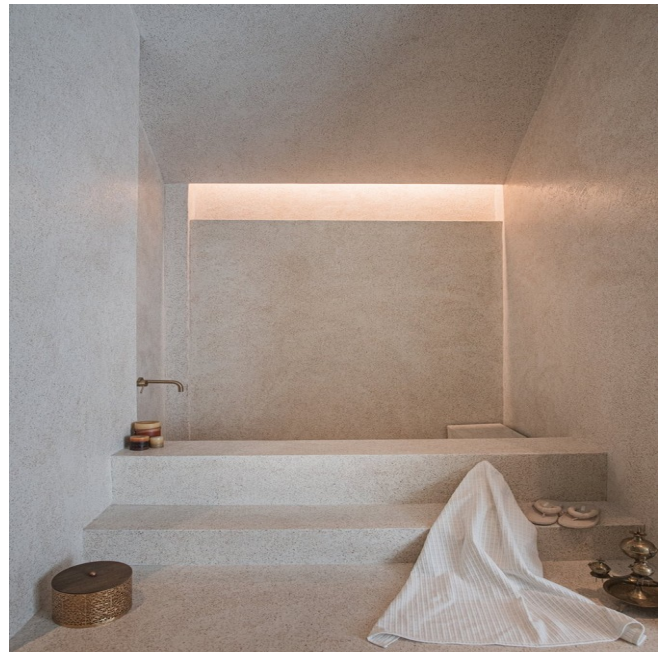




TERRAZZO
GRANITECH
UNITED STATES of AMERICA

Application Guide Wet Areas & Interior Floors

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THE SYSTEM AT A GLANCE.

The TERRAZZO GraniTech plaster finishes are trowel- and brush-applied, waterproof, non-cementitious seamless surfaces for floors, bathrooms, walls and exteriors — for new construction and no-demo remodels alike. Crafted from granite and acrylic resin, they outperform conventional cement-based microcement and limewash-style coatings with a denser, longer-lasting finish that ages more evenly. The collection spans four finishes: three that differ in grain size, from finer to coarser, and in whether they read monochrome or carry embedded aggregate — and Gaia, a wall-only waterproof limewash alternative made for wet and high-traffic areas. The pattern comes from the installer's technique as much as the material, so no two applications look exactly alike.

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COATS PER FINISH

FINISH	MATERIAL COATS	THICKNESS / COAT
TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium	3 coats (wet areas, floors)	1 mm
TERRAZZO GraniTech Fine	Final coat over 2 coats of Medium	1 mm
Microterrazzo Roma, 600Q, Zambia	1-2 coats — a third coat is not needed, due to the slightly thicker coats	2 mm
Gaia (interior walls only)	2 coats, brush or trowel	—

Guidelines

- **Trowel used:** We recommend “no-black-marks” beveled stainless steel trowels — contact us to purchase.
- **Grit:** 120–220 grit is the starting point (120 is usual for Medium and Fine; 80 may be used for Microterrazzo). Depending on the look, anywhere from 40 to 400+ grit can work. A clean application with no chatter or trowel marks requires minimal sanding.
- **Thickness:** never apply thicker than recommended — it will not cure properly. Max total build is 3–4 mm.
- **Preparation:** any build-up, substrate creation, framing, and taping of specialty surfaces, walls or floors must be done with preparatory materials. TERRAZZO GraniTech is a final decorative finish.

THE FULL SEQUENCE — START WITH 1A (EXISTING TILE) OR 1B (NEW CONSTRUCTION)

1A	1B	2	3	4	5	6	7
Existing tile: degrease, grind, flush joints	New shower: cement board, waterproof, thinset	Quartz primer + fiberglass mesh · 24 h	Pigment & mix — one bottle per bucket	2–3 material coats, sand 120 between	Dry 48 h, sand, satin sealer × 2	Matte anti-slip sealer (final coat)	Protect · foot traffic after 48 h · full cure 28 d

Throughout the installation and afterwards: room temperature, fans running overnight, no excessive humidity or heat.

TERRAZZO GRANITECH FINISH OVERVIEW. GRAIN IS THE ONLY VARIABLE.

TERRAZZO GraniTech offers three wall and floor plaster / microtopping finishes — Fine, Medium and Microterrazzo — and a waterproof wall-only finish, Gaia, formulated to deliver the limewash look while eliminating the problems that come with actual limewash. TERRAZZO GraniTech products are patented, hand-troweled alternatives to traditional microcement and limewash.

