new cement surfaces. Applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, wet on wet, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 – 3 days; or as an alternative apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

**PRIMER COAT:** Apply at least one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro or Medium primer as indicated in **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.**

**1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.**

**PAINTED CMU:** Follow instructions for CEMENT STUCCOS/PAINTED WITH ACRYLIC.

**REINFORCED CONCRETE SURFACES**

**INTERIOR/EXTERIOR:** New cement surfaces should not be painted for about 28 days to ensure proper curing and drying. If a concrete form release agent has been used, the concrete surface must be thoroughly cleaned with a pressure washer prior to begin paint application.

**PRE-WASHING:** For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. All surfaces should be carefully cleaned, using a high pressure washer at 350 PSI to remove lose or powdered cement.

**PRE-PRIMER COAT:** For best results apply Mineral Pre-Primer, diluted 100% with water, or (1:1), or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, on all new cement surfaces, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, wet on wet, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 – 3 days; or as an alternative apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

**PRIMER COAT:** Apply at least one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium primer as indicated in **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.**

**1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.**

**PAINTED REINFORCED CONCRETE:** Follow instructions for CEMENT STUCCOS/PAINTED WITH ACRYLIC.

**CONCRETE FLOORS, SIDEWALKS OR DRIVeway**

Masonry Textured cannot be used on Portland cement based floors, sidewalks or driveways.

**CEMENTITIOUS BOARD | MGO**

**INTERIOR/EXTERIOR:** Guidelines for primed and unprimed cementitious or MGO boards. Cementitious boards are cement based and are ideally suited for Masonry Flat or for exterior applications. MGO (magnesium oxide) is a natural mineral board and is ideally suited for all types of mineral paints. Masonry Textured with aggregate will create a stucco type finish.

**PRE-WASHING:** For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually or with a pressure washer.

**PRE-PRIMER COAT:** For unprimed cementitious and MGO boards, apply one (1) coat of EcoForte Consolidator or Mineral Pre-Primer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters per one (1) 10 liter bucket. Apply with brush, roller or sprayer and allow to dry for 8 – 12 hours.

**PRIMER COAT:** For factory primed or painted surfaces with acrylic paints, apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro or Medium diluted 30% with water, or 4.5 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket, tinted if desired, and allow to dry for 8 – 12 hours.

**1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply one (1) or two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to **GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.**

**PAINTED CEMENTITIOUS:** Follow instructions for CEMENT STUCCOS/PAINTED WITH ACRYLIC.

**BRICK SURFACES**

**UNPAINTED NEW OR OLD BRICK**

**INTERIOR/EXTERIOR:** For absorbent, unpainted, integral brick, pre-primers or primers are not required in the application of Masonry Textured. Potassium silicate paints are recommended by the brick industry for durability and permeability. Generally, two (2) coats are sufficient to provide full coverage.

**PRE-WASHING:** For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or
contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually or with a pressure washer. In cases of severe moss or algae growth on exterior surfaces, repeat this cycle. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned with a pressure washer. For smog affected surfaces or surfaces with efflorescence, scrub affected areas with a stiff brush and muriatic acid (1 part muriatic acid and 6 – 9 parts water), and after 3 – 5 minutes rinse several times with a pressure washer.

Masonry Textured can be applied directly onto any type of brick surface material without a primer, as long as the brick material is integral and can absorb water naturally.

1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply one (1) or two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS. Always thoroughly wet brick surfaces with water prior to applying the first (1st) coat of Masonry Textured as a primer or paint. This will assist in creating greater penetration of Masonry Flat into the brick surface. This applies only to the first coat paint application.

If the brick material is extremely worn and decaying, or does not absorb water, then preparatory steps are required prior to the application of Masonry Textured. Carefully review the instructions and options as listed below:

**DAMAGED BRICK / INTERIOR / EXTERIOR:** Extremely weathered ‘spalled’ brick, deteriorating brick, or deteriorating brick mortar will usually indicate the presence of water absorption defects in the brick or brick joints that become damaged during freeze/thaw conditions in fall and spring. Low-fire brick usually will chalk when rubbing your finger across the surface, easily chip, be fragile and be overly porous. Both of these conditions require special attention to substrate repairs prior to any type of painting or stucco application. Such substrates will need to be consolidated using pure Potassium Silicate diluted according to instructions to stabilize and reinforce the molecular composition of the substrate. In very severe conditions, replacement of damaged brick and the necessity of brick joint tuckling will be required in addition to substrate consolidation. Only once the substrate has been remedied can EcoForte Consolidator be applied to the brick surface to enhance the performance and adhesion of a primer coat of BioGrip Micro or Medium primer.

