



# ALLOVER

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DECORATIVE COATING FOR  
CONTINUOUS FLOORING, CEILINGS AND WALLS

## APPLICATION TECHNICAL MANUAL

*made in Italy*



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# 1 DESCRIPTION

**ALLOVER** is a multi-layer, decorative system for continuous floors and walls that is produced by applying ready-to-use single-component paste products made from a special acryl-silane polymer and various types of re-enforcing fibres. This composition allows the **ALLOVER** cycles to be applied generally without the use of fibreglass stabilising mesh.

The resulting 'composite' coating system gives excellent adhesion to the support, high mechanical strength, and resistance to foot traffic: Due to this, the system is excellent for all surfaces in residential and commercial contexts. Its characteristics mean that it meets the many aesthetical/performance requirements of living spaces, bathrooms, kitchens, restaurants, studios/offices, shops, showrooms, wellness/spa areas, and can also be used to decorate elements of furniture.

The **ALLOVER** systems are easily implemented on-site, and can be applied directly onto concrete floors, old ceramic floors and walls. **ALLOVER** fully meets the demand of everyone who wants a good compromise between ease of installation, technical performance and aesthetic results.

The use of **ALLOVER** systems does not include areas subject to trolley traffic and those more generally used for industrial purposes (workshops, warehouses, wholesale facilities, supermarkets, etc.). The **ALLOVER** systems cannot be applied in loading and unloading areas where the use of trolleys, pallet trucks, forklifts or similar is required or contemplated. Outdoor areas, areas adjacent to swimming pools, and areas used for car parking are also unsuitable.

The **ALLOVER** system consists of 3 products:

<b>ALLOVER BASE</b>	<b>ALLOVER FINISH</b>	<b>ALLOVER TOP</b>
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These products, when correctly applied according to the instructions in this User's manual, once dried, create:

Total system thickness of <b>less than 2 mm</b>		A maximum system weight, after application, of <b>2,5 kg/m<sup>2</sup></b>	
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They also fully meet the technical requirements for use within residential and commercial environments:

- Reaction to fire:** classified **B fl- s1** according to UNI EN 13501-1:2019
- Suitability for underfloor heating** according to UNI EN 12664:2002
- Suitability for HACCP**

You can see the technical and safety documentation on the web portal: [www.san-marco.com](http://www.san-marco.com).



With its reduced emission of volatile organic compounds (VOC), the **ALLOVER** System contributes to indoor living comfort and meets the environmental requirements of the most diverse markets. In particular, it has been tested and classified A+ according to the French Ministerial Decree for Air Quality and complies with the 'Indoor Air Comfort' specifications issued by the authorities of the European Union and its Member States.



INDOOR AIR  
QUALITY A+



INDOOR AIR  
COMFORT  
CERTIFIED



It should be specified that whenever the terms "walls" and "vertical surfaces" appear in this manual, they refer both to vertical walls in the proper sense and to ceilings, since the exact same requirements apply to both, making it practical to enclose them within the same category.



## 2 \_ COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEMS

The **ALLOVER** system is made up of 3 products, each with different functions and technical performance, which complement each other to allow the desired aesthetic/performance result to be obtained. Therefore, all products must be used correctly according to the procedures described in this manual.

Before using ALLOVER BASE and ALLOVER FINISH it is recommended to thoroughly mix the products using a drill whisk, whilst for ALLOVER TOP stirring manually is sufficient. Thorough mixing of the products helps to make the application easier and more even, thus helping to achieve the yields indicated in the technical documentation.

For further technical information on individual ALLOVER products, please see the specific documentation via the web portal [www.san-marco.com](http://www.san-marco.com).

### ALLOVER BASE

Single-component decorative primer/finish coat for horizontal and vertical indoor surfaces. ALLOVER BASE is a paste product for with the function of being both an anchoring primer as well as a textured finish. It provides high direct adhesion on a variety of substrates.

- **Nature of binder:** silanised acrylic copolymer in water emulsion
- **Solvent:** water
- **Appearance:** white thixotropic paste
- **Max aggregate size:** 0.75 mm
- **Specific weight:** 1.58 approx. kg/l
- **Working time:** approx. 40 minutes at 20°C, RH=60%
- **Overlay time:** after 4 hours at 20°C, RH=60%
- **Application:** use STAINLESS STEEL trowel and tools
- **Yield:** based on even, flat surfaces that have been correctly prepared

	Tiles / Base screeds / Self levelling screeds
1 <sup>st</sup> coat without the stabilising net	0,8-1,0 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> coat using a stabilising net of 80-150 gr/m <sup>2</sup>	1,0-1,3 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
2 <sup>nd</sup> coat	0,7-0,9 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
3 <sup>rd</sup> coat only when having used the stabilising net	0,6-0,8 kg/m <sup>2</sup>

(The yield of the products can change slightly according to the type of support, in the presence of corners and angles or when using eventual profiles and accessories)





- **Layers:** 1 to 3 depending on substrate and desired effect
- **Dilution:** ready to use
- **Resistance to abrasion TABER** - grinding wheels H22 500 g 200 rpm at 7 days < 0.9 g
- **Coloration:** It is possible to colour ALLOVER BASE on the SAN MARCO tinting system

## ALLOVER FINISH

Single-component decorative top coat for horizontal and vertical surfaces in indoor environments. ALLOVER FINISH is a spreadable paste that can be used on surfaces that have been previously prepared with ALLOVER BASE, when a smoother, more minimalist and less-textured finish is desired; alternatively it is possible to use ALLOVER FINISH in several layers on vertical surfaces to create the ALLOVER FLAT WALL system.