Made from natural granite and acrylic resin, these finishes differ in their grain sizes — coarser to finer — and in whether they have embedded aggregates.



Grain is specified. Movement is made.

The grain arrives in the bucket. The veining, the cloudiness, the depth — none of that does. Those come from the installer's trowel, the dilution, the sanding and the sealer. That is why two crews working out of the same bucket will produce two different walls, and why the approved on-site mock-up — never the sample board — is the standard of acceptance on a project.

THE FOUR PLASTER FINISHES

FINISH	GRAIN	WHERE IT GOES	PACKAGING
TERRAZZO GraniTech Fine	Finest grain; soft, velvety surface	Walls, floors and wet areas. Final coat over a base of Medium, by trowel or (diluted further) by brush	22 lb (10 kg)
TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium	Slightly coarse grain	Walls, floors and wet areas. The base build for the system, or a finish in its own right	42 lb (19 kg)
TERRAZZO GraniTech Microterrazzo	Large grain; 0.6–0.8 mm black and beige embedded aggregates	Walls, floors and wet areas. A standalone system — no base build required. Three variations: Roma, 600Q, Zambia (next page)	48–55 lb (22–25 kg)
Gaia	Limewash alternative; soft, chalky matte in granite and resin	Walls only — wet areas, baths and steam included. Brush- or trowel-applied in two coats	33 lb (15 kg)

GAIA • THE WALL-ONLY FINISH



Gaia WALLS ONLY • WET AREAS INCLUDED

The waterproof limewash alternative — made for wet and high-traffic areas. Granite and acrylic resin formulated for the same soft, chalky matte, minus the common drawbacks associated with limewash: not made for wet or high-traffic areas, chalking, high maintenance. Cement-free, washable, rated for baths and steam.

Build: Level 4–5 drywall, plaster or masonry — for wet areas, cement board taped with waterproofing — two coats of material by brush or trowel, then one to two coats of sealer to set the sheen. Not for floors, pool decks or façades.

THE MICROTERRAZZO FAMILY. ONE FINISH, THREE AMOUNTS OF STONE.

THE TERRAZZO GRANITECH MICROTERRAZZO FAMILY

TERRAZZO GraniTech Microterrazzo features black and beige stone aggregates of 0.6–0.8 mm in the surface itself — a microterrazzo speckle reading through one seamless plane, applied at about 2 mm per coat. It is available in **three variations, set by the amount of stone**: Roma carries the least, 600Q the middle ground, Zambia the most. All three begin on a **white base** and can be tinted with **any of the Medium pigments** (or custom) to change the background color — we recommend light colors, so the stone stays in view.



ROMA

The least speckle — soft and near-plain



600Q

The middle ground — a measured scatter of larger flakes



ZAMBIA

The fullest speckle — dense and even

All three are applied the same way (see Section 05) and pigmented the same way (see Section 04: Microterrazzo bucket → Medium pigment). Full buckets: 600Q 51 lb (23 kg); Zambia and Roma 55 lb (25 kg).

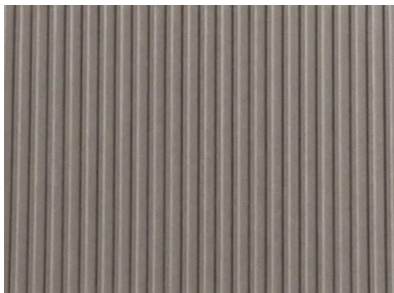
SELECT YOUR FINISH IN FOUR EASY STEPS.

Grain, color and sheen are chosen from what we make. Movement — the pattern and texture the trowel leaves in the surface — is not: it is drawn out of the material by the hand that lays it. That is why any finish can carry any movement, and why the nine examples below are a starting point rather than a menu.

STEP 1 — SELECT THE FINISH	STEP 2 — SELECT THE COLOR	STEP 3 — SELECT THE SHEEN	STEP 4 — SELECT THE MOVEMENT
Coarser or finer grain, with or without embedded aggregate: TERRAZZO GraniTech Fine • TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium • TERRAZZO GraniTech Microterrazzo Roma / 600Q / Zambia • Gaia	55+ off-the-shelf colors, or a custom match made to your reference. See the palette at terrazzo-usa.com/colors	Matte, satin, semi-gloss or gloss — or a polished shine finished with wax.	Share your target visuals. The certified Pro Connect installer nearest the project makes your custom sample.

