

The cover features two thick, hand-painted brush strokes. One is orange and starts from the top right, pointing towards the center. The other is blue and starts from the bottom right, pointing towards the center. They meet at a point on the left side of the page.

Altamira[®]

Mineral Paint

Application Guidebook

Table of Contents

Product Description	3
Surface Preparation	4
Mixing & Application Tools	5
Scorria: Mixing & Application Procedure	6
Ryolitte: Mixing & Application Procedure	7
Special Notes	8
Cleaning & Maintenance Procedure	10
Site Inspection Checklist	11-18
Troubleshooting Tips	19
FAQS	20-23
Disclaimer	24
Contact Information	25

Product Description

ALTAMIRA Mineral Paint is a premium decorative finish suitable for a wide range of architectural designs.

It is a cementitious, polymer-modified powder mixture available in a variety of pre-mixed colors.



The Scorria Wall Finish series offers two standard textures - fine and coarse - that can be applied in a variety of rich, textured designs. It is a cementitious, polymer-modified powder mixture available in an array of pre-mixed colors.

Quality and Durability

- Integrally colored : combined color and texture in just one step
- Consistency : premix ensures uniform color and mixture
- Breathable Finish: no blistering or bubbling
- Excellent adhesion to Surface : no peeling or thinning of texture

Workability

- Cost Savings : simplified steps due to ease of application
- High Alkali Resistance : eliminates the need for concrete treatments
- Health & Environment Friendly : odorless and toxic

Product data:

60 Pre-mixed colors Type (See color palette)

Form: powder

Package Size: 5 kg bags

Storage Life: 6 months, dry condition



The Ryolitte Finish series is a smooth, flexible, paint alternative for walls, floors, and ceilings. It is a 2-component cementitious polymer-modified powder available in a variety of pre-mixed matte colors.

Quality and Durability

- Semi-flexible : capable of bridging hairline cracks
- Consistency : pre-mixed paint ensures uniform color
- Breathable finish : no blistering or bubbling
- Excellent adhesion to Surface : no peeling or thinning of paint finish
- Excellent weatherability : highly water resistant, abrasion resistant, with uniform non- fading colors

Workability

- Cost Savings : simplified steps due to ease of application
- High Alkali Resistance : eliminates the need for concrete treatments
- Health & Environment Friendly : odorless and toxic

Product data:

60 Pre-mixed colors (see Color Palette)

1 set: 4 kg powder form + 4 L liquid

Package Size: 8 kg set

Storage Life: 6 months, dry condition

Surface Preparation

Ideal Surface Conditions

- Must be free from rust, oil, grease, dust, dirt, chalking, wax polishes, soap films, efflorescence deposits, molds and mildew, and any other contaminants that may compromise adhesion.
- Fresh cementitious surfaces should be fully cured.
- Repair all defects, ensuring that patching exhibits a firm "feathered" finish.

Repair of Surface

The surface of the concrete should be in good condition before applying **ALTAMIRA Mineral Paint**. If repairs are not made prior to application, premature failure is very likely to happen. Weak joints, cracks, holes and other surface defects must be properly repaired and filled before applying the coating.

Previously Painted Surface



Cracked due to existing paint underneath

For Scorria:

- For walls with existing paint or texture:
 - ◆ If texture is more than $\frac{1}{4}$ " high, sand the surface.
 - ◆ If primer or flat paint: proceed with general application procedure.
 - ◆ If semi-gloss paint: apply flat primer but allow to fully dry before painting over with AMP.
 - ◆ If glossy paint: Sandblast the surface.
- During extremely dry and hot conditions, slightly dampen the masonry surface to cool down the substrate. Do NOT saturate the surface. Allow the water to be fully absorbed by the substrate before proceeding with the application.
- Make sure that the concrete or masonry surface is not too smooth and non-absorbent. If so, sandblast the surface to provide a slightly scuffed surface.

For Ryolitte:

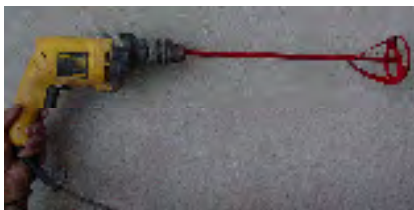
- For walls with existing paint:
 - ◆ If primer or flat paint: proceed with general application procedure.
 - ◆ If semi-gloss paint: apply flat primer but allow to fully dry before painting over with AMP.
 - ◆ If glossy paint: sandblast the surface.