**PRE-WASHING:** For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually or with a pressure washer. In cases of severe moss or algae growth on exterior surfaces, repeat this cycle.

**PRE-PRIMER COATS:** Apply Mineral Pre-Primer, diluted 100% with water (1:1) on all damaged surfaces, applying wet on wet, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 3 days. At the end of the 3 day curing of the Mineral Pre-Primer, verify that the brick has consolidated correctly. Test treated brick surface for slight powder to enhanced dimensional effect. This technique requires an experienced paint applicator. This can be accomplished with White Base or Transparent Base.

**DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS FOR PAINTED OR UNPAINTED MINERAL SURFACES, BRICK, STONE & STUCCO**

INTERIOR/EXTERIOR: Masonry Textured as a mineral paint can be used as a full-cover paint, a wash or a stain (semi-transparent to transparent) when applied to painted or unpainted mineral surfaces, such as stucco, brick or stone. Washes and stains require higher dilutions with water and the use of Mineral Pre-Primer as a dilution agent. As a paint wash the finish will create a soft dimensional paint surface typical of old world stucco. Used as a stain, stucco and stone can be slightly colored to create a patina to create an aged look, or slightly alter the color of the mineral surface. In renovations for example, new stucco work, repairs or additions using new stone, stains can help match older stone patinas. Types of washes:

THIN WASH/VEILING will allow the color of stucco, brick or stone to be changed significantly or just slightly, while permitting the existing colors and veining in unpainted brick or stone to still be visible. A wash can be applied to unpainted stucco or mineral painted surfaces, to change color or create a dimensional effect. Used as a third coat application, a wash can be applied onto newly painted surfaces of Masonry Textured. The wash when applied on an off-white color or dark color, can be tinted slightly darker or lighter in color tone than the base color to enhance the dimensional effect. This technique requires an experienced paint applicator. This can be accomplished with White Base or Transparent Base. THICK WASH requires applying 1 - 2 coats of untinted BioGrip Medium primer, which will create a solid, uniform white base painted surface. Using only Transparent Base, dosing 50% or half the recommended tint formula, the color hiding is reduced, which when applied, creates a heavy wash effect. Dimension is created by applying the paint in a criss-cross brush pattern. The 1st coat will appear uneven in coverage. The 2nd coat will smooth out the color finish, creating subtle movement of shading and dimension.

Application instructions below:

### GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**PRIMER COAT:** None required for absorbent brick. For non-absorbent brick follow guidelines for NON ABSORBENT EXTRUDED BRICK.

**1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS. PRIMER COAT: None required for absorbent brick. For non-absorbent brick follow guidelines for NON ABSORBENT EXTRUDED BRICK.

**NON-ABSORBENT OR EXTRUDED BRICK:** For brick that is nonabsorbent, such as red common brick, glazed brick, or any smooth brick that has a slight sheen, and has been pressure extruded or fired at extremely high temperatures, it will not absorb water as a general rule. Testing can be performed by wetting a brick area with a water hose to determine if water absorbs immediately within 1 – 2 minutes, leaving no trace of water sitting on the surface. Positive absorption indicates no need to apply a BioGrip primer. If water sits on the surface after wetting and water has not absorbed, then BioGrip Medium should be used as a primer in such cases.

**Testing for Absorption:** Spray brick surface heavily with water for a couple of minutes to determine if water absorbs rapidly into brick. Brick surfaces will appear to be dry if the brick is absorbent. If after spraying water onto the brick and the brick remains wet, or has not rapidly absorbed water into the surface, then this indicates that BioGrip Medium will be required as a primer before proceeding with Masonry Textured.

