

Slate technique

Schiefertechnik

With Latex Plastic ELF 904 for relief-like, contiguous uniform surfaces with a slate character



The figure shows a variant of the creative technique and should convey an impression of the surface effect to be achieved. There is no guarantee that the exact color will be reproduced.

Substrate: smoothly filled and primed

Prime coat: Super Latex ELF 3000, color shade Scala 60.06.27 or 60.06.24

Decorating step: Latex Plastic ELF 904, 0095 white

Intermediate coat: Super Latex ELF 3000, color shade Scala 60.06.27 or 60.06.24

Glaze coat: Creativ Viviato 72, our own color shade based on Scala 99.00.63 or 99.CL.09

Characteristics

Special plastic creative technique with a slate look. This technique can be used to realistically simulate the typical features of this type of rock (uneven relief-like surface). Plastic compound is applied over the entire surface, given a pronounced structure by crisscrossing with a plastic spatula and then lightly smoothed again. This technique is characterized by the clear relief-like texture that is left after drying. The illusion is completed by coating with a covering, authentic slate color followed by application of a colored glaze.

Field of application

For unique designs on interior walls. Especially suitable for visual emphasis of wall mirrors, skirting areas, decorative bands, pillars and columns. In this creative technique, the surface is usually divided into several partial areas. On smaller areas it can also be applied over the entire surface without joints.

Application

Substrate condition

The substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing, pore-free and smoothly filled using, for example, Mineral Hand-Applying Filler 1886. Prime the sanded, dust-free surfaces with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595.

Prime coat

Apply a uniformly covering coating of Super Latex ELF 3000 without texture in a slate gray color that corresponds to the final coating using Microfiber Paint Roller 1221. Lightly sand the surfaces after drying with fine sandpaper.

Surface division and joint creation (optional)

Division into partial areas

For a particularly convincing implementation of the creative technique, the surfaces should generally be divided into individual partial areas with appropriate sizes. Realistic surface divisions, such as in rectangular block shapes, including joints, are particularly suitable. Before applying the actual creative technique, the partial areas must be treated as described in the steps below to achieve clearly pronounced joints.

Step 1

Joint creation / Surface division (optional)

Determine the surface division (the joint pattern) and carefully draw the outlines with a lead pencil. Mask the joints in accordance with the designed surface division with Tesaflex Fine Line Tape 3008, 3 mm.

Step 2

Filling (optional)

Apply Latex Plastic ELF 904 white (or tinted up to max. 5% with the prime coat material) in medium layer thickness over the entire surface using Paint Roller 1492 and texture it with the Foamed Texturing Roller 1104. Smooth the wet layer with the Double Blade Spatula with Soft Grip 1289 or with the ETICS Surface Filler Knife 1341. Immediately remove the tape. After the coat has dried, sand the surfaces with fine sand paper (180 grain) by hand or use a Festool Rotex Ro 150 E-Plus 3247 with dust extraction until the surface is smooth and remove the dust.

Step 3

Joint creation (optional)

Apply a prime coat of Super Latex ELF 3000, in a slate gray color that corresponds to the final coating, with the Microfiber Paint Roller 1221 in a uniform, thin layer with as little texture as possible. After the prime coat has dried, cover the joints again with Tesaflex Fine Line Tape 3008, 3 mm.

Before starting the decorating step, we recommend covering the partial area to be treated along the precise contours using Super Painter Masking Tape gold 1795.

Decorating step

Apply Latex Plastic ELF 904, white, unevenly in medium layer thickness with the Facade Paint Roller, non-padded 1126 and pre-texture while smoothing over coarsely with the Foamed Texturing Roller, coarse 1104. Immediately afterwards, coarsely pre-model using loosely distributed criss-crossing strokes with the Sudeten Filler Knife 1197.

Ensure that the texture created by the Foamed Texturing Roller, coarse 1104 is modelled across the entire surface. Immediately, lightly and superficially smooth any non-uniform textural roughness with the Double Blade Spatula with Soft Grip 1289 in criss-crossing strokes from top to bottom without leaving any gaps. Clean the spatula frequently during this step.

The texturing in the decorating step can be performed either in a criss-crossing pattern or in a single diagonal direction. If the surface has been divided up to create joints, carefully remove the fine line tape immediately after completing the decorating step while the compound is still damp. After drying, carefully remove any ridges of filler or other structures by means of light hand sanding (220 grain). Thoroughly remove dust from the surfaces. While sanding, take care not to level the textured surface.

Intermediate coat

Apply a uniformly covering coating of Super Latex ELF 3000 without texture, tinted in slate gray color, using the Microfiber Paint Roller 1221. Also roll over the wet paint film with a Foam Paint Roller, bowsided round 1135.

If necessary, lightly sand surfaces with fine sandpaper before applying the second coat. After drying, apply a second coating as described above.

Post-treatment

Depending on the desired surface look, this treatment can be performed according to one of two following variants:

Variant a)Matt slate

After the surfaces have dried, apply a glaze using a modified squeegee technique. To do this, pre-coat with Creativ Viviato 72, colorless, diluted 2:1 with water. Then evenly apply Creativ Viviato 72, tinted, wet in wet using the Microfiber Paint Roller 1221 and immediately "squeegee" the surface with a damp Viscose Sponge 1270 applying light pressure in small, even, circular movements. Application and raking are always performed from the top down without gaps. Go over the resulting and still damp wipe texture, blotting it with a Viscose Sponge 1270 or Cellular Rubber Float 1098. To this end, blot the surface unevenly in a criss-crossing pattern. Alternatively, a separate color (light patina) can also be created for this with Creativ Viviato 72, base material colorized with Dolomit ELF 900, tinted (added quantity 5 – 10%), additionally lightened with Dolomit ELF 900, white.