Mixing Tools



Plastic Pail



Drill with Paddle Mixer



1.5 L Plastic Bottle
To measure out water for Scorria

Application Tools

For Scorria: Trowel and Spatula

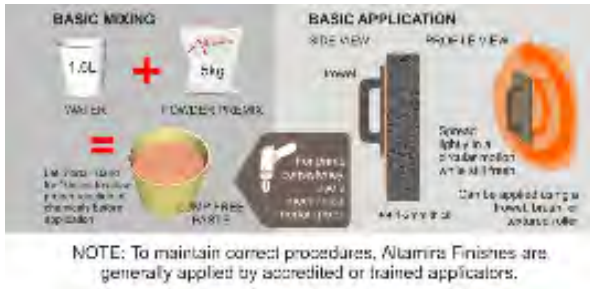


Build up of paint on rubber float makes it difficult to use for knocking down the Scorria finish ("buli")

For Ryolitte: Fiber Roller & Paint Brush



Scorria : Mixing & Application Procedure



1. Using a non-absorbent mixing container such as a plastic pail, pour 1.6L of water into the pail (approximately a bottle of 1.5L Coke filled to the top). Gradually add 5 kg Scorria powder while stirring, and mix to a creamy consistency. It is recommended to use a slow speed, high torque hand drill with a mixing paddle to achieve consistency.
2. Spread the product evenly using a trowel to the desired thickness, approximately 1-2mm. While the material is still fresh, go over slightly with a trowel in a circular direction to ensure that the texture design is attained right after application. Steel, wooden, or plastic trowels will give different effects. Apply a second coat, if desired.
3. Use all materials within 2 hours of mixing or while the paste is still workable. Discard old mix. Do not add water to make it workable as this will affect the applied color.
4. Cleanup all splashes and spills immediately with water.

A variety of design textures could be achieved with Scorria. For detailed procedures on how to do these designs, please refer to ALLTAMIRA Mineral Paint Design Handbook.

Coverage rate:

Standard Coarse: 4 m² per bag

Standard Fine : 4 m² per bag

Coverage rate may vary depending on porosity and type of substrate, as well as design. It is recommended that a mock-up be conducted on-site for a better estimate.

Pot Life: ~2 hours



Ryolitte: Mixing & Application Procedure



1. Using a non-absorbent mixing container such as a plastic pail, pour 4 L of the Ryolitte liquid into the pail. Gradually add 4 kg of Ryolitte powder while stirring, and mix to a lump free consistency. It is recommended to use a slow speed, high torque hand drill with a mixing paddle to achieve consistency.
2. Let the mixture stand for 10 minutes to allow the chemicals to completely react.
3. Apply the product evenly using a brush or roller.
4. Allow the 1st coat to dry for approximately 2 hours then apply the 2nd coat on top of the dry 1st coat.
5. Use the mixture within 2 hours or while it is still workable. The mixture may need to be stirred occasionally to achieve uniform consistency.

Coverage rate: 16 m² /set (2 coats)

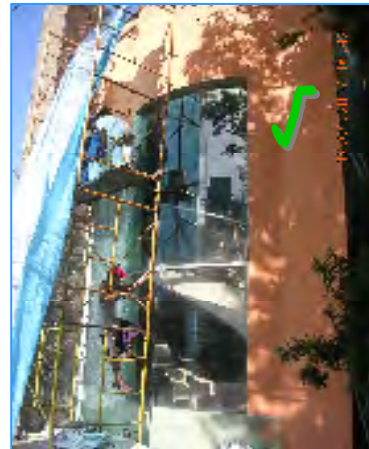
Coverage rate may vary depending on porosity and type of substrate, as well as design. It is recommended that a mock-up be conducted on-site for a better estimate.

Pot Life: ~2 hours



Special Notes

- ◆ Start of application of ALTAMIRA Mineral Paint will be during final stages of the project's completion. All electrical and water system accessories must already be in place and properly plastered.
- ◆ ALTAMIRA Mineral Paint should not be applied in direct sunlight. Avoid application if rain is expected within 12 hours. Protect final coat from rain for at least 48 hours after application. Protect from mechanical damage for a minimum of 7 days.
- ◆ Note that mix proportions of the dry-mix paint and water must be kept constant and uniform for the whole surface to be painted otherwise uneven coloring or shadowing will occur.
- ◆ Scorria may darken upon application or when wet but it lightens to the desired color as it dries.



