

Technical Data Sheet

Rockcote Marrakesh

Description:

ROCKCOTE Marrakesh is a fine/medium grained lime plaster that can be used on the interior.
ROCKCOTE Marrakesh is composed of hydrated lime, natural aggregates and additives.
ROCKCOTE Marrakesh can be tinted with alkali resistant mineral pigments to achieve a range of natural colours and attractive patina effects.
When applied by a skilled 'Resene Construction Systems Artisan' ROCKCOTE Marrakesh can be worked to a smooth polished look, but many different styles of finish can be achieved by using different trowels, floats, sponges and finishing techniques.

Features

- Natural
- Breathable
- Resistant to moisture and humidity
- Zero VOC
- Low embodied energy
- 100% recyclable

Benefits

- Extremely durable
- Very hard
- No odour / off gassing
- People and planet friendly
- Will improve internal air quality

Typical Use:

Can be applied over a range of standard building substrate following correct surface preparation eg. Gypsum plaster board, fibre cement sheet, masonry block & brick.
Ideal for traditional plastering to feature walls.

ROCKCOTE Marrakesh will comply with regulations surrounding the refurbishment and repair of heritage listed and architecturally sensitive buildings.

Limitations:

Lime plasters have low flexibility and as such, ROCKCOTE Marrakesh does not have the ability to bridge “live” cracks in the substrate. Do not apply in direct sunlight, wind or rain and protect the finished work until fully cured. Do not apply if temperature will fall below 5C or go above 35C at any stage during application or curing.

ROCKCOTE Marrakesh is highly alkaline due to the inclusion of hydrated lime. Please ensure adequate PPE is used when mixing and applying.

ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE EYE WEAR, DUST MASK & GLOVES WHEN HANDLING DRY OR LIQUID

MATERIAL

IMPORTANT : First aid kit with eye wash highly recommended. Apply hand protection cream prior to using material.

Technical Data:

Typical Data at 25°C and 50% Relative Humidity

Volume Solids: 100%

Coverage Rate: Approximately 3 square meters per 16kg bag at 4mm thickness.

Film Build: 4 - 5mm minimum - achieved with single or two coat application

Touch Dry: 8 hours

Dry to Recoat: 24 hours

Curing Time: 28 days

Moisture Control: Good

Abrasion Resistance: Very Good

Usual No Coats: 1 or 2

Packaging Sizes: 16 Kg Bags

Clean Up: Water

Vapour flow rate: 54.99g/m²d

Mean Resistance: 2.01MNs/g

Tools:

Refer to Resene Construction Systems Marrakesh tool guide.

Surface Preparation:

The substrate should be stable, dust and dirt free, and be able to receive a coating. Any base coats should be fully cured. Substrates should be installed as per manufacturer's specifications. Any cracks are to be raked out and cleaned and reinforced. Off form and smooth concrete surfaces must be prepared with ROCKCOTE Lime Basecoat applied as per specification, to provide an adequate "key". When using ROCKCOTE Marrakesh over lightweight walling systems such as EPS, AAC and Fibre Cement Sheet, please contact Resene Construction Systems for correct system advice.

Mixing:

ROCKCOTE Marrakesh is a hydraulic lime and DOES NOT need to be soaked. Marrakesh is best mixed at least 1 hr before application. Freshly mixed material must be left to stand for at least 30 mins before application. This aids in the total saturation of all colourants, and dry powder components making the product easier to handle & apply.

Add 5.0 - 6.0 litres of clean fresh water to a clean bucket. Add RESENE liquid colourant to this gauging water. Ensure ALL colourant is added. Slowly add ROCKCOTE Marrakesh whilst mixing. Marrakesh will stand for up to 3-5 days in a sealed container. The material will become firm but can be re-tempered with a mechanical mixer. Do not add additional water unless required. Water content can vary due to the ambient air temperature.

Application:

Applied in two coats of equal thickness.

Porous substrate - Concrete block / brick / AAC / raw concrete.

Rockcote Masonry Render System with reinforcement is required to be applied over concrete block, brick, and AAC prior to the following application.