**PRE-WASHING:** For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually or with a pressure washer. In cases of severe moss or algae growth on exterior surfaces, repeat this cycle.

**PRIMER COAT:** Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

**1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply one (1) or two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

**PAINTED BRICK SURFACES**

Follow instructions for CEMENT STUCCOS/PAINTED WITH ACRYLIC.

**INTERIOR/EXTERIOR:** Masonry Textured as a mineral paint can be used as a full-cover paint, a wash or a stain (semi-transparent to transparent) when applied to painted or unpainted mineral surfaces, such as stucco, brick or stone. Washes and stains require higher dilutions with water and the use of Mineral Pre-Primer as a dilution agent. As a paint wash the finish will create a soft dimensional paint surface typical of old world stucco. Used as a stain, stucco and stone can be slightly colored to create a patina to create an aged look, or slightly alter the color of the mineral surface. In renovations for example, new stucco work, repairs or additions using new stone, stains can help match older stone patinas. Types of washes:

**THIN WASH/VEILING** will allow the color of stucco, brick or stone to be changed significantly or just slightly, while permitting the existing colors and veining in unpainted brick or stone to still be visible. A wash can be applied to unpainted stucco or mineral painted surfaces, to change color or create a dimensional effect. Used as a third coat application, a wash can be applied onto newly painted surfaces of Masonry Textured. The wash when applied on an off-white color or dark color, can be tinted slightly darker or lighter in color tone than the base color to enhance the dimensional effect. This technique requires an experienced paint applicator. This can be accomplished with White Base or Transparent Base. **THICK WASH** requires applying 1 - 2 coats of untinted BioGrip Medium primer, which will create a solid, uniform white base painted surface. Using only Transparent Base, dosing 50% or half the recommended tint formula, the color hiding is reduced, which when applied, creates a heavy wash effect. Dimension is created by applying the paint in a criss-cross brush pattern. The 1st coat will appear uneven in coverage. The 2nd coat will smooth out the color finish, creating subtle movement of shading and dimension.

Application instructions below:
DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS / THICK WASH
HISTORICAL DIMENSIONAL EFFECT USING TRANSPARENT BASE
Application Difficulty: Medium

UNPAINTED STUCCO
PRE-WASHING: For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually or with a pressure washer. In cases of severe moss or algae growth on exterior surfaces, repeat this cycle.

PRE-PRIMER: For unpainted stuccos apply Mineral Pre-Primer diluted 100% with water (1:1), or 10 liters of water to one (1) 10 liter bucket, applying wet on wet, working in a limited area so that no pre-drying occurs, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, then moving over to a new section. Allow to dry for at least 2 – 3 days. Minimum cure time is 24 hours.

PRIMER: Apply one (1) - two (2) coats of untinted BioGrip Medium, diluted 30% with water as per GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS, allow to dry for 8 – 12 hours. A full coverage, high hiding, is required to initialize the 1st coat application. Based on the surface texture, absorbency, and quality of application will determine if one or two coats will be required.

It is recommended to apply BioGrip Medium with a brush, applying in a crisscross pattern, and to create a slightly textured surface. This will increase the dimensional effects when applying on a slightly textured surface. BioGrip Medium can be applied with an airless sprayer. See TDS for BioGrip Medium.

1ST COAT: Tint Masonry Textured Transparent Base with only 50% of pigment base, (5%) instead of the typical 10% required for full color saturation. Dilute Masonry Textured, Transparent Base, with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1), 15 liter bucket. Using a large ROMABIO masonry brush, apply diluted paint in a crisscross pattern, and cover the entire surface corner to corner. Do not attempt to achieve a perfect, unified finish with a 50% tinted base. The 1st coat will appear uneven in coverage. Allow the 1st coat to completely dry for 8 – 12 hours. Paint consumption is typical as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

2ND COAT: Apply a 2nd coat using same technique for 1ST COAT. The 2nd coat application will not completely cancel the effects of the 1st coat. The 2nd coat will smooth out the color finish, creating subtle movement of shading and dimension. Always test paint effects prior to full commitment of the application.

DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS | THIN WASH/VEILING
HISTORICAL DIMENSIONAL EFFECT USING TRANSPARENT BASE
APPLICATION DIFFICULTY: Medium/High

UNPAINTED STUCCO & BRICK
PRE-WASHING: For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually or with a pressure washer.