- **Nature of binder:** silanised acrylic copolymer in water emulsion
- **Solvent:** water
- **Appearance:** white thixotropic paste
- **Max aggregate size:** 0.3 mm
- **Specific weight:** 1.65 approx. kg/l
- **Working time:** approx. 40 minutes at 20°C, RH=60%.
- **Overlay time:** after 4 hours at 20°C, RH=60%.
- **Application:** use STAINLESS STEEL trowel and tools
- **Yield:** based on even, flat surfaces that have been correctly prepared

1 <sup>st</sup> coat on ALLOVER BASE	0,3-0,6 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
1 <sup>st</sup> coat on the system ALLOVER FLAT WALL	0,3-0,6 kg/m <sup>2</sup>
2 <sup>nd</sup> coat on ALLOVER FINISH	0,3-0,4 kg/m <sup>2</sup>

(The yield can change slightly according to the type of support, in the presence of corners and angles or when using eventual profiles and accessories)

- **Layers:** 1 to 3 depending on the desired effect
- **Dilution:** ready to use - it is possible to dilute with water within 5% by weight
- **Resistance to abrasion TABER** - grinding wheels H22 500 g 200 rpm at 7 days < 1.2 g
- **Coloration:** It is possible to colour ALLOVER FINISH on the SAN MARCO tinting system





To facilitate colouring, we recommend that each product, ALLOVER BASE and ALLOVER FINISH is mixed before coloration. You can mix using a gyroscopic mixer or mixing drill.

It is good practice to finish each job with materials from the same batch. When using different production batches, to avoid slight differences in colour shades, we recommend mixing the different batches together. For works where continuation with a different batch is unavoidable, do not apply the different batches directly next to each other but instead use any interruptions in the surface's continuity, such as mouldings, edges, expansion joints etc. to create natural breaks.

## ALLOVER TOP

ALLOVER TOP is a water-repellent, single-component, water-dilutable, transparent protective varnish with a satin finish. It provides high resistance to water, hot and cold liquids, and to many substances normally used in the residential, commercial and catering sectors.

- **Nature of binder:** silanised acrylic copolymer in water emulsion
- **Solvent:** water
- **Appearance:** clear liquid
- **Specific weight:** 1.08 approx. kg/l
- **Gloss level of ALLOVER surface:**  $6 \pm 2$ , reading angle of  $60^\circ$
- **Working time:** approx. 30 minutes at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ , RH=60%.
- **Overlay time:** after 3 hours at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ , RH=60%.
- **Application:** use a BRUSH or short-pile WOOL ROLLER.
- **Indicative yield:** 7-8  $\text{m}^2/\text{l}$  in the 2 layers
- **Layers:** 2
- **Dilution:** 0-15% with water
- **Resistance to abrasion TABER** - grinding wheels H17 1000 g 200 rpm at 7 days < 30 g
- **Resistance of surfaces to cold liquids EN 12720:2013:** class B within 1 hour - class achieved according to CEN/TS 16209:2022 C
- **HACCP-compliant EC Reg. 852/2004**
- **Resistance to abrasion of office-chair casters EN 425:2006:** suitable with soft type casters, specific for parquet floors
- **Resistance of surfaces to moist heat UNI EN 12721:2013:** class achieved according to CEN/TS 16209:2022 B





- **Resistance of surfaces to dry heat UNI EN 12722:2013:** class achieved according to CEN/TS 16209:2022 C, at temperature 100°C
- **Slight change in brightness,** visible only when the light source is reflected in the test surface toward the observer's eye



For optimum results in terms of homogeneity of surface and uniformity of drying, we recommend avoiding direct sunlight.

Edge in with a flat brush around the perimeter of the room. Then, spread ALLOVER TOP using a medium-pile wool roller, taking care to cover the entire surface. For this type of product, we do not recommend applying by airless or spray methods. Pay special attention to corners, to ensure complete coverage/protection of the surface.

In order to avoid the formation of unsightly roller marks left by the woollen roller, do not apply the product in a geometric fashion (up and down or right to left) instead it is preferable to ensure complete coverage making slightly uneven roller strokes in various directions (crisscrossed) that follow the trowel marks in the finish, thus blending the protective coating into the final appearance of the decoration.

The surface can be walked on after 24 hours from application; full technical properties are reached after 5 days.



The declared yields of all ALLOVER system products are indicative and may vary depending on the condition of the substrate and the type of project. For very large surfaces, we recommend checking the actual yield with a preliminary test on the specific substrate.

## 2.1 COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS

The **ALLOVER** systems can be applied in a great variety of high-quality solutions in terms of both aesthetics and performance. To complement, them, it is practical to combine the use of certain products in the general **SAN MARCO** price list, which meet specific requirements. This section outlines these 'complementary' products. Please note that it is possible to consult the technical and safety documentation via the web portal [www.san-marco.com](http://www.san-marco.com).



- With highly absorbent or chalking mineral horizontal and vertical surfaces, apply **ATOMO**, high penetration sealer/fixative, as substrate preparation.
- When horizontal surfaces are coated with high-gloss or highly vitrified ceramic materials, or when it is necessary to give homogeneity to the surface following certain preparation phases of the substrate, such as abrasion with a diamond wheel, it is necessary to apply the bonding primer **PRO-LINK**, which is an adhesive primer for use on ceramic tiles.







- On horizontal surfaces characterised by small, localised repairs or irregularities such as missing tiles or the presence of pipework lines and grooves, it may be necessary to use premixed cement-based screeds which have a suitable mechanical resistance. Either **CONTINUO LEVEL\_ZERO** or the thixotropic repair mortar **BETOXAN 300** is recommended, according to the type of surface to be repaired. For both products, 1 or more layers can be applied with thicknesses from 3 to 40 mm per layer. For grouting joints on slabs installed a minimum of 1 year before, use **BETOXAN PLUS**. One or more layers can be applied with thicknesses from 3 to 40 mm per layer. If thin skimming is required on large surfaces, use **CONTINUO BASE**, skimming compound for walkable surfaces. In the event that it is necessary to apply a reinforced base coat using **CONTINUO BASE** with **CONTINUO EPOXY COMBO**, consult the Continuo Technical Manual on the San Marco web site [www.san-marco.com](http://www.san-marco.com).



- In the case of untiled vertical surfaces where it is necessary to restore homogeneity, we recommend the use of cement-based levelling compounds such as **BETOMARC FIT** or **RASAMIX FIT**. After drying, **ALLOVER BASE** can be applied directly on top of these products.



- On surfaces destined for catering (e.g. fridge/bar tops, bar counters or similar), or where it is necessary to guarantee maximum chemical resistance to hot and cold liquids and detergents of various kinds in all situations, replace layers of **ALLOVER TOP** with the two-component **CONTINUO TOP satin comp. A + CONTINUO TOP comp. B**.



