

OXIDESTUC

USER MANUAL + TECHNICAL DATASHEET



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Oxidestuc is an easy to apply and ready-to-use paste with micronized quartz for application on walls, furniture, shelves and worktops. Oxidestuc contains a gloss effect, the degree of which depends on sanding.

USAGE:

Oxidestuc can be used for:

- Finishing walls, floors, furniture and worktops due to the strong adhesion.

Oxidestuc is suitable for indoor use only and is available in the following colors: Gold, Bronze, Copper, Aluminium, Rust and Steel.

METHOD OF APPLICATION:

The surface which Product is applied on should always be smooth, clean and free of any unevenness.

OXIDESTUC WALL FINISH

Oxidestuc is applied in two different layers. Before applying the first layer of Oxidestuc, the surface must be smooth, clean and free of any unevenness.

PREPARATION (day 1)

Oxidestuc wall finish (based on a flat, sauce-ready substrate, e.g. Ardex R1)

The surface should always be treated with Ecohecht. Ecohecht has been specially developed to prepare, maintain, seal and optimise the density and adhesion of both absorbent and non-absorbent substrates. Ecohecht should

always be applied in two layers. On absorbent substrates Ecohecht can be diluted with water up to 15%. Ecohecht can be applied evenly with a short or long pole roller. Apply the first layer thinly and then wait until the floor is hand dry. From that moment on, the second layer of Stone Age Ecohecht can be applied. The total consumption of Stone Age Ecohecht is between 50 - 100 grams per m². Sand the layers of Ecohecht with grit P120 24 hours before applying the first layer of Oxidestuc.

APPLYING OXIDESTUC (day 2)

Before applying the Oxidestuc, you can choose to first apply a layer of Basebeton Basa in a similar colour. This gives the end result a different effect, reduces the consumption of the oxide stucco and makes it harder.

24 hours after sanding the Ecohecht, the first layer of Oxidestuc can be applied. It is important that the Oxidestuc is completely free of lumps before it is applied. Oxidestuc is applied in two layers. Apply the Oxidestuc with a putty knife or a red spack knife. The first layer should be applied opaque but thin (approx. 400 g/m²). The second layer of Oxidestuc should be applied by scraping over the first layer (approx. 250 g per m²).

FINISHING GOLD, BRONZE, COPPER, ALUMINIUM AND STEEL (day 3)

After applying the Oxidestuc, the surface needs to be polished. Use grit P400 sandpaper and then grit P1000. Remove the polished surface with a dry cloth between uses and then gently wipe it off with a dry cloth.

NOTE:

If an even finer result is desired, you can choose to polish the Oxidestuc with a sponge pad up to a grain size of P6000.

FINISHING RUST (day 3)

After applying the second layer of Oxidestuc Rust, the surface should be sprayed with the Activator. This can be done wet on wet, this can be done when the second layer of Oxidestuc Rust is dry of this can be done after you are done polishing. The activator is supplied as standard which is used to dust the surface. Tamponing the activator is also a possibility. The oxidation process stops when the surface is no longer damp from the activator. If more rust effect is desired, the surface can be reapplied with activator. After the oxidation has stopped, the surface can be polished, but is not necessary. Finally, for a stain-resistant end result, the surface should be finished with SA 2K-PU Basic-Coat, SA PU Protect of SA Basic-Wax.

NOTE:

Please be aware that depending on temperature, humidity, working practice and/or local customs, the product can vary in terms of drying, hardness, workability and grain size in accordance with the client's preferences.

Once the Oxidestuc has been applied to the wall, the Oxidestuc – because of the composition of the Stone Age product - may not be covered with tape afterwards (not even when the floor is already in use!). This prevents potentially disturbing prints, which can damage the floor. Stone Age does not accept liability for any damage caused by applying tape to the Oxidestuc.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS:

- Required room temperature of 18 - 25°C.
- Required material and surface temperature of 12 - 18 °C.
- Humidity in the room of 40 – 70%.

CONSUMPTION:

- SA Ecohecht: +/- 100 gram per m²
- Oxidestuc first layer: +/- 400 gram per m²
- Oxidestuc second layer: +/- 200-500 gram per m²
- Product Coating: +/- 100 gram per m²

STORAGE PERIOD:

Oxidestuc can be stored up to 12 months after the production date, unless stored in the original and closed container and not being exposed to the elements and/or humidity.

SUSTAINABILITY:



Oxidestuc is manufactured in a conscientious manner to minimize CO2 emissions, protect natural resources and to reduce both waste as potential environmental and health risks. Oxidestuc is a 100% ecologic and natural product.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Type/appearance: Paste.

Apparent density Oxidestuc: 2.300 kg/m³

- Resistant to UV radiation
- Maintains its properties under extreme (weather) conditions (- 30 °C to + 60 °C)
- As a paste not flammable. Ignites slightly (without flames) in the dry state at 250 °C.
- As soon as the Oxidestuc is cured and protected with the prescribed coating, it becomes detergent and water repellent.

MAINTENANCE:

We recommend the use of our Basebeton Protector in order to properly clean and preserve your Basebeton. By using Basebeton Protector on a regular basis, the typical Basebeton look can be maintained. When Basebeton is applied on your floor, we advise you to accommodate your furniture with a soft

protection such as provided by Scratch no More (www.scratchnomore.nl).

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

This product contains cement. Avoid contact with eyes and skin, as well as inhalation of dust. Use rubber gloves and protective goggles. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not apply Basebeton products at a room temperature below 5°C or above 30°C. Empty containers must be disposed of in compliance with local legal regulations..

ADDITIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION:

For information and advice on the safe handling, storage and disposal of chemical products, users of these products should refer to the latest safety data sheet regarding physical, ecological, toxicological and other safety-related data.

DISCLAIMER:

This information, and in particular the recommendations related to the application and end use of Stone Age products, is provided in good faith based on our current knowledge and experience of the products. It is valid for products that are correctly stored, treated and applied under normal conditions in accordance with Stone Age recommendations. In practice, differences in materials, substrates and actual on-site conditions are such that no warranty in respect of merchantability or of suitability for a purpose, nor any liability arising out of any legal relationship whatsoever, can be inferred either from this information, or from any written recommendations, or from another advice offered.

The user of the products must test the products' suitability for the intended application and purpose. Stone Age reserves the right to change the properties of its products. The proprietary rights of third parties must be observed. All orders are accepted subject to our current terms of sale and delivery.

Users must always refer to the most recent issue of the technical data sheet for the product concerned, copies of which will be supplied on request.

CE MARK:



The harmonized European standard EN 13 813, Screed material and floor screeds – screeds – material properties and requirements” specifies requirements for screeds for use with floor constructions. Structural screeds or coatings, for example those contributing to the load bearing capacity of the construction, are excluded from this standard. Both synthetic resin floors and cement-bonded screeds are covered by these specifications. They must be CE-labelled according to Annex ZA. 3, Table ZA. 1.5 and 3.3 and comply with the requirements of the Construction Products Directive (89/106):

Stone Age B.V.
Butaanstraat 10
7463 PG RIJSSEN - Netherlands