



# tintural

Paint Naturally - Tint Differently

TINTURAL.COM



Online Version

## How-to Guide

### CLAY FINISH

Comprehensive step-by-step tutorial

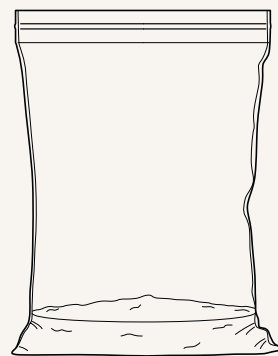
#### INCLUDED IN YOUR ORDER



**MULTI**  
Paint & Primer

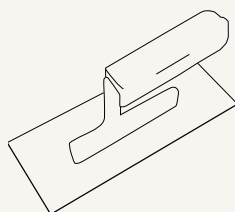


**ARGILLA**  
Clay Coating

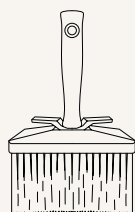


Pigments

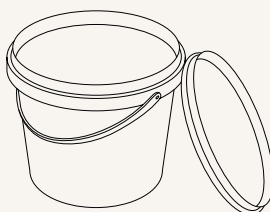
**You Will Also Need:** (Available on Tintural.com)



Trowel



Limewash  
Brush



Bucket

#### Additional Items You May Need (Not included):

- Painter's tape
- Drop Cloth
- Gloves / Mask
- Small Paintbrush
- Mixing Paddle
- Drill / Mixing Paddle

## Please read carefully before you begin

Your order contains the necessary quantity of product (paint and pigment) for the surface size specified at the time of purchase. To achieve the **CLAY** finish, you will need to apply **one** coat of **MULTI Lime Paint & Primer** followed by **two** coats of **ARGILLA Clay Coating**.

### CONFIRM YOUR SURFACE DIMENSIONS

- Coverage is approximately 80ft<sup>2</sup> / kg (7.5m<sup>2</sup> / kg), for 1 coat of **MULTI Lime Paint & Primer** and 8ft<sup>2</sup>/kg for 1 coat of **ARGILLA Clay Coating**. Two coats of **ARGILLA** are required.
- Coverage may vary significantly depending on dilution of the product, selected colour and surface type
- In general, to create the **CLAY** finish, 1 kg of **MULTI Lime Paint & Primer** will cover 70-90 square feet in **one coat** and 1 kg of **ARGILLA Clay Coating** will cover 4 square feet in **two coats**.
- For example, a 10' x 8' wall has approximately 80 ft<sup>2</sup> of wall surface, which requires about 1 kilo of **MULTI** + 20 kilos of **ARGILLA**.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

- **Product Name:** MULTI Lime Paint & Primer and ARGILLA Clay Coating
- **Eco-friendly product:** 96-100% natural ingredients, Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) free (less than 0.58g/L)
- **Form:** Powder
- **Use:** Interior Only
- **Surfaces:** For wall surfaces: drywall, plaster, stucco, painted/treated surfaces. **Not suitable for floors and interior wet areas.**
- **Appearance:** Matte, lightly textured, velvety appearance
- **Level of difficulty:** Intermediate



- **Tools:** Limewash Brush + Trowel, Sponge Float



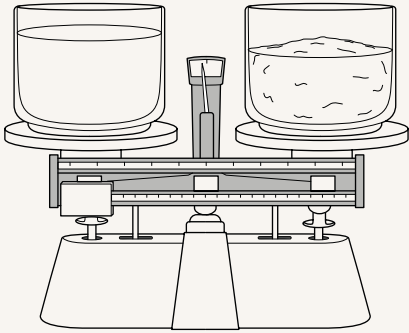
Tools can be cleaned with soap and water.

For more detailed information, please refer to the technical sheet at <https://tintural.com/pages/downloads> prior to starting your project.

## 1 MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the steps below to prepare the primer **(MULTI)** and then to prepare the coating **(ARGILLA)**.

A



FOR **MULTI**: Measure equal amounts (volume) of lukewarm water and paint powder.

*Ex. for 1 kg of powder, measure 1 L (4 cups) of water. (ex. for 4 kg of powder, measure 4 L (16 cups) of water). Prepare enough mixture to paint one coat of your project's full surface area.*

FOR **ARGILLA**: Measure 300 ml lukewarm water per 1 kg of powder.

Set aside for now.

B



Take a clean, empty bucket, preferably with a lid in order to conserve any remaining mixed product. Ensure the bucket is properly sized - it is recommended to use a container twice the size of the amount of powdered paint you intend to mix.