- If the use of a fibreglass mesh is required due to the low thickness of the **ALLOVER** system, an anti-alkali fibreglass mesh with a weight not exceeding 90 g/m<sup>2</sup> and a mesh size between 3.5 and 4.5 mm must be used. In such cases, an additional layer of **ALLOVER BASE** should be applied to ensure complete masking.



The declared yields of the various products in the dedicated documentation are indicative so they may vary depending on the condition of the substrate and the type of site. For very large surfaces, we recommend checking the actual yield with a preliminary test on the specific substrate.



## 3\_SYSTEMS

For all surfaces, **ALLOVER** provides the possibility of choosing and using 2 alternative systems that create different types of decoration - both of which can be easily created on-site:

### **ALLOVER SMART**

[DISCOVER >](#)

### **ALLOVER FLAT**

[DISCOVER >](#)

For these systems, the initial application of 2 coats of ALLOVER BASE is always required, while the final protection is always achieved by applying 2 coats of ALLOVER TOP.

If it is necessary to use fibreglass stabilising mesh (as described, for example, in par. 5.4 CERAMIC, PORCELAIN STONEWARE, MOSAIC AND SIMILAR TILED SURFACES), an additional layer of ALLOVER BASE must be applied.

Only on continuous vertical surfaces which are already flat (e.g. plasterboard walls, reinforced concrete slabs or fine plaster) it is possible to use the additional system:

### **ALLOVER FLAT WALL**

[DISCOVER >](#)

Also in this case, the final protection is always achieved by applying 2 coats of ALLOVER TOP.



## ALLOVER SMART

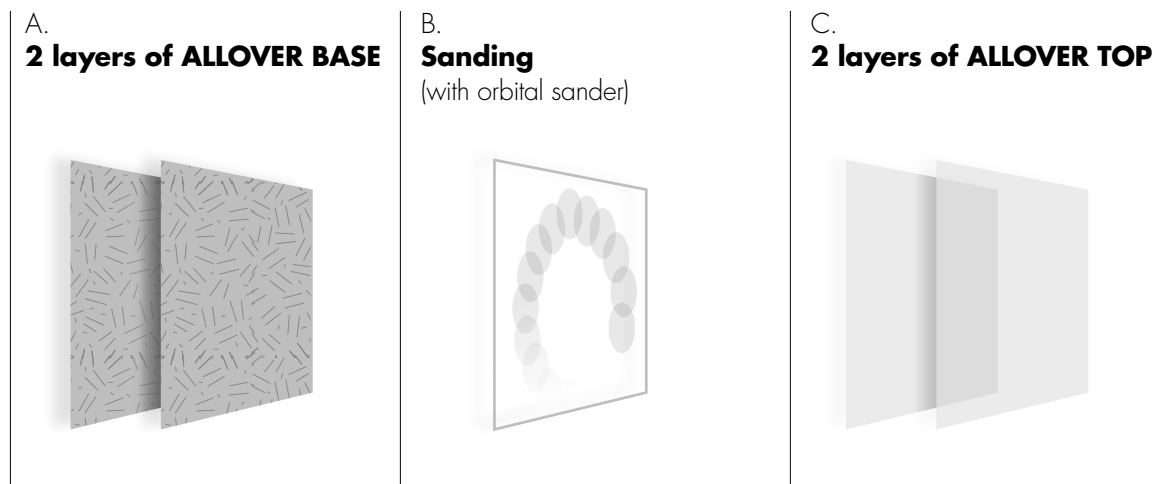
This is achieved by applying a first coat of ALLOVER BASE with a steel trowel. Application is carried out by keeping the tool almost flat in relation to the work surface. The surface can then either be smoothed or finished with the steel trowel in semi-circular movements to create more diversity and texture. When completely dry, apply the second layer using a steel trowel using the same technique as before.

When the materials have dried/cured, it is necessary to sand the surface using an orbital sander with abrasive paper or mesh discs using one of these grits: 40, 50, 60 (depending on the desired level of aesthetics and compactness of the finish). Increasing the grade of the sandpaper used (the higher the grade, the finer the abrasive), the flatter the final aesthetic effect will be.

At the end of this phase, when darker colours have been applied, the effect of surface whitening caused by the sanding will be more apparent. This will be partially recovered when applying the first coat of ALLOVER TOP varnish, applied as described in section 2.

Finish the surface with an additional layer of ALLOVER TOP in the same way.

Schematic diagram of the ALLOVER SMART System:





## ALLOVER FLAT

The finish is created by applying a first coat of ALLOVER BASE using a steel trowel. Application should be carried out by keeping the tool almost flat in relation to the work surface. The surface can be touched up and compacted with the steel trowel, again using the trowel almost flat against the surface. When dry, normally after 4 hours, apply the second coat using the same technique as before, again with a steel trowel.