PRIMER: BioGrip primers are not required if the substrate is unpainted and absorbent. Applying decorative washes or glazing onto finished stucco cement finishes can be facilitated as long as the cement has had a cure rate of at least one (1) year from final date of application.

1ST COAT / TRANSPARENT BASE: Tint Masonry Textured, Transparent Base, with only 50% of pigment base (5%) instead of the typical 10% required for full color saturation. Dilute Masonry Textured at 30%, or 300ml per one (1) liter quantity of product. Test dilution effect with a small quantity of product, prior to committing dilution of entire bucket. If it is necessary increase dilution above 30% to achieve wash/veiling effect, always use the PRE-MIX SOLUTION, upping dilutions starting at 50 - 75%, with a maximum dilution of 100%.

No warranties can be provided for thin wash/veiling applications with dilutions that exceed 30% on 1st or 2nd Coats.

On masonry stucco apply paint dilution with a brush to achieve dimensional effects. On brick apply paint dilution with a sprayer. See the following:

BRUSH APPLICATIONS / STUCCO OR STONE: It is not suggested to use a sprayer for this type of application. Wet/dampen surfaces prior to applying paint. Apply Masonry Textured using a large ROMABIO masonry brush working in a crisscross pattern and cover the entire surface. Always apply wet on wet for non-painted surfaces such as brick, stone or stucco. To keep surfaces damp during application it is suggested to use a manual hand sprayer pump, wetting the masonry surface as application technique progresses. All dilutions require an addition of the PRE-MIXED SOLUTION of water and Mineral Pre-Primer to Masonry Textured. The PRE-MIXED SOLUTION helps to compensate the loss of binders in higher dilutions. Extreme care must be made when applying this type of finish as touch ups are difficult, and in such cases where large touch ups are necessary, wall surface may be required to be re-dampened and repainted with the same technique, always damping the surface prior to repainting. Use a large brush and clean water to make to remove excess paint wash as needed to create homogeneous finish. Once the color wash has completely dried, it will no longer be possible to adjust the wash application. Consult the TDS Mineral Pre-Primer dilutions table and application techniques for more detailed instructions and use of the dilution table for the PRE-MIXED SOLUTION, pages 5 & 6.

2ND COAT: Applying a 2nd coat is an option. This could be for touching up or to slightly change color, slightly darker or lighter, or to create additional dimension to the wash effect. 2nd coats can be increased in dilution as may be required to provide uniform effect over 1st coat. Always apply paint on a pre-dampened surface.

Manipulations to create decorative effects in THIN WASH/VEILING must be performed while painted surfaces are wet, before washes or veiling effects have dried. Dried painted surfaces cannot be altered!

For stucco surfaces washes or veiling is created by the amount of product that is left or taken away. Visual controls should be assessed both up close and particularly far away to judge the effects.

Test dilution effect prior to full commitment of the application.

PRE-MIX SOLUTION: See TDS Mineral Pre-Primer, pages 5 & 6. Prepare a mixture of 1-part water and 1 part Mineral Pre-Primer, mixed thoroughly, and add mixture to Masonry Textured until dilution mixture is completed. Dilutions with this method can be achieved up to 150%, or 1.5 liters’ water/Mineral Pre-Primer per 1 liter quantity paint. Thus it is advised to mix only the amount of paint and PRE-MIX SOLUTION as needed. Pre-wet/dampen surfaces to be painted with water, this allows for easy manipulation of the wash effects. Apply diluted Masonry Textured in a crisscross pattern, and if necessary, use water and a brush or a fine sprayer to remove build up and cause the paint product to settle into crevices or imperfections on the surface, particularly on rough surfaces this is more desirable.

SPRAY APPLICATIONS / BRICK: It is suggested to use an airless sprayer for applications on brick. When applying paint on absorbent brick using an airless paint sprayer, the color paint effect will be evenly distributed, acting as semi-opaque stain, rendering slightly visible the natural brick tones (light or dark) and any color veining or texture inherent in the brick.

