



## PROTECTIVE WAX COMPOSITION FOR DECORATIVE PLASTERS

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In modern designs, decorative plaster is often used for both interior and exterior work. In order for the decorative coating to retain its qualities longer, it is necessary to apply a protective coating.

When you have a question about what to use for coating decorative plaster, the best option is wax. It protects against moisture, makes the surface smooth and shiny, and is used for polishing decorative treating.

Wax for decorative plaster is a protective and finishing material, which is the final touch in creating a complete picture.



## **What is the material**

Wax for decorative plaster is a viscous mass, which is intended for application on the surface of plaster to add gloss and elegance.

The coating can differ in content:

- Solvent-based wax;
- Water-based wax.

The film-forming substances in these products could be paraffin, modified polyolefin (polyethylene, polypropylene, etc.), their copolymers and also various synthetic and natural waxes (beeswax, carnauba wax, etc.).

Waxes of Maxima-décor are water-based. After drying, the wax turns into a film and guarantees the durability and beauty of plaster or decorative plasters like STUCCO VENEZIANO, MARMORINO, TRAVERTINO and ART BETON under it.

The main peculiarity of wax is that it doesn't change the texture of the coating, but emphasizes the relief, adds gloss and if the wax is colored – saturation or shade. The use of wax makes the gloss of STUCCO VENEZIANO more expressive (it allows to achieve a “mirror” effect after applying several coats and polishing). The wax protects decorative plasters and coatings against moisture and makes it washable.

The protective wax is not intended for applying on decorative coatings OTTOCENTO, ARABESK, DUNA and GALAXY, because they have pearly pigments in their content and need light access for decorative effect. The coat of wax spoils completely the beauty of pearly glitter.

### **Main characteristics of wax:**

- Decorative wax is necessary for protecting plaster against various contaminations and humidity.
- It keeps the initial look of decorative coating and color saturation.
- Its content allows revealing the full depth of the color and peculiarities of the surface texture.
- The coating doesn't lose its quality even after thorough wet cleaning with common domestic detergents.
- It can add the required shade to decorative stucco or change the color of the base surface if necessary.
- The wax provides additional gloss.
- The product provides extra hardness to the surface.
- The content allows an increasing life period of the coating.
- It doesn't cause yellowing of the coating

## **CERA LAVABILE**

CERA LAVABILE is a wax for Venetian plaster STUCCO VENEZIANO. It contains wax emulsions and additives.

It provides an additional decorative effect of polished marble and protection against damage and moisture effect. It should be polished to the mirror effect.

The wax is intended precisely for interior works.

*The first photo is before the wax applying. The second one is after the wax applying.*



## **CERA**

Is a decorative wax for relief plasters (MARMORINO, TRAVERTINO and ART BETON). Its formula includes acrylic dispersion, a mixture of synthetic waxes, water, additives.

Decorative wax allows improving the decorative effect (glossy shine, toning) of decorative coatings and plasters, as well as protecting against damage and moisture.

It creates a vapor-permeable, water-repellent coating.

It is intended for interior work only.

The first photo is before tinting and wax application. The second is after.



## **CERA FRONTALE**

CERA FRONTALE is a decorative wax for finishing facade plasters. Its formula includes acrylic dispersion, silicone wax, water, additives.

Decorative wax provides the coating additional protection against damage, moisture, sunlight and other weather effects and also decorative effect (gloss, toning).

It creates a vapor-permeable and water-repellent coating.

It is intended for interior and exterior works.

The first photo is before the wax application. The second one is after.



## **Wax coloring to cover decorative plaster**

The wax is transparent and is tinted manually with a pigment concentrate "Farbex Color" and other water-based tinting pastes or with a tinting machine.

The main peculiarity of wax is that it allows gaining various saturation of toning. You can achieve a unique color by tinting a colorless wax with several colors of pigment concentrates following your desire.

It is recommended to use the product of one batch to avoid deviations in color shades. If you use the product of different batches it is necessary to mix them together before tinting. Insignificant deviations in the technical data of the product are allowed after tinting.

### **Application of protective wax for decorative plaster**

It is necessary to dust off the surface of decorative plasters (MARMORINO, TRAVERTINO and ART BETON) with a brush or finishing brush before you start applying waxes CERA and CERA FRONTALE. The reason is that after the creation of a pattern on the surface, small "particles" remains in the pits but the surface shall be clean, dry and hard.

The wax is applied after the decorative plaster becomes completely dry (24 hours after the moment of application). The wax is applied with a smooth even layer, making circular movements. You can use a metal trowel, a brush, a finishing brush, a universal sponge, an applicator mitten or a soft cloth. Remove the remains of the wax from the surface with a sponge or a piece of felt or flannel before the wax gets dry.

For larger surfaces, two people are recommended to work - one applies the wax, and the other removes its remains.

The decorative wax is economical: 1 coat is enough to achieve a great result.

It is necessary to make a trial application of the wax on a small part of the surface to be sure that the result will satisfy you.

The wax for Venetian plaster (CERA LAVABILE) provides more gloss to the surface of STUCCO VENEZIANO. The gloss degree depends on the intensity of polishing.

### **How to replace wax for decorative plaster**

For the beginning, we would like to tell you thoroughly about finishing products for decorative plasters and coatings.

1. Velatura (glazing coating) Semi-transparent decorative coating, which has a texture of viscous paste alike wax. You can see the texture and color of the surface through non-tinted velatura. Tinted velatura adds the coated surface decorative aging effect or a new shade. It is applied with a sponge, a brush, a roller or a painting mitten.
2. Patina. It adds to decorative plaster a multitone effect (darker shade in-depth and the upper side is lighter). It is easy to tint. It can be applied with a sponge, a brush, or a roller. Although, it doesn't protect the surface. It adds only the color. You can apply varnish or wax for protection, durability and hardness. It is intended for textured plasters emphasizing the relief of the surface.
3. Varnish. We used to think that varnishes are intended for wood finishing (floors, walls, furniture, elements of interior and exterior). Varnish is often used for finishing stone or brick.



But only a few know that varnish can be also applied to the plasters.

Varnishes are divided into the following types:

- Glossy, semi-matt, matt (you shall remember that glossy varnishes emphasize the smallest details of the texture including its drawbacks);
- Crackelure. They create an effect of aging and decorative cracks;
- Pearly;
- Holographic;
- Two-component.

Acrylic water-based varnish is the best option for finishing interior works.

The varnish can be applied with a brush, a roller, a spraying gun and other convenient for you methods.

4. Wax. This protective and finishing product replaces patina and varnish, as it is easy to tint and apply. It additionally protects the surface of a decorative coating, thus saving time and monetary expenses. The wax can be of 3 kinds: exterior (CERA FRONTALE), interior (CERA) and for Venetian plaster (CERA LAVABILE). The wax for Venetian plaster can be specular, glossy and matt. It is applied with a trowel, a brush, a finishing brush, a sponge (depending on the decorative plaster). After drying the wax turns into a film, which guarantees the durability and beauty of the plaster or decorative coating under it, protects it against moisture and makes it more resistant to washing.
5. Lasure. It is a homogeneous and transparent substance. It manages to create an additional effect on the already existing decorative coating. The lasure can be glossy, matt or art lasure. The art lasure contains a white flock, which looks like snowflakes. You can create various volumetric patterns with the help of art lasure. Some craftsmen don't use lasure in its clear state but mix it with wax to spare money. It can be applied with a brush, a finishing brush and form a non-homogeneous pattern with nacre gloss. Do not confuse it with lasure for wood (it is not intended for applying on decorative plasters).