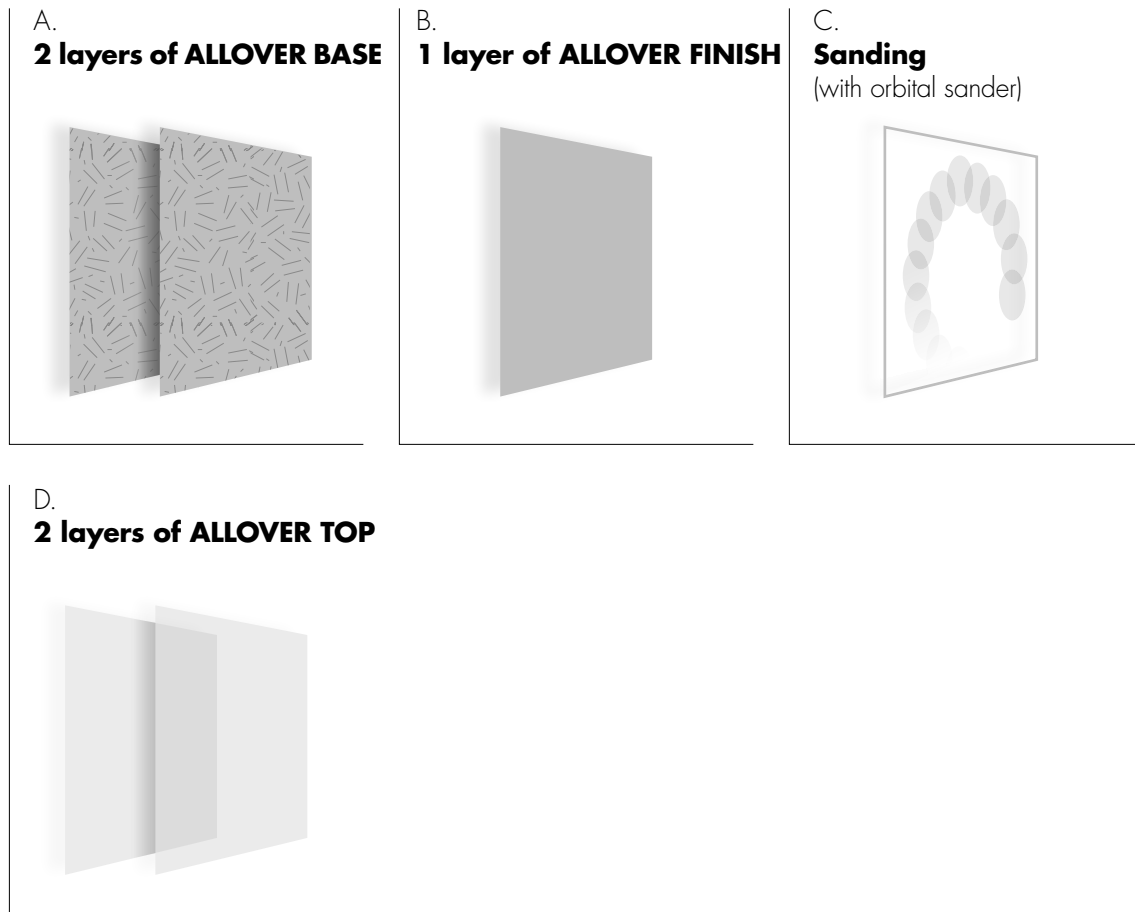
Optional: after complete drying and where there is obvious surface roughness from the application, if you want a very uniform-looking surface, you can quickly sand with an orbital sander using sandpaper/mesh discs using one of these grits: 40, 50, 60 (according to the desired aesthetic appearance and level of compactness).

Use a steel trowel to apply a coat of ALLOVER FINISH, spreading the product over the entire surface, smoothing in a thin layer. The surface can be smoothed and left flat and uniform, or it can be worked over with the trowel in semi-circular movements to create a soft texture.

When ALLOVER FINISH is completely dry, use sandpaper or abrasive mesh discs to quickly sand with an orbital sander using one of these grits: 150, 320, 400 (depending on the desired appearance). Increasing the grade of the sandpaper used (the higher the number, the finer the abrasive), the flatter the final aesthetic effect will be.

Finish the surface with 2 coats of ALLOVER TOP as described in Section 2.

Schematic diagram of the ALLOVER FLAT System:





## ALLOVER FLAT WALL

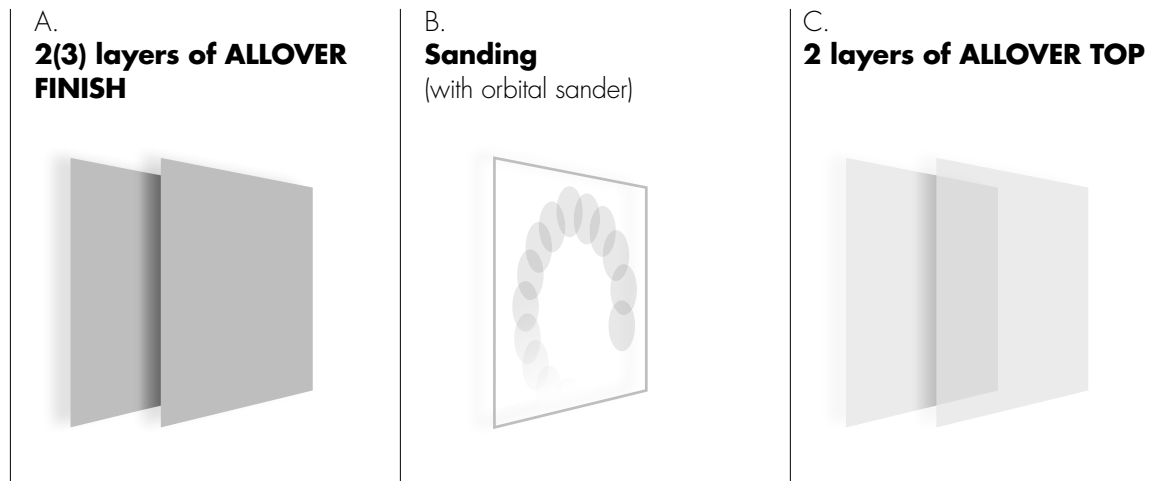
This decorative system is only suitable on continuous vertical surfaces which are already flat (e.g. plasterboard walls, reinforced concrete slabs or fine plaster).

The finish is created by applying a first coat of ALLOVER FINISH with a steel trowel using the tool flat in relation to the work surface. When dry, normally after 4 hours, apply the second and third coats of ALLOVER FINISH using the same technique. The third layer, in particular, should be applied when irregularities are still visible on the surface (e.g. traces of the uprights used to connect the plasterboards). The surface can be smoothed and left flat and uniform, or it can be worked over with the trowel in semi-circular movements to create a soft texture.

When ALLOVER FINISH is completely dry, proceed with a quick sanding with an orbital sander using sandpaper or abrasive mesh disks using one of the following grits: 150, 320, 400 (depending on the desired appearance). Increasing the grade of sandpaper/abrasive mesh disks used, (the higher the number, the finer the abrasive), the flatter the final aesthetic effect will be.

Finish the surface with 2 coats of ALLOVER TOP as described in Section 2.