SELECT MOVEMENTS — FOR INSPIRATION

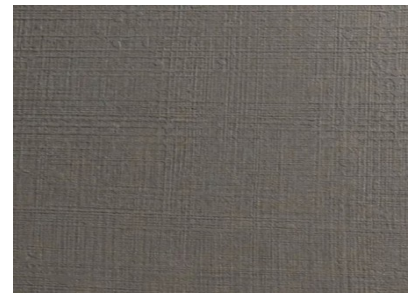
Any finish can be applied with any of the movements shown below. These examples are provided as a reference for discussing your project — we will produce a sample matched to your target visuals. The finish sets the grain size; the installer's trowel technique creates the pattern.



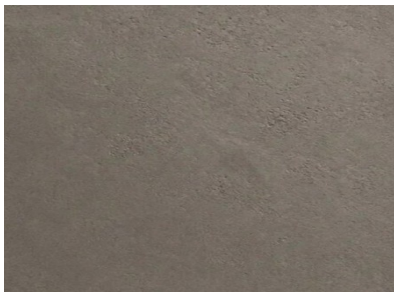
FLUTED



PITTED STONE



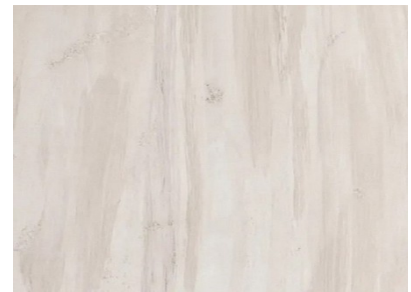
LINEN



HONED STONE



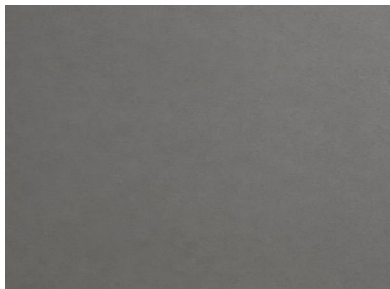
SCULPTED RELIEF



VEINED • LIMESTONE CLADDING



MARBLED



MONOLITHIC



DISTRESSED PLASTER

Share your target visuals

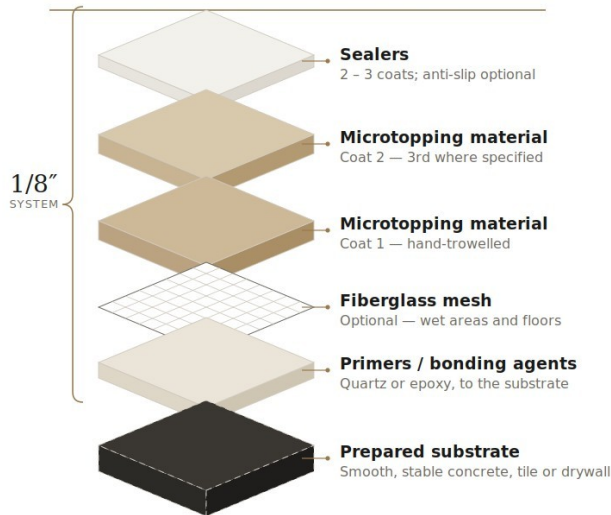
Share the target outcome — a photograph, a reference, a mood — and we will make a custom sample for your project based on that. Review the sample options at terrazzo-usa.com/product-category/samples/.

TERRAZZO GRANITECH SYSTEM LAYER OVERVIEW. **FOUR TO SIX LAYERS, 1/8" THICK.**

A plaster finish is a system rather than a coat: a prepared substrate, a bonding primer, reinforcement wherever the surface will meet water or traffic, two to three coats of material, and the sealers. That comes to six layers for the floor-and-wall systems and four for Gaia on a wall — and for all the difference between them, both still land at roughly an eighth of an inch.

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR FLOORS AND WALLS

Medium · Fine · Microterrazzo



MEDIUM



FINE



MICROTERRAZZO

Waterproof prior to sealing · cement-free · crack-resistant

WALL FINISHES

Gaia · the limewash alternative



GAIA · WALLS ONLY

Granite + resin, not lime · washable · rated for showers and steam

Layer depths are drawn for legibility and are not to scale. Substrate preparation is by others. Full specifications and application guides on request.

TERRAZZO GraniTech offers trowel- and brush-applied materials that work together as a system.

The strength lies in the system, not the thickness. The sealers set the sheen, the chemical resistance and the slip grade — and they are the only part of the whole system a client will ever actually touch.