C



**Avoid inhaling airborne powder during mixing by using a DUST MASK.**

Pour pigments into the empty bucket.

Add approximately 1/4 of the water measured in Step A, and stir until the pigment is fully dissolved.

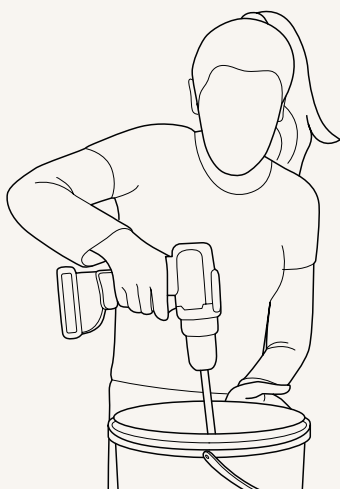
Pour in the remaining 3/4 amount of water and mix thoroughly.

**D**

Add powdered paint the bucket while stirring continuously.



**Don't worry - the colour will appear darker in the bucket, but will lighten as it dries.**

**E**

Mix with a hand or electric whisk/ concrete mixer until completely homogeneous and lump free.

Let the mixture sit for 1 hour to ensure proper absorption of the water.

**F**

**Prior to application, thoroughly stir the mixture once more.**

**MULTI** must have good fluidity - the mixture should have the consistency of pancake batter.

If it is too thick, you can dilute with additional water (up to 150 ml per kg of paint) until the desired consistency is achieved.

**ARGILLA** should be thick, with a paste-like consistency.



*Note the amount of water you have added so that you can maintain the same ratio if you need to mix additional batches.*

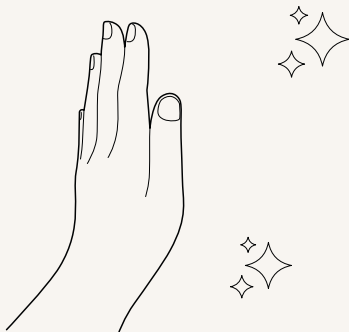
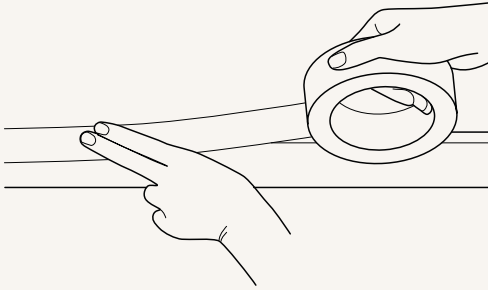
## 2 MUST READ NOTES

- Always test paint on a small, concealed area before starting to confirm that the finish and colour suits.
- Don't be alarmed if the first coat appears uneven.
- Darker colours will have more noticeable colour nuances.
- Depending on the porosity of the surface, more water may need to be added during application. The more porous the surface, the more water is needed. The paint must have good fluidity but be careful not to dilute the product too much. The texture must be uniform on the surface.
- The more water is added the more the colour will lighten. Note the amount of water you have added, in order to maintain the same ratio if you need to mix additional batches.
- A wall that has been started must be fully completed. Do not stop partway on the wall. To obtain a consistent appearance throughout the room, it is best if the same person applies the paint to all walls.
- While applying the paint, work in sections on a wall. It is important to always keep a wet edge to avoid any lap marks when using natural paints. This also applies to cutting in. The edge should be cut in as you progress through sections. The paint must not dry on the outer edges to allow it to be seamlessly joined to the next section.
- When painting, work should be done from the dry surface back into the wet paint, working fast enough to keep a wet edge. Refill your brush often and do not "stretch out" the paint too much. A small paint brush may be used for angles and hard to reach areas.

### 3 APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**Application Temperature:** Between 7°C and 27°C (45°F - 80°F)

A



#### Surface Preparation:

It is important to note that natural paints and coatings allow the wall to breathe and do not seal off the surface. Therefore, surface spackle touch ups and patch work of the surface prior to paint application must be done with products that do not contain glue or solvents, as these may alter the colour nuances of the paint applied to the areas, due to differing porosities.

**Preparing your surface is a key step that cannot be neglected in order to obtain satisfactory results!**

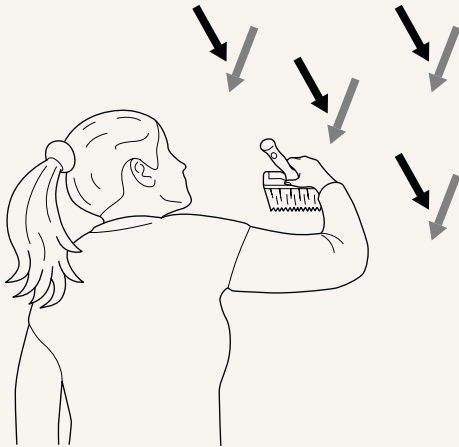
Tape off all areas to be painted with painter's tape. This includes the ceiling and any adjacent walls which won't be painted.