Schematic diagram of the ALLOVER FLAT WALL System:





### **Best practice for great results:**

- For the best results in terms of even drying and uniformity of the finish on large surfaces, in the presence of large, glazed areas with a lot of natural light, it is recommended to screen the windows to avoid direct sun light on the surface.
- When applying ALLOVER TOP, in order to avoid the formation of unsightly roller marks left by the woollen roller, do not apply the product in a geometric fashion (up and down or right to left) instead it is preferable to ensure complete coverage making slightly uneven roller strokes in various directions (crisscrossed) that follow the trowel marks in the finish, thus blending the protective coating into the final appearance of the decoration.
- The surface decorated and protected with the clear coat can be walked on and can withstand light traffic 24 hours after applying the last coat of ALLOVER TOP. Full chemical-physical resistance will be reached after about 5 days. During this time, do not cover with tarpaulins or cardboard so as to avoid possible visual alterations to the surface.



**Scan the QR Code or click on the button below to watch the online video tutorial on the application of the ALLOVER SMART and ALLOVER FLAT systems.**

[DISCOVER >](#)

## 4 \_ PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND APPLICATION SCENARIOS

The substrate must be carefully examined and prepared. In view of the broad possibility of working with the **ALLOVER** system, depending on the nature and characteristics of the system, please carry out a careful assessment before working, verifying:



### **SURFACE ADHESION**

Check the condition of the substrate being coated; if necessary, remove any parts not properly anchored to the substrate and restore where possible with **ALLOVER SYSTEM COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS** (prodotti complementari) as described in section 2.1.



### **FLATNESS**

With large variations in flatness, it is possible to operate with the **COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS** to the **ALLOVER** system, as described in section 2.1.



### **JOINTS/GROOVES**

The **ALLOVER** system is not suitable for application where there are gaps, grooves or joints wider than 4 mm. In these conditions, please refer to other solutions that can be found by consulting the technical documentation of the **CONTINUO** system on the web portal [www.san-marco.com](http://www.san-marco.com).



### **CLEANING**

Make sure there are no traces of dirt (grease, oil, chemical substances) or remove them to ensure that the **ALLOVER** system adheres to the substrate and to avoid even partial flaking or detachment.

Should it be necessary to clean the surface from very greasy or particularly stubborn dirt, we recommend using a suitable domestic, multi-surface degreasing detergent. Use according to the manufacturer's instructions, taking care to rinse the surface thoroughly to remove any residual detergent.

## **APPLICATION SCENARIOS**



After appropriate preparation of the substrate, **ALLOVER** systems can be applied onto:

- Concrete (CLS)
- Traditional screeds (sand and cement or sand and specific binder screeds, ready-made screeds, self-levelling sand-cement screeds)
- Cement-based screeds for underfloor heating and cooling systems
- Tiled surfaces with ceramics, porcelain tiles, with joints no wider than 4 mm

- Surfaces with existing epoxy or polyurethane coatings
- Natural stone surfaces with joints not exceeding 4 mm
- Conglomerates and panels of various mineral nature (e.g., reinforced concrete slab), provided they are absorbent and stable
- New and old plasters based on hydraulic binders
- Decorative coatings of various kinds
- Plaster and gypsum-board surfaces (vertical walls only)
- Shower cubicle (excluding shower trays)



**The ALLOVER systems cannot be applied to:**

- Horizontal and vertical substrates that do not provide adequate guarantee of adhesion and dimensional stability, or that do not provide sufficient guarantee of their compression strength
- Traditional parquet floors
- inoleum
- Glass and glass-cement surfaces
- Mosaic surfaces made of marble, granite, glass, and the like
- Tiled surfaces with ceramics, porcelain tiles, with joints greater than 4 mm
- Damp surfaces or where there is rising damp
- Ceramic, resin and similar sanitary ware
- In any other case not specified in the above points, please contact the technical department of San Marco Group SpA via our Contact Center: +39 041 85 20 527 - [assistentatecnica@sanmarcogroup.it](mailto:assistentatecnica@sanmarcogroup.it)



**ALLOVER systems can be applied only after specific consultation with the technical department of San Marco Group SpA, on:**

- Clinker surfaces
- Calcium sulfate (CA) or magnesite (MA) screeds
- Prefinished parquet flooring
- Traditional cotto tiles



**Important notes:**

- Surfaces and substrates made of slabs directly laid to ground, ventilated crawl spaces, and open porch floors, must be insulated from the substrate below using effective and durable waterproofing and a moisture barrier, to allow ALLOVER system products to be applied.
- The temperature of the substrate must never be lower than +10 °C. Caution: air temperature is not a significant enough parameter.
- If there is any doubt about the moisture content in the substrate when it is laid, conduct an instrumental test using a hygrometer. It may be enough to use a hygrometer with contact probe. It is customary to work with humidity below 4%.





# 5 \_ SURFACE PREPARATION

## 5.1 \_ CONCRETE SURFACES

With large surface areas, joints made immediately after concrete placement by mechanical cutting are commonly found, which have the function of preventing tension during the concrete curing. For new cement-like substrates, wait an appropriate curing time according to the manufacturer's instructions, generally at least 4 weeks. In these cases, we recommend that these joints be followed without covering them during the application of the coating, so as to avoid cracks forming over time due to the natural movements of the substrate. After the curing phase, normally not less than 12 months, the joints lose their technical functionality and, where required, can be closed using BETOXAN PLUS mortar.

If there are problems of dips, gaps and furrows, the level can be re-established using CONTINUO LEVEL\_ZERO levelling screed.

Concrete slabs laid directly to ground should be insulated with effective and durable waterproofing and a vapor barrier to prevent rising damp through a capillary action.

For very flaky surfaces, consolidate using ATOMO, a high-penetration water-based sealer/fixative diluted with water in a 100 to 50 ratio.

For further guidance, see section 2.1 COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS.

## 5.2 \_ TRADITIONAL SCREEDS

The different application cycles of the Allover system can be realised on various types of screed, including Anhydrite. It is important to check the technical data sheet of the existant base screed, to be able to check the technical specifications: for all screeds, the ALLOVER system requires a minimum performance of **C25-F6** according to the norm EN 13813.

For new screeds, it is necessary to wait until the screed is fully mature according to the producers indications.

All types of screed, must be correctly primed and sealed. For mineral screeds, use the water based, high penetration, consolidating sealer ATOMO, diluted 50% with water. If the support is particularly powdery, it is necessary to apply a second coat of ATOMO, wet on wet, again diluted 50% with water.