Special Notes

- ◆ If large areas have to be painted, work without interruption, with a number of applicators stationed at different levels working simultaneously, taking care to avoid visible overlaps. Work from top to bottom.
- ◆ ALTAMIRA Mineral Paint cannot be re-touched as a distinct "dry-edge" will show. Care should be taken to maintain a wet-edge at all times during application. All work should be arranged to allow completion at a construction joint or natural division such as a corner.

For Scorria:



For Ryolitte:



One painter applies an initial coat to cover the puttied areas.

Other painter, applies the 1st coat

Cleaning & Maintenance Procedure

Periodic cleaning and maintenance of applied AL-TAMIRA Mineral Paint is recommended. However, stains such as soil and rust should be addressed right away. Light colors are cleaned more frequently than dark colors. Following are some of the common cleaning techniques:

For General Soiling and Dirt Stains:

1. Pre-wet the entire wall surface with clean water. Apply water from bottom to top.
2. Use a garden hose to direct water effectively against the wall to loosen the dirt. Start at the top and wash the dirt down the wall to the bottom.
3. Flush any dirt residue with another application of clean water.

For Accumulated Dirt and Difficult Stains:

Option 1:

1. Keep the stream of water moving over the area to prevent any damage to the surface.
2. Increase the pressure of the water applied to better remove the dirt and stains.
3. Use an appropriate detergent solution if needed **but** make sure to thoroughly rinse the surface from top to bottom.

Option 2:

1. Gently scrub the surface with a soft-bristled brush and an appropriate cleaning solution by mixing minimal amounts of detergent soap (1-2 scoops) and bleach (1-2 caps) into a clean pail of water.
2. Make sure to thoroughly rinse the surface from top to bottom..

Note: For internal surfaces, use spray bottles to spray cleaning solution and rinse water. Used toothbrushes and the like may be used for spot cleaning.

Option 3:

1. Pressure wash the surface with the pressure

setting within the minimum range. The nozzle distance from the surface should not be less than 12 inches. Keep the stream of water moving over the area to prevent any damage to the surface. Alternatively, use a brush attachment to help clean the heavily soiled areas.

2. Use an appropriate detergent solution if needed but make sure to thoroughly rinse the surface from top to bottom.

For Rust Stains:

1. Remove or treat the metal attachment that is the source of the rust stain to prevent re-occurrence of the problem.
2. Clean the stain using the methods listed above for difficult stains. If these should fail, try treating the area with a commercial rust remover.
3. Make sure to thoroughly rinse the area with clean water from top to bottom.



Walls are rinsed from top to bottom to avoid vertical stain streaks.

Site Inspection Checklist

I. SITE INSPECTION FOR QUOTATION

A. Job Description:

<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Renovation	
---	-------------------------------------	--

B. Area of Application:

<input type="checkbox"/> Interior	<input type="checkbox"/> Exterior		
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--	--

C. Number of Levels

<input type="checkbox"/> Single Level	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-3 Levels	<input type="checkbox"/> 4-5 Levels	
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--

D. Ceiling Height of Levels

Maximum = _____	Average = _____		
-----------------	-----------------	--	--

E. Substrate Finish

<input type="checkbox"/> Smooth	<input type="checkbox"/> Rough, Steel Trowel	<input type="checkbox"/> Rough, Wood Trowel	
---------------------------------	--	---	--

F. Type of Substrate

<input type="checkbox"/> Masonry <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Cured <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh<28d <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete blocks/bricks <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Precast	<input type="checkbox"/> Painted <input type="checkbox"/> Primed <input type="checkbox"/> Latex <input type="checkbox"/> Acrytex or Liquid Tile <input type="checkbox"/> Stucco-like	<input type="checkbox"/> DryWall/ Boards <input type="checkbox"/> Fiber Cement <input type="checkbox"/> Gypsum Board <input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium <input type="checkbox"/> EIFS <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Non-solid surfaces (oil paint /varnish)
--	--	---	--