1ST COAT / TRANSPARENT BASE: Tint Masonry Textured, Transparent Base, with only 50% of pigment base (5%) instead of the typical 10% required for full color saturation. Dilute Masonry Textured at standard dilution rates of 30%. Test dilution effect prior to full commitment of the application. If necessary increase dilution rates to 50 - 75%, with a maximum 100%, using the PRE-MIX SOLUTION. Always apply 1st Coat on a pre-dampened surface with water.

2ND COAT: Apply a 2nd coat if the 1st application effect was not effective to provide the desired coverage or to even out surface absorptions that may create undesirable effects. Follow dilution guidelines indicated in 1st Coat above for the PRE-MIX SOLUTION, except do not pre-dampen painted surface with water. Though not recommended, if a hand brush finish is desired, it is suggested to slightly alter the tint color by 10%, darker or lighter, to intensify dimensional effects. Hand brush finishes require the surface to be pre-dampened with water.

DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS | STAINING
STAINING USING TRANSPARENT BASE
APPLICATION DIFFICULTY: Medium/High

UNPAINTED STONE AND STUCCO
STUCCO: This method can be used to create aging effects on stucco, darkening or spoiling the surfaces of the stucco so to create an illusion of age, or to slightly change color of the existing white or colored stucco finish. Masonry Textured is not recommended for this type of finish. Use Masonry Flat for applications on stucco.
STONEx: Masonry Textured is not recommended for this type of finish. Use Masonry Flat for applications on stone.

Depending on color stain, type and base color of stone or stucco, using the PRE-MIX SOLUTION may leave a slight white residual due to the polymer binder content. If this effect is undesirable, substitute PRE-MIX SOLUTION with Mineral Hardener for application of Masonry Flat for staining. Dilute Mineral Hardener and water, using the same dilution rates, (see PRE-MIX SOLUTION TABLE, TDS Mineral Pre-Primer, page 5). Mineral Hardener is clear and works primarily as a consolidator/sealer, leaving no visible residue.

Always test paint effects prior to full commitment of the application to change color of the existing white or colored stucco finish.

PRE-WASHING: For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually or with a pressure washer.

PRIMER: None required.

1ST COAT / TRANSPARENT BASES: Tint Masonry Flat. Transparent Base, with only 25 - 50% of pigment base (2:5 -5%) instead of the typical 10% required for full color saturation. Dilute Masonry Flat with the PRE-MIX SOLUTION of Mineral Pre-Primer or Mineral Hardener, at 50 – 100%. Test dilution effect prior to full commitment of the application.

If the color staining is too dark or intense, continue to dilute Masonry Flat with the PRE-MIX SOLUTION until the correct amount of color intensity is achieved. Certain colors may require greater dilution than a wash/veil treatment when doing a stain application. Dilutions may increase if necessary up to 200 - 250%

Always pre-dampen the stone or stucco with water prior to begin application. Maintain the masonry surface damp with water using a brush or a hand sprayer. Use a large brush and clean water to make repairs so as to remove excess paint, or to create effects of more and less color staining. Avoid creating a homogeneous staining effect. As long as the surface is damp and the staining has not completely dried, color intensity can be somewhat manipulated. Once the color staining has completely dried, it will no longer be possible to adjust the staining color or pattern.

Consult the TDS Mineral Pre-Primer, Section: DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS & DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS FOR BIODOMUS MINERAL PAINTS, PRE-MIX SOLUTION TABLE, page 5.

2ND COAT: Applying a 2nd coat is an option. This could be for touching up or to slightly change color, slightly darker or lighter, or add colors to create additional dimension to the wash effect. 2nd coats can be increased in dilution as may be required to provide desired effect over 1st coat.

For stone or stucco surfaces, staining is created by the amount of product required to provide desired effect over 1st coat.

ADOBEX BRICK

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Adobe brick being made of a composite of dirt/sand and inorganic material is extremely susceptible to damages caused by water on exterior surfaces. Potassium silicate paints are ideal because they will carbonize to mineral content in the clay brick, creating consolidation, strengthening the external surfaces and allow them to be water resistant and yet permeable when painted with Masonry Textured.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: For best results apply Mineral Pre-Primer, diluted 100% with water, or (1:1), or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, on all new, unpainted surfaces, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, wet on wet, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 – 3 days.