SECTION 01 — Trowels — use of “no-black-marks” trowels is recommended

Always use a “no-black-marks” beveled stainless steel (INOX) trowel for every TERRAZZO GraniTech finish. Ordinary trowels are prone to leaving black marks in the finish.

- Standard carbon-steel blades can leave **metal streaks or dark marks** on light-colored finishes.
- “No-Black-Marks” INOX blades ensure a **perfect, stain-free surface** and maintain the product’s natural tone and clarity.
- Keep trowels **clean and polished** between coats to prevent contamination or surface scratching.
- Ask our team for our branded “no-black-marks” trowels or purchase directly in our application tools shop — terrazzo-usa.com/product-category/application-tools/.



Sanding

Sanding is required **prior to each subsequent coat** of material and sealer — **no sanding after the primer application**. A **120 grit** is usually used for TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium and Fine, while an **80 grit** may be used for Microterrazzo if 120 grit is not enough. Depending on the look you are going for, anywhere from **40 to 400+ grit** can work — **120-220 grit is the starting point**. A Festool sander with light blue sandpaper is recommended to avoid sanding marks.

Do not over-sand sealer coats — sand just enough to clean up the surface and remove any “fish eyes” (small craters where the sealer has pulled away). How much sanding is needed depends entirely on the quality of your application: a proper application without overlaps needs barely any sanding; a sloppy application needs a lot.

Protecting the surrounding areas

Proper surface protection is key to maintaining a clean and professional finish.

- Cover all surrounding surfaces with **plastic sheeting** before starting.
- Map out your work zones and clearly define the sequence of areas to be completed.
- Isolate each section — use painter’s tape or masking film on opposite corners to protect nearby walls, floors, and fixtures that are not being worked on.
- Always double-check protective coverings before mixing or applying material to prevent splashes or spills.

Application technique drives the look — not the material.

The finished look is driven by the installer’s hand; the material only determines the grain size. Every finish takes any movement — calm and modern to boldly artistic, monolithic and even, or high-contrast, with lighter and darker tones drawn from a single color. See examples of textures — any texture is possible — at terrazzo-usa.com/product/terrazzo-granitech-custom-sample-finish-boards/.

Need more materials or tools?

Visit our shop: terrazzo-usa.com/shop/ • Application tools: terrazzo-usa.com/product-category/application-tools/

SECTION 02 — SUBSTRATE PREPARATION. **SMOOTH, STABLE, WATERPROOF.**

Whatever the substrate, the goal before priming is the same: a smooth *and* stable surface with all joints flushed (if applicable). Fix any cracks, level if needed, fill joints to flush etc. All preparatory labor is done **PRIOR** to applying our final decorative system! Choose the path that matches your project.

PATH A — EXISTING TILE

Only relevant if you have existing tiles.

- ❶ **Mechanically grind and degloss** the existing tile surface.
Degrease thoroughly.
- ❷ **Close the grout joints** with thinset (e.g. Laticrete Gold or Platinum) so the joints are flush with the tile surface. Tile joints can also be closed with TERRAZZO GraniTech Fine before the fiberglass mesh and quartz primer are applied.
- ❸ **Allow to cure overnight** before proceeding.

Do NOT fill or do prep work with our materials.

TERRAZZO GraniTech products are a FINAL decorative finish, meant to be max 3–4 mm thick in total. Any shaping of the substrate, filling of cracks, or leveling must be done with joint compound, thinset, self-levelling or other appropriate preparation material — never with our materials. Applied thicker than recommended, it will not cure properly.

PATH B — NEW-CONSTRUCTION SHOWER

- For bathrooms use an **appropriate substrate** such as cement board. For interior floors – smooth concrete or existing tile are best. Other substrates besides cement board can work for showers, but you must make sure they are **up to code and appropriate** for the application.
- **Waterproof the surface** using Schluter, Vidi Board, Red Gard or any other appropriate waterproofing system.
- **Important:** cement board joints need to be **taped** to bring the surface to a very smooth and stable state.
- After the waterproofing is applied, **a layer of flexible thinset should be applied in a smooth fashion** to ensure one has a smooth *and* stable substrate — and not merely a smooth substrate. Schluter systems, for example, are often soft; our material cannot be applied directly onto them.

Interior drywalls — level 4+ drywall

Interior drywall must be finished to **level 4 or higher**. No fiberglass mesh is used: apply one coat of quartz primer, then the material. Because there is no mesh to cover, one fewer material coat is needed.