Site Inspection List

G. Identification of areas that may require Sealer/ Topcoat (Est Area = _____)

<input type="checkbox"/> Wet areas need primer	<input type="checkbox"/> Areas prone to extreme	<input type="checkbox"/> Window Ledges	<input type="checkbox"/> Baseboards
--	---	--	-------------------------------------

H. Preparations Needed

<input type="checkbox"/> Primer	<input type="checkbox"/> Base Coat	<input type="checkbox"/> Sealer	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ground Covers	<input type="checkbox"/> Tenting	<input type="checkbox"/> Scaffolding Set-up	

I. Transportation Estimate = _____

J. Accomodations (if applicable)

<input type="checkbox"/> Stay Out	<input type="checkbox"/> Stay In		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Lodgings	<input type="checkbox"/> Bathroom	<input type="checkbox"/> Food/Water Source

II. PRE-APPLICATION INSPECTION

A. Surface Inspection

1. Masonry Finish	<u>Areas of Concern</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Fully Cured for at least 28 days.	
<input type="checkbox"/> DEFECTIVE SUBSTRATE must be rectified and/or repaired i.e. No "chicharon" finish, uka-uka, pinholes, and cracks. Make sure that patching exhibits a firm "feathered" finish.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Examine and correct the substrate for projections, voids, trowel flashes, etc.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The surface should not be powdery or the sand does not come off when rub hands across it.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Straight finish, no "alon-alon"	
<input type="checkbox"/> Check or tap the surface to ensure no "kapak"	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inside/Outside corners are clean and level lines, finished to customer specifications	
<input type="checkbox"/> Joint connections between ceiling/wall and wall/floor are straight and level	

Site Inspection Checklist

<u>2. Previously Painted Surface</u>	<u>Areas of Concern</u>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Remove all loose, scaling, and peeling paint by scraping off with a wire brush or spatula. Must be scraped as bare as possible to expose the substrate. Remaining paint on wall must have good adhesion</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Wash and wipe clean powder residue.</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Please note that application on previously painted surfaces, the system relies on the adhesion and the soundness of the underlying system.</p>	

<u>3. Primed Masonry Finish</u>	<u>Areas of Concern</u>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Remaining primer on wall must have good adhesion</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Wash, and wipe clean powder residue. The surface should not be powdery or the sand does not come off when rub hands across it.</p>	

<u>4. Dry Wall / Boards (Gypsum, Fiber Cement, Melamine, EIFS)</u>	<u>Areas of Concern</u>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Joints between boards were properly taped/sealed/covered.</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Joint Compound/Putty has cured at least 24 hours</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Fixed properly, does not flex</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> For single coat application, apply a primer or sealer prior to application</p>	

Site Inspection Checklist

B. Materials Onsite

1. Water Source _____
2. Electrical Source _____
3. Scaffolding/Stand _____
4. Tarpaulins _____

C. Site Conditions

1. Start of application of any AMP product will be during final stages of the project's completion:
 - finished with embedding of electrical and plumbing
 - finished with woodwork, cornices, fixtures, tiling, windows, doors, roofing, etc.
 - Application of AMP is the only job left on-site.
2. For exterior wall application:
 - The surrounding flooring/garden, is already leveled, and clean.
 - The ground at the bottom of the wall has been cleared of soil, rocks, dirt and debris, up to level of painting at ground level.
 - Identify areas of direct water paths from pipes, downflow/downspouts of water, sloping roofs that may collect water and create a downflow. Constant exposure to water flows will create water stains.
3. Identify fences (or areas where the horizontal may pool water, before dripping down the vertical wall). Need to be sealed with Betonit Stone & Concrete Sealer.