Colorless overcoat (optional)

To make the surface more robust and minimize the "writing effect" on matt coats, the surfaces can be coated with a protective coat consisting of a mixture of Creativ Viviato 72, colorless and 5% Safe-Step 841 diluted by approximately 6% with water. Apply the colorless overcoat wet-in-wet as an even, thin layer in a criss-crossing pattern with the Microfiber Paint Roller 1221. The colorless finishing coat influences the color brilliance of intensive colors. We recommend first trying out the technique on a test surface to evaluate the color effect. Heed the "Creativ Viviato 72" Data Sheet.

Variant b)Oil slate

After the intermediate coat has dried, treat the surfaces with a colorless overcoat. For this overcoat, apply Lacryl-PU Wood Sealer 264, gloss, uniformly and without texture twice using the Short Fiber Paint Roller 1217, then immediately roll over with the Foam Paint Roller, bowsided round 1135, in criss-crossing strokes so that the surface is very finely and uniformly textured. After the surfaces have dried, sand them carefully with fine sandpaper before applying the second coat. Before applying an overcoat, cover any joints with Tesaflex Fine Line Tape 3008, 3 mm, as required, and remove the tape again immediately afterwards.

Notes**Masking tapes**

Masking tapes should only be applied immediately before each decorating step and removed again immediately after the work has finished.

Perform the decorating steps properly

To achieve a surface appearance which is free of edges, apply and texture quickly, distribute and smooth uniformly only once. At all costs, avoid repeatedly reworking the surfaces while they are still fresh and wet. The decorator should change his/her position constantly in order to obtain a harmonized uniform surface appearance without unwanted patterns.

Take the coating thickness into account

If Latex Plastic ELF 904 is applied too thickly, the surface may crack during drying. Additionally, if the relative humidity is high, the plastic texture may sag.

Assessing the test areas

The description of how this technique is performed is a tried-and-tested standard method which can be modified and expanded according to the user's own creativity.

The general appearance of a creative technique is determined by the color choice and combination, how the technique in question is performed and by the decorator's individual style. We recommend preparing test areas to get an impression of how the surface will look.

Further specifications

For further product information, see the information on the data sheets of the other products used.

Remark

This information is the result of many years of practical experience. The content of this data sheet does not constitute a contractual legal relationship. All information has been translated from the German version. The person using our paints is responsible for checking our products with regard to their suitability for the intended application. In addition, our General Terms of Business apply.

When a new version of this Data Sheet appears with updated information the previous version no longer applies.

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List of materials and tools

Slate technique

• Smoothing the substrate

Material/Tool	Consumption
Mineral Hand Applying Light Filler 1886	approx. 1,0 l/m ²
Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer ELF 595	approx. 150–200 ml/m ²

• Prime coat

Super Latex ELF 3000	approx. 130 ml/m ²
Microfiber Paint Roller 1221	

• Joint creation (optional)

Step 1 – Surface division

Tesaflex Fine Line Tape 3008, 3 mm	approx. 5 m/m ²
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Step 2 – Filling

Latex Plastic ELF 904	approx. 1,0 kg/m ²
Heating Radiator Paint Roller 1492	
Foamed Texturing Roller, coarse 1104	
Double Blade Spatula 1289	
ETICS Surface Filler Knife 1341	
StickFix Brilliant Sanding Disks 90 mm, 3243	approx. 1 piece/m ²

Step 3 – Creating joints

Super Latex ELF 3000, tinted	approx. 130 ml/m ²
Microfiber Paint Roller 1221	
Tesaflex Fine Line Tape 3008, 3 mm	approx. 5 m/m ²
Super Painter Masking Tape gold 1795	approx. 5 m/m ²

• Decorating step

Latex Plastic ELF 904	approx. 1,0 kg/m ²
Premium Paint Roller, non-padded 1126	
Foamed Texturing Roller, coarse 1104	
Sudeten Filler Knife 1197	
Double Blade Spatula 1289	
StickFix Brilliant Sanding Disks 90 mm, 3243	approx. 1 piece/m ²

• Intermediate coat

Super Latex ELF 3000, tinted (2 coats)	twice approx. 100 ml/m ²
Microfiber Paint Roller 1221	
Foam Paint Roller, bowside round 1135	

• Post-treatment variant a)**Matt slate**

Creativ Viviato 72, colorless (2:1 diluted)	min. 100 ml/m ²
Creativ Viviato 72, tinted	min. 130 ml/m ²
Microfiber Paint Roller 1221	
Viscose Sponge 1270	
Cellular Rubber Float 1098	

Colorless overcoat (optional)

Creativ Viviato 72, colorless	approx. 120 ml/m ²
Floortec Safe-Step 841	approx. 7 g/m ²
Short Fiber Paint Roller 1217	

• Post-treatment variant b)**Oil slate**

Tesaflex Fine Line Tape 3008	twice ca. 5 m/m ²
Lacryl-PU Wood Sealer 264, glossy (2 coats)	twice ca. 130 ml/m ²
Short Fiber Paint Roller 1217	
Foam Paint Roller, bowside round 1135	