To provide a uniform surface apply a floated coat of Rockcote Lime Basecoat (rough surfaces) to level the surface and remove imperfections. Moisten or prime any porous substrates prior to application to ensure adequate suction/adhesion is achieved.

Apply first coat of Rockcote Marrakesh to the prepared substrate at not less than 2-3mm mm thick. Flatten / level the surface with a moist sponge float.

Allow the first coat to 'take up' - generally 1-2 hours at 18 degrees prior to applying the second coat.

Apply second coat of Rockcote Marrakesh directly over the first coat 2mm thick. Float this surface with a moist sponge float.

'Tighten' the surface by gently trowelling with CO.ME brand 'Marrakesh' polishing trowel, or Japanese plastic trowel. This will 'close up' the grainy flattened surface. DO NOT OVER TROWEL at this stage of the process.

Leave the Marrakesh to 'take up', do not over trowel or blistering may occur which is difficult to remove. Repeat this process polishing process once more when plaster begins to firm.

Gypsum/ fibre cement sheet interior - Stop the sheet joints flush, apply a coat of Resene Broadwall primer to the entire area ensuring additional coat is applied to the stopped joints.

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External & Internal Corners - Treat internal and external corners with the CO.ME internal or external corner trowel to provide a solid soft corner to the wall edges.

Black Olive soap & Stone Polishing:

Timing is very important - there are no hard and fast rules, however - if you start polishing too soon you may lift the product off the surface, and if you leave it too late then you will not achieve the same compression, waterproofing or polishing.

Generally - if you leave fingerprints on the surface it is too early to begin the stone polishing process.

Polishing the Marrakesh surface is achieved using a Rockcote Marrakesh Polishing Stone and Rockcote Black Olive Soap Solution.

This process of Marrakesh application is the most important as it develops the surface finish, carbonation.

Rockcote Marrakesh Polishing Stones - These are available in various sizes and grades dependant on the application. They are graded a 7 - 8 hardness. Refer to Resene Construction Systems Marrakesh tool guide.

Black Olive Soap Solution - dilute the concentrated Black Olive Soap as follows. First pressing 15ml (2.5 tspn) per litre of water, second and subsequent pressings 10mls (2 tspn) per litre.

Pressing / polishing - spray diluted Black Olive Soap solution directly onto the area that you are about to work with the stone. Press the stone with moderate pressure against the Marrakesh surface until all the Black Olive Soap has been absorbed. Move along the entire Marrakesh surface in the same fashion until all surfaces have been treated.

Dependant on the finish you can repeat the above process press two, three or even four times. The more pressed the surface the harder and more water resistant it will become.

Polish the surface by wiping lightly with the CO.ME brand 'Marrakesh' polishing trowel, and finally buff the surface with a clean cloth.

Waxing:

Application of Marrakesh AquaWax can be applied to aid in the water resistance, and cleanability of the surface.

Curing:

Curing takes up to 28 days. This is dependant on humidity, substrate and drying rates in the room. The product once polished is hard enough for normal expected use within 28 days.

Cleaning the surface:

Modern cleaners were not invented when this product was developed thousands of years ago, so we do not recommend using them now.

For general use in showers and bathrooms clean simply with warm water. Use a soft cloth or sponge to wash off dirt.

Do not use household cleaning agents (as these may react with the lime based Tadelakt) or scouring sponges.

It can help to make sure that the shower and wet room walls aren't constantly left wet as the combination of warm water and shower gels can allow moulds to form as with any constantly wet area.

Clean up:

Wash equipment and spills as soon as possible with water.

Environmental and Safety

Ensure washing water does not enter waterways. Wet waste can be soaked into land or disposed of in trade waste. The powder is an irritant and paper dust masks are advised when handling. The wet compound is Alkaline and prolonged skin contact should be avoided. Wear rubber gloves, dust mask and safety glasses when handling product.

Store in a cool dry place. Product should be used within 6 months of manufacture.

Material Safety Data Sheets are available on request.