D. Surface Condition

- Free from rust, oil, grease, dust, dirt, chalking, wax polishes, soap films, efflorescence deposits, molds and mildew, and any other contaminants that may compromise adhesion.
- Any protrusions from the substrate have been trimmed or removed. If such protrusions are "designed-in" elements, then a method of sealing must be discussed and agreed upon between the BPPI and your Company prior to application of any AMP product.
- The surface is not powdery. If the surface is powdery or excessively dusty, the application of a stabilizing solution to 'seal' the surface is recommended

Site Inspection Checklist

II. PLANNING

- Application Conditions
 - Note weather forecast and recommend a good installation period.
 - Examine the area of installation and note exterior walls facing the east and west. Schedule installation on these areas when sunlight is not directly hitting the working area.
 - Note paneling or division of large areas. If large areas have to be painted, work without interruption, with a number of applicators stationed at different levels to work simultaneously, taking care to avoid visible overlaps.
 - Choose an obscure area at start of installation, especially when training other masons.
- Personnel
 - Project Supervisor
 - Application Team: 1 mason (spread), 1 mason (buli), 1 laborer (to mix)
 - Enough teams to cover the width of the identified paneling or division of area. Roughly 1 team per 1.5 meters.
 - Members of the application team have been trained prior to on-site application.
- Tools Necessary for Application
 - Plastic pails (at least 2 per team), 10L capacity preferred with a flat bottom.
 - Extra pail for mixing water
 - Extra pail for cleaning water
 - Electric Drill (have an extra ready, as back-up)
 - Mixing Paddle (bring extra for back-up)
 - Extension cord
 - Finishing brush $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for small touch-ups, where the substrate shows through,
 - Finishing brush 3 inches for perimeter finishing
 - Foam or sponge
 - For Scorria
 - Plastic trowel (for buli)
 - Steel trowel to spread the AMP mixture
 - Spatula for removing buildup on trowel during application, 3" wide
 - Measuring bottle for scorria (coke 1.5Liter), bring an extra one
 - For Ryolitte
 - Roller / Brush
 - Paint Pan

Site Inspection Checklist

- Supporting Equipment for Installation
 - Scaffolding
 - Plywood for patungan
 - Rag/Mop for wiping the walls
 - Old boxes / plastic sheets to protect baseboards, floorboards etc.
 - Tarpaulin/plastic sheets to protect areas that may become dusty
 - Tarpaulin sheets to protect working area from the sun
 - Tarpaulin sheets to protect freshly applied area from potential rainshowers
 - Masking tape, at least 1" thick
 - Rope, for levels >2
- Surface Preparation for Pre-painted surfaces
 - Sanding machine
 - Spatula / paint remover
 - Dust Mask

Site Inspection Checklist

III. ON-SITE INSPECTION

Name of Supervisor: _____

List of Masons that participated in the application:

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Product Codes / Location:

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Design Method and Application: _____

- The project supervisor has a workflow plan for the project (see that all items under PLANNING section have been prepared and fulfilled)
- At least half of the numbers of applicator teams have been accredited prior to on-site application.
- The project is already at least 90% complete: finished with roofing, electrical, plumbing, woodwork, windows, doors, cornices, fixtures, etc. Application of AMP is the only job left on-site.
- For exterior wall application, the surrounding flooring/garden is already leveled, and clean. The ground at the bottom of the wall has been cleared of soil, rocks, dirt and debris, up to level of painting at ground level.
- Sufficient scaffoldings have been set up to work without interruption, with a number of applicators stationed at different levels to working simultaneously, taking care to avoid visible overlaps.
- Examine the substrate or 1st coat is level and free from irregularities or protrusions, voids, trowel flashes, etc. Allow at least 24 hours curing between coats.
- Flow of work is from the top, going down. Finish painting ceilings then walls prior to starting on floors, to prevent drippings that will require repair.
- The area has been subdivided into panels, to allow painting without interruption, with a number of applicators stationed at different levels to work simultaneously, taking care to avoid visible overlaps.
- If 2 colors are being applied adjacent to each other. Apply the darker color first. Allow 24 hours for the 1st color to dry before applying the adjacent color or attaching masking tape guides.
- AMP is not being applied in direct sunlight. Feel the substrate with your hand to check temperature. The substrate should be cool to the touch. If unavoidable, be ready with a tarp to cover or protect your application area.
- Avoid application if rain is expected within 12 hours. Protect final coat from rain for at least 48 hours after application. Protect from mechanical damage for a minimum of 7 days.
- Set-up: All baseboards, flooring, fixtures, are protected from spills.
- Mixing area is near the source of water and electricity. Preferably in an area where water spills and splatters will not be damaging.
- Proper mixing procedure is being employed: Using a clean plastic pail or other non-absorptive container. Using the correct water/liquid to powder ratio, gradually add AMP to water/liquid component while stirring, and mix to a creamy consistency.