For shiny and glossy surfaces, it is recommended to scour or lightly sand the surface to create better adhesion of the primer coat. Apply the product on a sound (no flaking or peeling) dry surface, free of stains, mold, greasy and/or oily residues, dirt and dust.

Consider using Tintural's **PRIMA Undercoat** if you need to even out surface absorption and consolidate the substrate. For unprimed / new drywall, it is necessary to first apply a blocking primer, such as Tintural's **PRIMA PLUS Undercoat** to avoid drywall joints from showing through.

## FIRST COAT - MULTI LIME PAINT & PRIMER

B



### À L'ITALIENNE

Criss-cross movements in all directions, without a regular pattern.



Watch our video tutorial

Apply one coat of **MULTI Lime Paint & Primer**, using the instructions below.

**Mix your product often during application to avoid paint settling to the bottom of the bucket.**

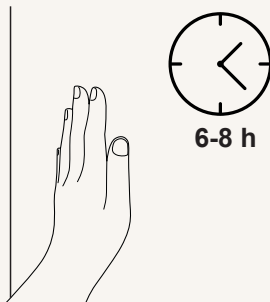
It is recommended to begin in the upper corner of the wall - if you are right handed, start in the top right corner, and if you are left handed, start in the top left.

Apply the product using an overlapping V-pattern. Make sure to blend each new section of coverage back into the previously coated areas, and keep the brush fully saturated to ensure an even appearance.

A small brush can be used for corners and trim areas.

Continue overlapping with the V-pattern until the entire wall is covered.

C



Wait a minimum of 6-8 hours before applying the final coat.

**It is imperative to have a fully dry surface before applying the last coat of paint.**

## SECOND & THIRD COATS - ARGILLA CLAY COATING

D



Lightly press the trowel to the surface at a 15-20° angle



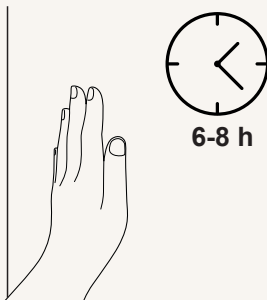
Watch our video tutorial

Apply a first coat of **ARGILLA Clay Coating** with a trowel (stainless steel or plastic); scoop product onto trowel, then smooth down on wall using light, rounded movements. At the edges of the walls, apply **ARGILLA** up to 1cm away from corners, and fill in the gap with the product remaining on the tool. Wipe the trowel regularly to keep it clean.

**Continue to mix your product often during application.**

During application, it is possible to use a dampened sponge / sponge float to facilitate smoothing in difficult areas.

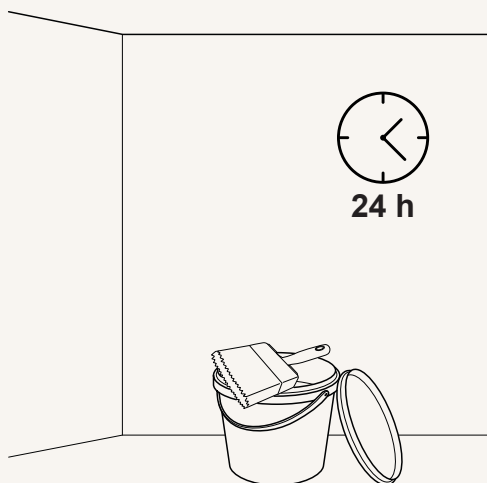
E



Wait another 6-8 hours to allow the first coat of **ARGILLA** to fully dry. **Lightly spray the substrate** before applying a second coat of **ARGILLA**, using the same application technique.

**It is imperative to have a fully dry surface before applying the last coat.**



**F**

Gently remove painter's tape and allow the surface to continue drying. The paint will be fully dry after approximately 24 hours, depending on the temperature and humidity level.

**Note: The desired tone or coverage is obtained only when the paint is completely dry.**

A slight odor from the product's natural ingredients will be present, but will disappear once drying is complete.



*A Sealer, Glaze, Varnish or Wax may be used as a light protective finish coat. Consider using Tintural's **AQUA Varnish**.*

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS?

Please visit our FAQ page at [tintural.com](https://tintural.com) or email us at [info@tintural.com](mailto:info@tintural.com)