Shower floors and interior floors with moisture — moisture vapor barrier epoxy primer required

Our materials carry a waterproof rating for water coming **from above** — not for moisture **rising from below**. That is an important distinction. For shower floors, or any interior floor with moisture in the substrate, a **moisture vapor barrier epoxy primer** must be applied first. It is available from us — terrazzo-usa.com/shop/.

Curing environment — preparation and every coat that follows

Leave **fans running overnight**. Keep the space at **room temperature**, and avoid **high humidity at all costs** — high humidity will not aid with curing. This applies to substrate preparation, the primer and mesh, and every material and sealer coat.

SECTION 03 — QUARTZ PRIMER & FIBERGLASS MESH. THE BONDING LAYER.

After the surface has been leveled and flushed with thinset (if applicable), or cracks have been filled, the floor has been leveled or whatever is applicable to bring the substrate to a SMOOTH and STABLE state without any flexing or height gaps - > the fiberglass mesh is applied across the entire area and bonded with the Eco Grip Quartz Primer. The primer, once rolled on, functions as an adhesive layer, firmly bonding the mesh to the substrate.

- ④ **Mix the quartz primer well**, until homogenous. Then apply the quartz primer (black-lid buckets labeled **Eco Grip Quartz Primer**) with a roller in a **criss-cross pattern**, spreading equal amounts across the whole surface. Mixing and rolling are shown in the video: [youtube.com/watch?v= NakMxQNf3Q](https://youtube.com/watch?v=NakMxQNf3Q).
- ⑤ **Cut the mesh to size**, then lay the fiberglass mesh over the wet primer, ensuring all corners and joints are overlapped. Two options:
 - a) Temporarily tape the mesh at corners with masking / painter's tape, then roll the quartz primer on top; or
 - b) Apply a thin coat of flexible thinset over the tile, put the fiberglass mesh on top, and then apply the quartz primer on top.

Either sequence works, although we prefer to lay the fiberglass mesh first because it gives you time to cut it to size properly before applying the quartz primer.

DRYING

Allow the Quartz Primer and fiberglass mesh to dry for **12-24 hours** in a stable environment, typically 24 hrs are the recommended time frame. Ensure the area is free from excessive humidity or heat to promote proper curing. If necessary, use large fans or ventilation to maintain consistent airflow overnight and support optimal drying.

Videos & examples

Mixing and rolling the quartz primer: [youtube.com/watch?v= NakMxQNf3Q](https://youtube.com/watch?v=NakMxQNf3Q)

Full step-by-step application video: youtube.com/watch?v=V96_GO62OyY

Examples of textures — any texture is possible: terrazzo-usa.com/product/terrazzo-granitech-custom-sample-finish-boards/

EXAMPLE IMAGES — FIBERGLASS MESH AND SURFACE PROTECTION



SECTION 04 — MIXING THE MATERIAL. ONE FULL BOTTLE PER BUCKET.

Each TERRAZZO GraniTech bucket is tinted with the **correct pigment type** – e.g **TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium is tinted with Medium pigments**. Color consistency across every surface depends on it.

MIXING PROCEDURE

- ⑥ **Use one (1) full bottle of pigment per bucket.**
- ⑦ **Match the pigment to the material type:**
 - Medium bucket (blue lid) → Medium pigment
 - Fine bucket (red lid) → Fine pigment
 - Microterrazzo bucket (Roma, 600Q, Zambia) → (green or white lid) → any Medium pigment; light colors recommended
 - Gaia bucket → Gaia pigment
- ⑧ **Verify the label:** each pigment bottle has a checkmark on the back or a sticker on top indicating whether it's Medium, Fine or Gaia.
- ⑨ **Mix thoroughly:**
 - Stir or shake the pigment bottle to fully lift all sediment from the bottom — any residue left behind will cause color inconsistency.
 - Add **6.8 oz (200 ml) of clean water** into the pigment bottle after it's emptied, shake well, and pour the entire contents into the material bucket.
 - This dilution applies to **Medium, Microterrazzo, and Fine** finishes. **For Gaia** add **~33.8 oz (~1 liter)** of clean water per bucket.