Site Inspection Checklist

- Use mixture within 2 hours. In case of drying up in pot, the remaining mixture is discarded. Do not add water to soften the mixture.
- Care should be taken to maintain a wet-edge at all times during application. All work should be arranged to allow completion at a construction joint or natural division such as a corner.
- Proper application tools are being used. Especially for Scorria, use plastic or steel trowel, not rubber float. The type of application tool for "buli" should be same for all teams.
- Protected from direct water paths from pipes, downflow/downspouts of water, sloping roofs that may collect water and create a downflow. Constant exposure to water flows will create water stains. Need to be sealed with Betonit Stone & Concrete Sealer.
- For fences (or areas where the horizontal may pool water, before dripping down the vertical wall). Need to be sealed with Betonit Stone & Concrete Sealer.
- All bare concrete surfaces (especially if new concrete) are completely covered with AMP. Efflorescence rundown from fresh concrete left bare may contaminate the surface finish.
- Cleaning: All spills and splatters on ceilings and floors are wiped clean.
- Inspection of Work: Inside/Outside corners, Joint/Edges,

IV. POST-APPLICATION INSPECTION

(Attach Picture)

OBSERVATIONS:

Troubleshooting Tips

Problem	Possible Cause(s)	Remedy
<p>1. Scorria stiffens immediately after application on concrete masonry base</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate is too dry • Application is in direct sunlight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dampen substrate prior to application of Scorria (see surface preparation procedure for Scorria). • Substrate must be cool to touch.
<p>2. Scorria seems to have weak bond to concrete or masonry surface</p>	<p>Substrate is too dry</p>	<p>Dampen substrate prior to application of Scorria (see surface preparation procedure for Scorria).</p>
	<p>Substrate has protective film on it making it non-absorbent</p>	<p>Sandblast the surface to provide a slightly scarified surface.</p>
	<p>Surface is covered with dirt or other contaminant</p>	<p>Identify the contaminant and dirt and use the appropriate cleaning procedure to make sure the substrate is clean prior to application of Scorria.</p>
<p>3. Straight line or diagonal cracking is observed on applied Scorria/Ryolitte</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No or too few expansion joints were installed on the wall • Substrate was not allowed to properly cure before application of AMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install expansion joints at proper location/intervals in wall assembly. • Investigate the substrate for structural defects then repair cracks accordingly before re-applying AMP.
<p>4. Lap marks appear on Ryolitte application</p>	<p>Wet-edge was not maintained during Ryolitte application</p>	<p>Apply another coat of Ryolitte making sure that wet-edge is maintained throughout the application.</p>
<p>5. Some areas applied with Ryolitte are lighter compared to others</p>	<p>Uneven application of Ryolitte. Light areas are covered with thicker coating than the dark areas.</p>	<p>Ryolitte must be applied by an experienced architectural painter.</p>

FAQS

General Info:

Where are the products from?

Altamira Mineral Paint products are locally manufactured. However, Altamira is a combination of the best materials from Europe, Asia, and the Philippines to produce a quality product.

What is the difference between Scorria Coarse, Scorria Fine and Ryolitte?

The difference in these finishes is the gradation of the aggregates to achieve a scope of finishes from course to smooth.

What substrates can Altamira Mineral Paint be applied on?

Altamira Mineral Paint can be applied on fully cured concrete, old/new concrete, masonry/plaster finish, smooth/rough finish concrete blocks/bricks, concrete precast units, fiber cement boards, gypsum boards and EIFS.

Can Altamira Mineral Paint be applied on wood?

No, Altamira Mineral Paint is not applicable for wood surfaces.

Can we apply Altamira Mineral Finishes on GI or steel sheets?

No, we do not recommend it for GI sheets. The material is not flexible enough for this.

Can you apply powder paint over freshly laid concrete floor or topping?

Ideally, it is best to wait till the substrate has fully cured (28 days) prior to installation. In practice, contractors just wait at least seven (7) days.

Can the Altamira finishes be used for both interior and exterior application?

Yes, the final finish is both UV and weather resistant. However, special precautions have to be undertaken when installing in exterior. Avoid direct sunlight or extreme weather conditions. This may cause the paint to dry too quickly.

Are there powder paints specifically for floors or for walls?