PRIMER COAT: Apply at least one (1) – two (2) coats of BioGrip Medium primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

AUTOCLAVED AERATED CONCRETE

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Autoclaved aerated concrete cannot be painted, plastered or stuccoed directly onto non-consolidated and unprimed surfaces. Using ROMABIO Mineral Pre-Primer and BioGrip Medium primer applied onto autoclaved aerated concrete will permit the proper application of any type of paint, plaster or stucco to be applied the surface.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: Apply one (1) coat of Mineral Pre-Primer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters per one (1) 10 liter bucket, applying wet on wet, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession until aerated concrete has completely and evenly absorbed the consolidator into the aerated block. This process will double the strength and durability of the surfaces of aerated concrete, as well as increase adhesion of any type of applied material. Apply with a brush, roller, or sprayer and allow to dry for 2 – 3 days.

PRIMER COAT: Apply at least two (2) coats of BioGrip Medium primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

DECAYING OR CRUMBLING STUCcos OR POWDERY SURFACES

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR

PRE-WASHING: For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually or with a pressure washer.

Chalking surfaces, which could prevent the proper anchoring of the base coating must have damaged and chalky portions be removed by pressure washing and scraping. Treat surfaces afterwards with phosphoric acid or muriatic acid, and pressure wash again. If pressure washing is not an option for interior surfaces, scrub affected areas with a stiff brush and phosphoric acid or muriatic acid (1 part muriatic acid and 6 – 7 parts water), and after 3 -5 minutes rinse several times with a large sponge and clean water.

PRE-PRIMER COAT: For unpainted stuccos apply Mineral Pre-Primer, diluted 100% with water (1:1) on all damaged surfaces, or 10 liters of water to one (1) 10 liter bucket, applying wet on wet, applying 2 – 3 coats in rapid succession, until substrate has arrived at full absorption, and allow to dry for at least 2 – 3 days.

For old, opaque sheen painted stuccos, apply one (1) coat EcoForte Consolidator diluted 100%, or 10 liters of water to one (1) 10 liter bucket, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

PRIMER COAT: Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium, as a primer tinted if required*, with brush, roller or approved sprayer for fine aggregate, diluted 30%, or 4.5 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

For severe cases of deterioration, take into consideration the removal and replacement of damaged stucco in its entirety. Cement stuccos existing prior to 1940 are probably made of NHL 3.5 or 5.0 (Natural Hydrated Lime Cement) and careful inspection and attention needs to be taken to ensure proper replacement and repairs. At all costs, avoid using portland based cements for restoration and repairs on NHL cements.

1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES: Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

COATINGS WITH EFFLORESCENCE

INTERIOR / EXTERIOR: Because portland cement is subject to create salt nitrates over time when exposed to moisture, this chemical reaction with the gypsum content in portland cement will cause efflorescence to form on the finished surfaces of stucco or any type of cement product, like CMU block or reinforced concrete. Efflorescence indicates that moisture has permeated the structural wall component and requires remediation to reduce the intrusion of water.

PRE-WASHING: For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually with a pressure washer.

Cement surfaces showing efflorescence should be aggressively cleaned with a high pressure washer, and then the efflorescence should be treated using a diluted muriatic acid, 1-part muriatic acid and 6 – 9 parts water, or phosphoric acid and...
allow to react for 3 – 5 minutes. Thoroughly rinse treated areas with water and allow to dry. If necessary repeat again.

**PRE-PRIMER COAT:** Apply Mineral Pre-Primer, diluted 100% with water (1:1), or 10 liters to one (1) 10 liter bucket, on all damaged surfaces and allow to dry for at least 12 hours. Apply one (1) coat of EcoForte Consolidator (diluted according to instructions), and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

**PRIMER COAT:** Apply BioGrip Medium, diluted with water 30%, or 4.5 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

**1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

For coatings on surfaces damaged by saltpeter or efflorescence no guarantees can be provided.

**AGED CEMENT STUCCOS REPAIRS**

**INTERIOR / EXTERIOR / UNPAINTED**

**PRE-WASHING:** Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be treated as a priority prior to any interventions of replacing or repairing stucco. For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. Dirty and/or contaminated surfaces should be cleaned and any attached algae or mold removed manually with a pressure washer.

