

Marrakesh

Care and Maintenance Guide

Marrakesh is an entirely natural lime-based plaster, so giving it the right care is important. Marrakesh is easy to look after. Keeping it clean is simple and with some straightforward maintenance, Marrakesh can be kept in great condition for years to come.

How to clean Marrakesh

Walls and feature walls: (non-wet area)

Marrakesh can be easily cleaned using the same Black Soap solution originally used to seal the surface. Generally once a year is adequate. Other than an occasional light dusting with a soft cloth, no further cleaning should be required. Any liquid spills should be wiped away immediately with a damp sponge.

Shower walls:

For best results, use a squeegee to wipe your shower walls to remove excess water following each use. Marrakesh can be easily cleaned using the same diluted Black Soap solution originally used to seal the surface. For shower recesses, cleaning needs to be carried out regularly, at least once a week as would normally be expected with any shower wall surface. This will help to maintain the water resistant features of the product and ensures a film build that does not allow a build-up of soap scum. The Black Soap is applied by making your black soap solution, in a spray atomiser bottle. It can be applied when the shower is wet or dry. Spray a light mist onto the wall surface and rub gently with a soft sponge.

Do not allow containers of oil or other lotions which may contain petroleum based additives to come into direct contact with the surface due to the risk of leakage, and subsequent damage to the surface. If contact does occur, wipe away with a damp, soft cloth immediately. Care must be taken when using commercial cleaners on other adjacent surfaces to stop them from coming into contact with the Marrakesh.



Rockcote Black Olive Soap

Bench tops:

Bench tops should be cleaned once a week with Black Soap solution. For day-to-day cleaning, use a soft cloth or sponge with warm water only. Do not allow containers of oil or other lotions which may contain petroleum based additives to come into direct contact with the surface due to the risk of leakage, and subsequent damage to the surface. If contact does occur, wipe away with a damp, soft cloth immediately.

What to use:

Black Soap

A non-abrasive soft cloth or sponge

Caution : Excessive rubbing even with a soft cloth should be avoided

What not to use:

Bleach

Mould removers

Any other store-bought chemical cleaners

Vinegar of any kind including Apple Cider Vinegar

Lemon juice or any other citric cleaner

Scourers or other harsh applicators

High pressure sprays

Preparing your Black Soap solution

To mix up your Black Soap you will need to add 1 teaspoon (approximately 5 grams) to 1 litre of clean water. Allow Black Soap to disperse in the water overnight before use.

Apply using a spray bottle/atomiser. The solution should keep for many months.

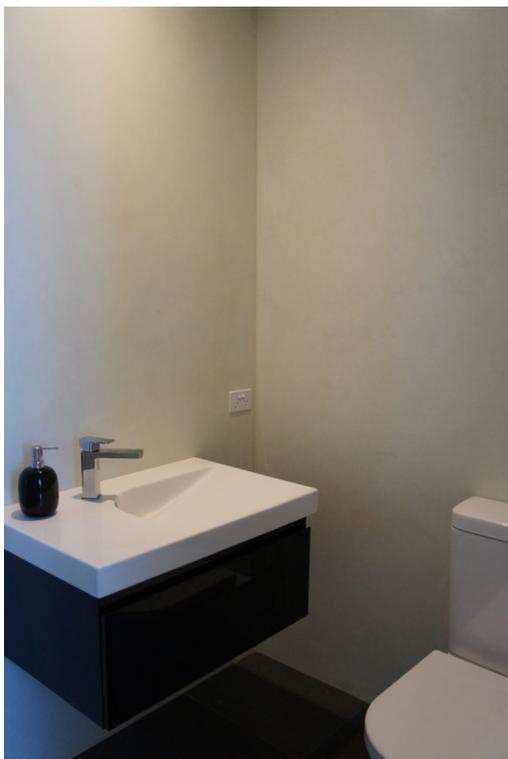
Note: The Black Soap is a natural product and can also be used for cleaning your skin, hair and other cosmetic uses.

Dealing with unexpected problems

If you have an unexpected problem and your Marrakesh needs retouching, it is important any rectification or repair work is completed by the qualified Rockcote Artisan Plasterer that applied the Marrakesh. They'll be able to advise the best options and make repairs if necessary.

Mould: While lime does not harbour the growth of mould, there are several factors that can contribute to mould forming on the surface such as lack of sunlight, poor ventilation, persistent dampness and not allowing the lime to naturally kill off potential mould spores by failing to remove residue that forms. If mould does occur, please contact the Artisan who completed the project. Do not attempt to use commercial bleaches or cleaners.

Cracking: Fine hairline cracks are a natural feature of the product. However if other cracks occur, please contact your Artisan to inspect. Do not attempt to fix yourself.



Private residence, Christchurch



Studio Red Yoga, City Works depot, Auckland