Not in terms of floors being horizontal and walls vertical but more in exposure to pedestrian traffic, wear and tear. We recommend the use of **Scorria Wall Finish** for walls, and **Ryolitte Finish** for ceiling, walls, and floor.

What is the shelf life of Altamira Mineral Paint?

Altamira Mineral Paint can be stored for upto 6 months when stored in a cool, dry place.

Is the Altamira Mineral Finish water resistant?

Yes, it is. It has incorporated water resistance properties that protect it from algae growth. However, expect the finish to darken when exposed to water, but will revert back to its original color once dried.

Can we apply Altamira Finishes while raining?

No, we do not recommend it. Please make sure that there is at least a 24 hour window prior to rains. However, there is no problem if installed interior.

Is the Altamira Mineral Finish efflorescence free?

Yes. However, areas constantly exposed to water or in a constant waterpath may show white streaks that are watermarks, which may often be misinterpreted as efflorescence. We recommend sealing the surface with BMSS to protect against water marks.

FAQS

What will happen if it rains a few hours after application?

For exterior surfaces, exposure to rain must be avoided preferably for at least 24 hours. If unavoidable be ready with a tarpaulin to cover the newly applied AMP. For interior surfaces, AMP performance will not be affected by weather conditions but expect longer drying time.

It is highly recommended to take note of the weather forecast for the targeted working period so as to plan a good installation schedule.

May I add water to the AMP mixture in the pail if it is no longer soft or tacky and it is past its pot life?

Discard the AMP mortar and mix a new batch. Do not add water to an old mix to extend its pot life.

Can you mix various *Altamira Mineral Paint* colors to come up with a different shade or color?

No, powder paint are blended and mixed using highly sophisticated factory mixing and dispersing equipment. To manually mix powder paint will not disperse pigments properly and will just result in inconsistent shades and color migration.

If there is an error in application, how do we patch/repair?

Unfortunately, it is difficult to patch/repair a section of the wall. To repair, apply a fresh coat over the entire panel/wall. An important tip to keep in mind is to make sure that the structure is 90% complete prior to application of AMP so as to avoid any damages to the painted surface due to other construction work.

Can you apply *Altamira Mineral Paint* on half a wall and come back and finish it next day without leaving joint marks?

AMP should be applied to natural breaks in the wall in one application to avoid unsightly joint lines and discoloration.

Can I add an accelerator to *Altamira Mineral Paint* mixture?

We do not recommend the addition of accelerators to AMP. Premium quality admixtures and chemicals have already been pre-blended with the product to aid in its proper curing.

Could I apply topcoats or sealers on applied *Altamira Mineral Paint*?

Only clear topcoats and sealers (i.e. acrylic-based and polyurethane) may be used for Ryolitte to better enhance dirt resistance and to impart a glossy finish on the paint. Make sure that the paint has been properly cured prior to application of the topcoat or sealer. Penetrating sealers do not have vital effect on Ryolitte since the paint is already water-resistant. On the other hand, both topcoats and penetrating sealers may be applied on properly cured Scorria.

How can I remove stains from a wall painted with *Altamira Mineral Paint*?

Light dirt may be removed by spraying water onto the stained surface. Difficult stains may be removed by using soft-bristled brush and appropriate cleaning solution. Please refer to page 15 for further details.

Will the colors change if I apply a topcoat or sealer ?

Topcoats and sealers may or may not change the final color. Many topcoats available in the market tend to slightly darken the color and impart a glossy finish on the paint. On the other hand, many penetrating sealers retain the color and finish of the applied paint. Make sure to prepare a mock-up before proceeding with further application.

Is the *Betonit Masonry & Stone Sealer (BMSS)* as a top-coat, soil & stain resistant?

BMSS is a water repellent sealer. It will protect the finish from water borne dirt and stains. However, not oil based stains. For more information, please refer to page 13.

FAQS

What causes powder paint discoloration?

Discoloration can be caused by several reasons: 1) Improper mixing; the use of contaminated water, tools or containers. 2) Adding water to an old mixture to extend pot life. To ensure proper mixing, mix in a plastic and allow to stand about 10 minutes, remix and then apply;

Why do applied powder paint crack?

Powder paint may crack due to flexible substrates, structural or floor movements, improper surface preparation.