**PRE-PRIMER COAT:** When new stucco repairs are performed on older, unpainted cement stuccos, complete removal of damaged stucco, rinse surfaces of dust, and apply Mineral Pre-Primer to older surfaces prior to applying new cement stucco or make repairs. Pre-prime existing surfaces applying one (1) coat of Mineral Pre-Primer diluted 100% with water, or 1 liter to one liter of product, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

**PRE-PRIMER COAT / REPAIRS:** Allow new cement repairs to fully dry and cure according to instructions indicated under section; NEW CEMENT STUCCOS. Apply EcoForte Consolidator diluted a 100% with water, onto any new stucco repairs and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

**PRIMER COAT / INTERIOR / EXTERIOR:** Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium primer as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

**1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

**STUCCO REPAIRS**

See Aged CEMENT STUCCOS above.

**MINERAL AND LIME PAINTS**

**INTERIOR / EXTERIOR / REPAINTS**

**STUCCO, CEMENTITIOUS, BRICK, STONE,**

**PRE-WASHING:** For mold or algae treatment, prior to pressure washing, apply 1 coat of EcoDis to all infected surfaces and allow to dry for 24 hours. All surfaces should be carefully cleaned using a pressure washer. For highly powdered/chalky surfaces, using a pressure washer up to 350 PSI to remove lose or powdered cement.

Mineral Pre-Primer or EcoForte Consolidator can be applied on existing Mineral Paints or Lime Paints to consolidate worn or powdery bases prior to applying BioGrip Micro primer.

Existing painted surfaces that are no longer well anchored should be properly cleaned. For loose, deteriorated, or non-adhering mineral or lime paints, scrape away all loose material, and when possible follow up using a pressure washer, cleaning all painted surfaces as best possible. Allow surfaces to completely dry.

**MASONRY**

**PRE-PRIMER COAT:** Apply one (1) coat of EcoForte Consolidator or Mineral Pre-Primer with brush, roller or sprayer diluted 100% with water, or 10 liters of water per one (1) 10 liter bucket as a pre-primer, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

**PRIMER COAT:** Apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Medium as a primer tinted if necessary* with brush, roller or approved sprayer for fine aggregate, diluted 30%, or 4.5 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket, and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours.

**1ST & 2ND COATS / WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply two (2) coats of Masonry Textured according to GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

**NEW DRYWALL**

**PRIMER COAT:** For unprimed or new drywall, apply one (1) coat of BioGrip Micro or Medium primer, tinted if necessary*, diluted with 30% water, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket and allow to dry 8 – 12 hours. Use a brush, roller or an airless paint sprayer, removing all the filters and changing the spray tip to (Titanium) for fine aggregate. Another option is to apply one (1) coat of EcoDomus Matte as the primer, diluting EcoDomus Matte with water 30%, or 4.5 liters of water per one (1) 15 liter bucket and allow to dry for 8 hours. EcoDomus Matte can be brushed, rolled or sprayed onto all types of new drywall and any type of unprimed trim.

**1ST & 2ND COATS – WHITE & TRANSPARENT BASES:** Apply Masonry Textured as indicated in GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

**PAINTED DRYWALL/REPAINTS**

**PRIMER COAT:** For walls that have been pre-painted with flat, matte, semi-gloss or high gloss paints, oil or acrylic, BioGrip Micro or Medium primer should be applied prior to application. Lightly sand painted sheen surfaces before proceeding with BioGrip Micro primer. Apply one (1) coat of tinted BioGrip Micro or Medium primer if required*, diluted 30% with water, or 4.5 liters per one (1) 15 liter bucket and allow to dry for at least 8 – 12 hours. With oil paint over-sprays on new or painted drywall, attention must be made to verify that oil products do not bleed through mineral paint primers or paints.

**UNPAINTED WOOD**

It is generally not suggested to use Masonry Textured or BioGrip Micro primer on unpainted wood except in cases where a decorative finish is desired because of the large aggregate content. For Best Use on unpainted wood refer to instructions as detailed in Masonry Flat.