Exception — “cloud-like” or limewash effect (walls only) when using Fine finish

When applying the Fine finish with a **brush** instead of a trowel for a soft, limewash appearance, increase dilution to **400–600 ml of water** (~2× or 3× the standard amount — you will have to see how much is sufficient to apply with a brush). For best results, apply one coat of Medium first, sand smooth, then apply the Fine coat with the higher dilution using a no-black-marks trowel. Typically one wants to apply progressively lighter coats of the finish to achieve this outcome. Watch the brush technique: youtu.be/77dZUtFwAuM.

Common mistakes to avoid

Leaving pigment sediment: always mix until the bottom of the bottle is completely clean.

Mismatching pigment types: verify Medium vs. Fine before tinting.

Over-diluting unintentionally: only exceed 200 ml of water when aiming for the limewash/brushed look on walls.

Skipping the Medium base coat: for the best brushed finish, always apply Fine over a sanded Medium base.

Partial pigment use: each bucket requires a full pigment bottle for consistent color across all surfaces. If one wants to use less than a full bucket, pro-rate the pigment by weight on a **precision scale** — see the colorant notice on the next page.

PIGMENT QUICK REFERENCE

BUCKET	PIGMENT	WATER ADDED TO BOTTLE
Medium	Medium pigment	6.8 oz (200 ml)
Fine	Fine pigment	6.8 oz (200 ml)
Microterrazzo Roma / 600Q / Zambia	Medium pigment	6.8 oz (200 ml)
Gaia	Gaia pigment	33.8 oz (1 liter)

SECTION 05 — MATERIAL APPLICATION. ONE COAT PER DAY, SAND BETWEEN.

Begin 24 hours after the primer and fiberglass mesh have been applied. Each coat is thin — 1 mm for Medium and Fine, 2 mm for Microterrazzo — and is lightly sanded before the next goes on. Keep fans running overnight if possible, at room temperature and without high humidity — humidity will not help with curing.

DAY 1 — FIRST COAT	DAY 2 — SECOND COAT	DAY 3 — THIRD COAT (IF REQUIRED)	AFTER FINAL COAT — WAIT 48 HOURS
Apply one coat of material — Medium, Microterrazzo or Fine, depending on the desired finish — 24 hours after primer and mesh.	After drying, sand lightly with 120-grit sandpaper, then apply the second coat.	Once the second coat has dried, sand again with 120-grit and apply a third coat. Medium and Fine require 3rd coats in wet areas or floors; Microterrazzo generally requires only 1–2 coats.	Before beginning the sealing process. Keep the area free from excessive humidity or heat; use fans overnight.

STEPS 10 – 12 (FLOORS & WET AREAS)

- 10 **TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium:** apply **two coats** (1 mm per coat). Sand between coats with ~120 grit sandpaper — a Festool sander with light blue sandpaper is recommended to avoid sanding marks. See the full step-by-step video: youtube.com/watch?v=V96_GO62OyY.
- 11 **TERRAZZO GraniTech Fine:** if you purchased Fine, apply it as the **final material coat** over the two sanded coats of Medium. If not, apply a **third coat of Medium** as the final coat on floors.
- 12 **TERRAZZO GraniTech Microterrazzo:** apply using a **flat trowel technique** so you don't drag the embedded aggregates (2 mm per coat). Microterrazzo is generally applied in **one or two coats**, not a third, because it's a bit thicker due to the embedded aggregates. Watch how to apply Microterrazzo without dragging: youtube.com/shorts/coMs4UyuBe0.

Summary: Microterrazzo 600 Q is applied in 2 coats; TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium in 3 coats; TERRAZZO GraniTech Fine is applied as the final coat after two coats of Medium.

MATERIAL THICKNESS PER COAT

FINISH	PER COAT
TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium	1 mm
TERRAZZO GraniTech Fine	1 mm
TERRAZZO GraniTech Microterrazzo	2 mm

Do not apply material too thickly.

Any excess should be **scraped back into the bucket immediately**. Over-application will impair curing, compromise adhesion, and artificially increase material consumption and cost. Do NOT apply thicker — it will not cure properly. Our materials are only meant to be max 3–4 mm thick in total; any prep, filling or leveling is done with thinset, self-levelling or joint compound, absolutely not with our materials.

Interior drywall areas (non-wet areas)

On interior drywall walls no fiberglass mesh is used: apply **one coat of quartz primer** (without mesh), then apply the material. Because there is no mesh to cover, one fewer material coat is needed.

Apply materials seam to seam.

Work continuously from one seam to the next **without overworking the material and without constantly going back** over areas already laid — doing so results in a poor finish.