What causes textured cement paint to dry soft?

Hydration is the process by which cement cures. If water dries out too quickly during the curing process the textured cement paint will dry soft. Some of the causes of soft textured cement paint are: strong dry wind, high temperature, and dry substrate.. Walls may be slightly dampened to facilitate hydration. In addition, a dry substrate will suck water out of the applied textured paint and hinder the hydration process.

Are the color codes across the various products the same?

No they are not, color codes are purely for production control, color may vary across colors because of the difference in the base formula used.

As the color code number increases, do the shades increase as well?

No they do not, color codes are purely for production/color control, and are coded in order of color developed.

Can you match any color?

Altamira Mineral Paint is available in a wide variety of customized earth colors and can be viewed in our premix color palettes. Copies of which are available upon request. Some colors cannot be replicated with cement-based paint. These are usually very dark or high intensity colors. Precise matching of existing textured paint is difficult as environmental conditions and age will cause variations in the original color.

Do you provide warranties?

Yes, our products are guaranteed protected from peeling, blistering, or fading. Warranty covers a period of 2 years, but only if our material was installed by trained or accredited applicators.

When will I have to re-color coat?

Under normal conditions color coat will last 5 to 10 years.

Will you apply my Altamira Mineral Paint?

We are a manufacturer of cement-based paint and do not do the actual application of the product. We would be happy to refer you to our qualified contractors.

SCORRIA

Do you need to add top coat / sealer to Scorria Finish?

No, you do not. However, it is the client's preference.

Why does Scorria finish darken when it rains or when it gets wet?

This is a result of Scorria's breathable and washable properties. Scorria darkens when wet but it lightens or changes back to the desired color as it dries. If it is desired that the finish does not darken when it gets wet, apply Betonit Masonry and Stone Sealer.

FAQS

Scorria has uneven color finish. Why is that?

This could occur when two different workers apply on an area. Less pressure applied when troweling makes material less dense, so its lighter. More pressure applied makes material denser, so it makes the finish appear darker. We recommend trained or accredited applicators for this job.

Is the water to powder ratio important?

Yes, it is best to maintain the recommended water to powder ratio of the Scorria finish. Every 5 kg bag requires 1.6L of water, or a 1.5L coke bottle filled to the brim. Changes in the water to powder ratio may affect working properties, physical properties, and possibly color as well.

If I would like to change the color of the applied Scorria, how will I do so without changing the texture?

Ryolitte of desired color can be applied evenly on the surface. Alternatively, Scorria of desired color may be applied in the same texture/design as the one previously applied.

If I would like to change the design and texture of the applied Scorria, how will I do so?

If the existing texture is more than 1/4 in high, sandblast the surface prior to application of Scorria. If the existing texture is relatively flat, apply the Scorria in accordance to the general installation procedure.

RYOLITTE

When Ryolitte was applied on flooring, some areas were light, some were dark. Why did this happen?

This is a result of uneven application. The light areas had a thicker coating than the dark area. To prevent this from occurring, it is important that the worker be an experienced painter so that he knows how to apply an even coating of paint.

Is Ryolitte flooring acceptable for garage floors or warehouse floors?

Yes it can, since the material is abrasive resistant and durable enough to withstand heavy traffic. However, it is **RECOMMENDED** to use an acrylic topcoat sealer to better protect the painted floor from staining and extensive abrasion. See page 15.

Disclaimer

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The technical information and application advice given in this **Betonit Products Philippines Inc.** publication are based on the present state of our best and practical knowledge. As the information herein is of a general nature, no assumption can be made as to a product's suitability for a particular use or application and no warranty as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness either expressed or implied is given other than those required by law. The user is responsible for checking the suitability of products

NOTE

Field service where provided does not constitute supervisory responsibility. Suggestions made by **Betonit Products Philippines Inc.** either orally or in writing may be followed, modified or rejected by the owner, engineer or contractor since they, and not **Betonit Products Philippines Inc.**, are responsible for carrying out procedures appropriate to a specific application.

Natural, Fresh
Colors with an Attitude...

Altamira[®]
Mineral Paint

Betonit

17 Francisco St., North Susana Village,
Commonwealth Avenue, Quezon City

Phone: (02)932-8806/ (02) 931-3822

Fax: (02) 932-3726