It is fundamental to carefully check the humidity levels of the support. In order to apply ALLOVER, the permitted humidity levels of the base screed by percentage are:

- Heated cement based screeds – max. 1,8%;
- Cement based screeds – max. 2,0%;
- Under floor heated, Anhydrite based screeds – max. 0,3%;
- Anhydrite based screeds – max. 0,5%.

Before applying the ALLOVER system, check that the base screed is flat and in good condition.

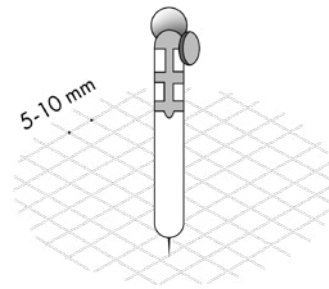
In the event that this is not possible, check the technical data sheet of the screed to verify the minimum necessary technical performance as indicated above. The testing of the surface conformity of the base screed can be carried out on site, as recommended, using a R-RI Durometer, or by carrying out the two tests indicated below, if it is not possible to find a durometer.

For the best evaluation of the condition of the support when the ALLOVER system needs to be applied in high traffic areas, where very high levels of mechanical resistance are required, it is recommended to effect an integral test of the support using the three tests A+B+C.

## Tests of the resistance of the surface

### A) Durometer

This method requires a special etching tool that is commercially known as a RI-RI test and that is made up of a grid for etching the surface.



The test gives information regarding the resistance of the surface of the base screed, which is fundamental in order to avoid working on a surface which isn't compliant with the minimum performance levels required. It is a simple test that requires minimal experience and manuality and presents results which are easy to interpret.

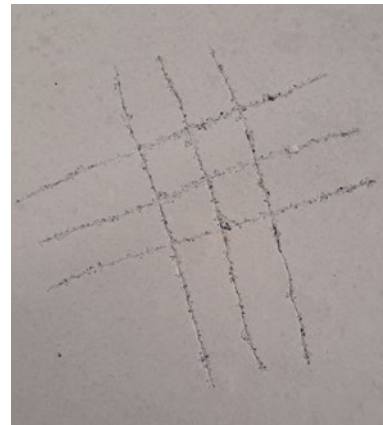
The durometer has a spring which needs to be positioned according to the intended use of the surface. Notwithstanding specific technical tests which are required in individual countries, we can identify the following categories:

- Level 1 – surfaces intended for residential use;
- Level 2 – surfaces for commercial use (offices or similar high traffic areas);
- Level 3 – surfaces for industrial use.

Risultato del test:



Proceed according to the application instructions for the chosen system, as shown in chapter 3 SYSTEMS.



Restoration of surface conformity:



In this scenario the application of CONTINUO LINK comp A + CONTINUO LINK Comp B is recommended, following the mix ratio by volume: 0,5 lt of component A + 0,25 lt of component B, and the addition of 1,5 lt of water. It is possible to apply 2 coats of CONTINUO LINK, wet on wet. Wait 8 hours to allow the full process of consolidation of the surface and then repeat the test using the Durometer. Proceed according to the application instructions for the chosen system, as shown in chapter 3 SYSTEMS.





In this scenario, in order to create the ideal conditions for the application of the ALLOVER system, it is necessary to restore an adequate level of mechanical resistance to the surface. Carry out a further check using the Impact test – method B: with a positive result, without the rupturing of the surface, it is possible to proceed with the application of a coat of CONTINUO LINK comp. A + CONTINUO LINK comp. B in the mix ratio by volume of: 0,5 lt of component A + 0,25 lt of component B, and the addition of 1,5 lt of water.

Once completely dry, generally after 4 hours, it is possible to apply a coat of CONTINUO BASE correctly mixed with CONTINUO EPOXY COMBO, as indicated in paragraph 2.1 COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS. Then proceed according to the application instructions for the chosen system, as indicated in chapter 3 SYSTEMS.



#### Important notes

- Wait 48 hours before applying ALLOVER BASE.
- In this scenario, during the application of ALLOVER BASE, ensure sufficient ventilation of the rooms.

## B) Impact

The test must be carried out by the worker, on his/her knees on the surface. The worker has to hit the surface using a builders 0,5kg hammer, allowing it to drop from shoulder height, while still holding it but without exerting any force other than gravity.



Test results:



In this scenario, the surface will remain undamaged – an impact mark is allowed, but there should be no clear sign of rupture of the surface. Proceed according to the application instructions for the chosen system as indicated in chapter 3 SYSTEMS.



If the event that the rupturing of the surface is only superficial, less than 2mm, and there is the possibility to raise the level of the area to be walked on by at least 5mm, it is recommended to apply a coat of CONTINUO LINK comp. A + CONTINUO LINK comp. B in the mix ratio by volume of: 0,5 lt of component A + 0,25 lt of component B, and the addition of 1,5 lt of water.

After 4 hours, apply a coat, of not less than 5mm, of CONTINUO LEVEL\_ZERO.A23:B23

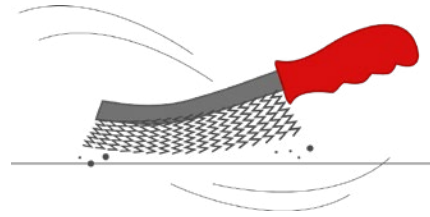


In the event that the surface of the base screed ruptures to a depth of over 2mm, the above mentioned solution is no longer sufficient. Application on an inconsistent support, can cause the failure of the ALLOVER system due to the low levels of compression resistance of the support itself. In this scenario it is not possible to proceed with the application of the ALLOVER system. It is necessary to identify an adequate solution together with the professional that is supervising the project.



### C) Metal brush

The manual brushing test should be carried out in the presence of a “bleeding surface” which is normally when the surface presents a white, non-compact, surface patina. The “bleeding” is created during the drying of the base screed and is made up of a mix of watery paste, additives and cement aggregates.