Larger interior floors — installers work side by side

On larger interior floors, installers need to be working **side by side** so the material is carried across in one continuous pass, as shown: youtube.com/shorts/g4jKEcjt80g.

SECTION 06 — SEALERS. **ANY SHEEN IS POSSIBLE.**

Sealers set the sheen, the stain resistance and the slip grade. Apply one coat of sealer per day, sanding lightly between coats with 120-grit, in a criss-cross motion using a short-hair mohair roller. A minimum of two sealer coats should always be applied — ideally three.

SURFACE PREPARATION BEFORE SEALING

Wait **24–48 hours** after the final material coat (depending on temperature and humidity) — allow a full 48 hours in wet areas. Keep fans running. After the drying period, **lightly sand the surface again with 120-grit** sandpaper to remove any irregularities and ensure optimal adhesion for the sealers.

SEALER DAY 1 — SATIN, COAT 1	SEALER DAY 2 — SATIN, COAT 2	SEALER DAY 3 — MATTE ANTI-SLIP, FINAL
Apply Armourcoat Single-Component Sealer (Satin) . Coverage $\approx 0.56 \text{ oz/sq ft}$ ($\approx 171 \text{ g/m}^2$).	Recommended: two coats of satin. Lightly sand with 120-grit, then apply a second coat of Armourcoat Single-Component Sealer (Satin).	Lightly sand again (120-grit), then apply Armourcoat Anti-Slip Two-Component Sealer (Matte) . Mix ratio 5.25 : 1 (Part A : Part B). Coverage $\approx 0.26 \text{ oz/sq ft}$ ($\approx 80 \text{ g/m}^2$).

STEPS 13 – 15

- 13 Wait 24–48 hours after the final material coat (depending on temperature and humidity). Keep fans running.
- 14 Apply **two coats of Armourcoat single-component satin sealer** on consecutive days, with light sanding in between. Apply all sealers in a criss-cross pattern using a **short-hair mohair roller** to avoid roller marks. Roller: [amazon.com/dp/B08ZT2HWWFV](https://www.amazon.com/dp/B08ZT2HWWFV) · Technique video: [youtube.com/watch?v=KAGm3lfOzNE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KAGm3lfOzNE).
- 15 Mix the **Armourcoat Anti-Slip two-component matte sealer** at a **5.25 : 1** ratio (Part A : Part B). Only mix what you need — once mixed, it begins to harden within a couple of hours. Apply as the final coat.

WORKED EXAMPLE — MATTE SEALER QUANTITY

For a bathroom measuring **323 sq ft** ($\approx 30 \text{ m}^2$) at 0.26 oz/sq ft , you will need roughly **84.6 oz total** ($\approx 2.4 \text{ kg combined A + B}$):

COMPONENT	OUNCES	KILOGRAMS
Part A	$\approx 73.7 \text{ oz}$	$\approx 2.09 \text{ kg}$
Part B	$\approx 14.1 \text{ oz}$	$\approx 0.40 \text{ kg}$
Total	$\approx 84.6 \text{ oz}$	$\approx 2.4 \text{ kg}$

Mixing the matte sealer

When using the Armourcoat Anti-Slip Two-Component Sealer (Matte Finish), mix **only the amount required for immediate use**. This is a reactive two-component system: it will begin to harden shortly after mixing. For this reason it is supplied in separate components (Part A and Part B) to ensure proper shelf life and performance. Avoid mixing large quantities at once — prepare smaller batches that can be applied within the working time.

Sealer requirements — floors and walls

Floors: the R11 anti-slip sealer is **optional on floors in non-wet areas** but a **must in wet areas**. We want a minimum of 2 coats of sealer, ideally 3, depending on traffic levels and the color chosen — lighter colors benefit from more sealer coats.

Walls: any sheen — but in wet areas we always want **one coat of satin, ideally two**, and then the matte sealer can act as the final coat.

WALL SEALER OPTIONS & APPLICATION TIPS. SATIN, MATTE, OR BOTH.

Walls may be finished in either a satin or matte appearance, depending on the desired look and performance requirements. Floors always need the satin sealer as the base.

SATIN FINISH — WALLS & FLOORS

Use **Armourcoat Single-Component Sealer**. This is the **most durable option** and can serve as a standalone finish if a satin sheen is preferred.

MATTE FINISH — WALLS ONLY AS STANDALONE

Use **Armourcoat Anti-Slip Two-Component Sealer**. This may also be applied as a standalone sealer on walls only, but it is **not suitable as a standalone system for floors**. In wet areas it can technically be used as the only sealer, but we do **not recommend this** — the satin sealer should always be applied first, as it increases durability.