**STORAGE**

Store in a cool, dry, and protected from frost. Close the open containers with care. Store liquids only in plastic buckets.

**WARNING!**

Do not apply any products in direct exposure to strong/ hot sunlight, rain, high-humidity (mist) or in the presence of strong wind. Beware of the danger of frost overnight. If applied by roller or sprayer, protect surrounding surfaces as necessary. Protect eyes and skin from splashes of paint. Cover glass, ceramic, natural stone, brick, metal, wood, painted surfaces and glazed tiles. Clean affected areas immediately with water. Prominent elements of the building (cornices, parapets, etc.) should be treated with skill, covering flashings, gutters, copper coattings, etc. ...

Do not work in air temperature lower than 13°C / 55°F. Clean work tools with water immediately after use. Keep out of reach of children. In case of contact with eyes and skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In cases of consumption, consult a Doctor or call the CDC Poison Center (see Safety Data Sheet).

If you scrape, sand or remove old paint from any surface, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Carefully clean up with a wet mop or HEPA vacuum. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the U.S. EPA/Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Keep out of reach of children.

**PRODUCT LIMITATIONS**

Only dilute the amount of paint material required to paint surface area as needed. Unopened, unused, and undiluted Domus Mineral Paints can be stored in their original canister for an extended time period. Once the product has been removed from its container and is diluted, the diluted material cannot be stored for extended time periods without the risk of forming mold. Undiluted paint material can be stored as long as the remnant is repackaged and stored in a completely filled plastic container of product. For best results turn container upside down to help prevent air to enter into the bucket via the paint can lid, causing spoilage or premature drying. After water has been added for dilution, ROMABIO cannot guarantee the shelf life of the product.
WATER CONTAMINATION HAZARD
CLASS 1
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of information required by the CPR, and it is classified as a non-hazardous material.

PRODUCT CONTAMINATION HAZARD
CODE CER / NORMATIVE EAC / Decision commuted by the Commission n. 2000/532/CE

NOT DANGEROUS
The directive 75/442/CEE, 08 01 production, disposal, formulation, supply, use, and removal of paints and varnishes: 10 13 04 for removal of paints and varnishes; 10 13 04 disposal of lime and hydrated lime products.

DISPOSAL
Do not enter product in its original concentration into drains or open waters. Do not store at public waste disposal sites. In case of conduction into adapted biological purification plants no disturbances need be expected. The preparation has been estimated by conventional method (calculated-procedure) of EG directive 1999/45/EG) and is classified as non-hazardous for the environment.

Dispose according to local regulations. Empty cans should be disposed of according to local regulations; plastic buckets are 100% PP, NO. 5, approved for food storage; 100% recyclable if cleaned thoroughly prior to recycling.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
This Technical Sheet lists data collected on the basis of technique and experience. Given the multiplicity of use of the product they cannot be binding and the user cannot refrain from using common sense and experience for the individual case. This information shall not constitute any legal obligation and no obligation from the seller or point of purchase, or any agreements inferred by employees who sale this product. Insurance or guarantees issued by our employees or employees should always be confirmed separately in writing. Any information about product adaptability and use of the product, must be verified by user prior to purchase. Check the exact consumption of product for the surface where product may be applied to determine amount of products needed. The user must verify the color matching before starting work. No refunds or exchanges will be provided for tinted products after they have been consumed or applied.

MANUFACTURER
ROMABIO, Via Pistoiese 323, 50010 San Angelo a Lecore, FI, Italia

*NOTE: BioGrip Micro or Medium primer generally should not be tinted when avoidable. Maximum tint colorant allowed is 3%, 46 g/l or 1.6 oz/l. Color ranges from Off White (OW), Color Oxides (CO) & Grey Oxides (GO) from the ROMABIO paint deck can be tinted up to maximum 50% of the color formulation. Dark Oxides (DO) can only be tinted 12 - 25% of the color formulation. Extra Dark Oxides (XDO) formulations cannot be dosed under any circumstance.

To paint dark Transparent Base colors over a white base, it is recommended to tint the primer coat with color CO-126 (medium grey), and apply to the surface prior to application of a Transparent Base, so to achieve maximum coverage thereafter with 2 coats.