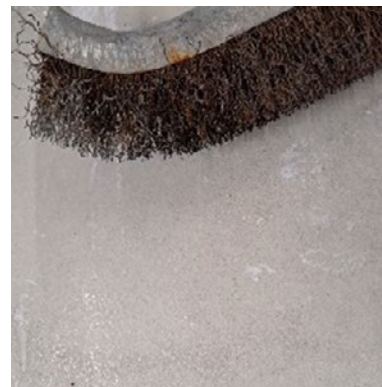


The simple brushing of the surface makes it possible to understand if the patina is sufficiently coherent with the support: The brushed surface can show eventual lines but should not be scratched any deeper, crumble or allow significant quantities of powder to form.

Test results:



Proceed according to the application instructions for the chosen system as shown in chapter 3 SYSTEMS.



In this scenario, it is necessary to check the surface further using the impact test – method B: if the result is positive, without the rupturing of the surface, proceed with the application of a coat of CONTINUO LINK comp. A + CONTINUO LINK comp. B with a mix ratio by volume of: 0,5 lt of component A + 0,25 lt of component B, and the addition of 1,5 lt of water. The application of 2 coats is recommended, wet on wet. Wait 8 hours to allow for the complete process of consolidation and, once fully dry, repeat the brush test. If mechanical resistance has been restored to the surface, proceed according to the application instructions for the chosen system as indicated in chapter 3 SYSTEMS.



For eventual repairs of smaller localised areas:

- CONTINUO BASE for interventions that require a low thickness, < 2 mm per coat;
- CONTINUO LEVEL\_ZERO for corrections of the level of the surface or to raise the surface level.

For further indications, see paragraph 2.1 COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS.



### 5.3\_SCREEDS WITH UNDERFLOOR HEATING/COOLING

Cement or anhydrite based screeds on which the ALLOVER System will be applied, must be fully matured. For all types of base screed, the ALLOVER Systems require a minimum performance level of **C25-F6** according to the norm EN 13813.

In the event that it is not possible to get the technical data sheet for the existing base screed, and as such identify the minimum performance levels as indicated above, the surface conformity of the existing base screed should be checked by carrying out the tests indicated in paragraph 5.2 TRADITIONAL SCREEDS.

It is good working practise to turn on the underfloor heating system in a progressive manner to check the functioning of the system and to stabilise the support so as to render the surface suitable for the application of the ALLOVER system. Before applying the ALLOVER System, the base screed must always be completely dry, even and compact; around the perimeter of the surface there should always be a compressible perimeter band that allows the dilation of the base screed. The correct realisation of a radiating base screed, as well as determining the durability and the efficiency of the technological part of the system, also has a significant effect on the aesthetics and the durability of the decorative application of the ALLOVER System.

For eventual repairs, use CONTINUO BASE for interventions that require a low thickness, < 2 mm per coat.



#### Important notes:

- The Allover Systems are not suitable for use in situations where there is a traditional underfloor heating system (heated fluid) if the thickness of the overlying base screed is less than 30mm.
- The ALLOVER Systems are not suitable for use in situations where there is an electric radiant heating system if the thickness of the overlying base screed is less than 20mm.
- During all the phases of application of the base screed and the ALLOVER SYSTEM, the heating system must be kept turned off.





## 5.4 TILED SURFACES MADE OF CERAMIC, STONEWARE PORCELAIN AND SIMILAR MATERIALS

ALLOVER BASE has excellent adhesion and as such can be used directly on this type of horizontal and vertical surface. It is not suitable in the case of joints greater than/equal to 4 mm.

The substrate should be carefully examined, also by carrying out tap tests over the surface, to check the degree of adhesion of the tiles. Any portions that are not well anchored to the surface should be removed.

For this type of substrate, where the presence, condition and type of joints are a significant source of irregularity, in order to achieve the best appearance, flatness and uniformity of the surface, the following steps should be taken:

- For vertical and horizontal surfaces with joints within 2 mm, it is possible to directly adhere with ALLOVER BASE;
- For vertical and horizontal surfaces with 2 to 4 mm gaps, fibreglass mesh should be used, with the specifications indicated in section 2.1 COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS.

**Where necessary the use of fibreglass mesh should be used:**

- Apply a first coat of ALLOVER BASE with a square notched trowel (5x5 mm).
- When the surface is still wet, place the fibreglass mesh on it.
- Pass over the surface again with a stainless-steel trowel in order to embed the mesh and remove the excess product while exposing the mesh pattern.
- If the depth/width of the joints generates an aesthetic anomaly on the surface, wait to dry completely before applying the next coat.

If there is a lack of flatness or there are irregularities with the ceramic tiles (high corners, edges, steps), it is best to grind the surface with a diamond wheel, using a roto-orbital sander equipped with a vacuum cleaner. Sand down to the surface layer of the tile, thereby restoring flatness (pay particular attention to corners and hard-to-reach places). Any hollows or dips must be filled and levelled with the products indicated in section 2.1 COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS. After sanding, we recommend applying a layer of PRO-LINK to improve and even out the absorption and make the application of the first coat of ALLOVER BASE more uniform.

## 5.5 SURFACES WITH PREVIOUS DECORATIVE COATINGS, RESINS AND MICROCEMENT FLOORS

Remove any loose portions of the existent coating. Fill in missing parts and any small cracks. For restoration work on mineral finishes, e.g. microcements, use CONTINUO BASE. For work on epoxy finishes, use an epoxy or two-component polyester filler. Sand the surface using a roto-orbital sander fitted with a vacuum cleaner and equipped with 80/120 grit sandpaper according to the hardness and degree of surface abrasion required to remove the varnish that acts as a sacrificial protective layer in this way leaving a surface with a even matt appearance.

If there are very compact and poorly absorbent, glossy or highly vitrified surfaces, apply one coat of PRO-LINK bonding primer, an adhesive primer for use on ceramic tiles that generates a sufficiently textured surface to make the first coat of ALLOVER BASE easier and more uniform.







## 5.6\_NATURAL STONE SURFACES

It is only possible to work on absorbent surfaces that have not been treated with water repellent coatings, waxes or similar, with gaps/joints not exceeding 4 mm. The degree of adhesion of the stone substrate must be examined carefully, even by means of a tap test on various areas of the surface; any loose parts must be removed.

On very porous natural stone, or stone with cavities (e.g. travertine), before applying the first coat of ALLOVER BASE, it is recommended to grout and level with a suitable skimming plaster and fibreglass mesh with the specifications indicated in section 2.1 COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS.

For vertical surfaces, use:

- CONTINUO BASE;
- BETOMARC FIT or RASAMIX FIT.

For horizontal walkable surfaces, use:

- CONTINUO BASE for procedures involving low thickness, < 2 mm per layer;
- CONTINUO LEVEL\_ZERO for levelling, or re-establish the base elevation.

For very flaky surfaces, consolidate using ATOMO, a high-penetration water-based, sealer/fixative diluted with water in a 100 to 50 ratio. On particularly chalky surfaces, you can apply a second coat of ATOMO wet-on-wet diluted 100 to 50 with water.

For further guidance, see section 2.1 COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS.

## 5.7\_GYPSUMBOARD SURFACES

The use of the ALLOVER system in this case, is only suitable for vertical surfaces. You must also take into account environmental conditions and check whether the type of gypsum/plasterboard is consistent with the intended use.

Check the filler between the gypsum boards and re-fill joints if necessary. Remove dust and loose material from the surface as this could prevent good adhesion of the following coats of product. Apply a layer of ATOMO, diluted with water in a 100 to 50 or 100 to 100 ratio. On particularly chalky surfaces, a second coat of diluted ATOMO can be applied wet-on-wet.

## 5.8\_SHOWER CUBICLES

The ALLOVER system can also be applied onto walls and floors inside bathrooms, shower cubicles and locker rooms in residential and sporting contexts - except for shower trays or bathroom fixtures in ceramic or resin.

Substrates should be properly prepared in accordance with the designer's instructions, reference standards (e.g., DIN 18534 or UNI EN 1062-7 method A, for surfaces that are not to be covered with tiles), or with specific regulations applied in different countries.







Before starting to apply the ALLOVER system on the shower cubicle, please:

- check for the integrity of seamless waterproofing of the surfaces between wall and floor;
- carefully prepare floor-wall connection surfaces and correspondences with drains;
- before realising the floor, check that there is a suitable drainage slope. The finish created with the ALLOVER system must not alter the existing slope and affect the drainage.

The final coating with ALLOVER TOP is able to guarantee effective protection.

Where maximum water resistance must be ensured in places with high usage and cleaning (e.g. showers in sports changing rooms), ALLOVER TOP can be substituted with layers CONTINUO TOP satin comp paint. A + CONTINUO TOP comp. B. Please refer the technical information on CONTINUO TOP paint at the [www.san-marco.com](http://www.san-marco.com) web portal.



**Important notes:**

- To ensure they can retain their performance for the entire project life, surfaces must not be subjected to continuous immersion in water, or rising damp.
- To apply ALLOVER TOP, after dilution apply the first coat only by brush, taking care to cover the entire surface, and paying particular attention to the corners. Different types of tools can be used to apply the second coat, depending on the surface being protected.
- After ALLOVER has dried, we always recommend sealing the edges corners, apexes and drains with a specific sealant.









# 6 SITE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Surfaces must be protected from frost and big temperature excursions throughout application of the cycle. Do not apply: when substrate/product air temperatures are below +10°C, or above +35° C; under direct sunlight; on hot surfaces (even if already in the shade); or on damp or wet surfaces.

The ambient and substrate conditions needed in order to go ahead with application are:

Ambient temperature: <b>Min. +10°C / Max. +35°C</b>	
Ambient relative humidity: <b>&lt; 75%</b>	
Surface temperature: <b>Min. +10°C / Max. +35°C</b>	
Relative surface humidity: <b>&lt; 4%</b>	

If there is any doubt about the moisture content of the substrate when laying, carry out an instrumental check with a hygrometer.

Application in conditions different from those described above may cause defects of the chemical-physical properties and of the aesthetic result of the system.

## 6.1 STORAGE OF ALLOVER PRODUCTS

Do not expose ALLOVER products to direct heat sources or temperatures below +5°C for long periods. If the products are stored at temperatures close to +5°C, before use, we recommend bringing them to a suitable temperature to condition them at a temperature of use of not less than +10°C. If stored at temperatures below +10°C, condition the products by placing them in a properly-heated environment.

Maximum storage temperature: <b>+35°C</b>	
Stability in original unopened pots and at appropriate temperature conditions: <b>2 years for all ALLOVER system products</b>	





# 7\_SURFACE CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For floors decorated with the ALLOVER system, we recommend using chairs with transparent silicone foot plugs the same as those used on wood flooring.

ALLOVER TOP varnish has undergone specific tests to assess and counteract the migration of potential substances that may migrate from black rubber and stain the floor. To avoid this problem altogether, it is still necessary to replace the black rubber products with transparent silicone ones.

For chairs with casters, to avoid unsightly black streaks, specific soft wheels/castors in transparent polyurethane or silicone are available.

ALLOVER TOP varnish has also undergone specific tests to assess their resistance with many widely-used cleaning detergents, which have showed good resistance.

Do not use strong alkaline or acidic descaling agents, as they may affect the surface of the ALLOVER system and compromising the aesthetics of the finish. In any case, it is good practice to avoid prolonged contact with dirty or aggressive substances, and to clean ALLOVER surfaces quickly with water.

In the interiors of shower cubicles, kitchens or wet areas where mould growth occurs, COMBAT 222 can be used. Apply the product directly onto the surface, allow it to work for about 10 minutes, then rinse thoroughly with water. Where there is a lot of mould/mildew, repeat the treatment several times until the surfaces are fully restored.

To remove stains caused by common drinks such as coffee and tea, without damaging the ALLOVER TOP protective varnish, it is always important to act promptly using conventional detergents; if the stains persist, it is possible to pass locally over the surface with a cotton swab soaked in white vinegar or bleach, leave to work for 2 minutes and then rinse thoroughly with water.



**Avoid prolonged exposure of the surface to the following liquids: lemon juice, vinegar, tomato juice, anti-limescale products, and acid detergents in general.**

Do not use brushing machines and industrial detergents intended for cleaning ceramic or stone floors as they may affect and change the performance and visual appearance. In general, never exceed the washing temperature of 40°C. Avoiding temperature shocks and steam cleaning.