How many sealer coats, and how to get a matte finish

For best results, a **minimum of two sealer coats** should always be applied — ideally three. More coats of sealer always result in higher stain resistance and durability. When a matte finish is desired, it is recommended to first apply **1-2 coats of the satin sealer** to establish a durable base layer, followed by the matte sealer as the final coat. Alternatively, the matte sealer may be used alone on wall applications where lower wear resistance is acceptable.

APPLICATION TIPS

- **Drain excess sealer well** from the paint tray.
- Apply **only a thin coat**, as shown in the training video.
- Excess material will cause **spots or uneven sheen**.
- Apply in a **criss-cross motion** — first horizontally, then vertically.
- Use a **short-hair mohair roller** to avoid roller marks.

Training video — sealer application

Thin coat, criss-cross pattern, mohair roller:

youtu.be/KAGm3lfOzNE

Recommended roller (4" mohair mini roller, 10-pack):

amazon.com/dp/B08ZT2HWWF

SEALER SUMMARY

SEALER	TYPE	COVERAGE
Armourcoat Satin	Single-component	Medium / Microterrazzo
		1 coat ≈ 0.56 oz/sq ft (171 g/m ²)
		2 coats ≈ 1.12 oz/sq ft (341 g/m ²)
		Fine
Armourcoat Anti-Slip Matte	Two-component • 5.25 : 1 (A : B)	1 coat ≈ 0.23 oz/sq ft (70 g/m ²)
		2 coats ≈ 0.39 oz/sq ft (120 g/m ²)
		≈ 0.26 oz/sq ft • 80 g/m ²

Fine has a smaller grain size than Medium and Microterrazzo, so it consumes less sealer per coat.



SECTION 07 — PROTECTION, CURING & CARE. IN USE AFTER 48 HOURS.

The surface can be walked on two days after the final sealer coat and is then in normal use. Curing continues to strengthen the material over time, similar to concrete. The only scheduling consideration is any other construction work still taking place around it.

CURING TIMELINE

0	~12 H	48 H	~7 DAYS	~28 DAYS
Final sealer applied	Floor dry — protect with RAM Board / Masonite	Light foot traffic and showering permitted	~80% strength — no point loads, heavy items still off	Full strength — fully cured, like concrete

PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

- **Protect floors with RAM Board and/or Masonite** after completion as soon as the floor has dried, before stepping on it — typically within 12 hours of completion depending on moisture and temperature. Cover finished surfaces wherever other trades continue to work around them, and leave them covered until those trades are done. We recommend room temperature and fans running throughout the installation process and after.
- **Light foot traffic and showering** is permitted 48 hours after the final sealer coat. The material itself is waterproof even before sealing, so a shower or steam room comes back into service at the same time as everything else.
- **Avoid point loads** (ladders, scaffold feet, furniture, chairs, heavy equipment, anything dragged rather than carried) without protective padding at all times — and keep them off entirely for the first few weeks.
- Materials reach **~80% strength within 7 days** and **full strength within 28 days** (similar curing cycle to concrete).
- **Always use felt pads under furniture**, as you would with any premium flooring. Furniture goes back in the usual way.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Temperature and humidity

Surface and ambient temperature of approximately **12 °C / 54 °F to 32 °C / 89 °F**. Do not apply in high humidity, at dew point, in direct sun, in high wind or in rapid-drying conditions — humidity will not help with curing. Keep fans running overnight if possible. Protect freshly applied surfaces from dust, debris and mechanical disturbance while they cure. Curing behaviour is comparable to concrete-based systems.

EVERYDAY CARE

From the moment the protection comes off, the surface behaves like any other finished floor or wall — no waiting period, no special care routine.

- **Showers can be used 48 hours** after the last sealer coat. The system is waterproof prior to sealing, so a shower or steam room comes back into service with everything else. **Avoid point loads.**
- **Routine cleaning with a pH-neutral cleaner** is recommended. **Strong chemical cleaners** — Clorox, even bleach — **may be used when required**, provided the surface is rinsed immediately afterwards. **Pressure washing is permitted only after full curing.**
- Avoid abrasive pads, scouring powders, and strong acids or solvents, all of which work on the sealer rather than the material beneath it.
- The finish is waterproof, but **it is not designed for standing water**. Wipe water, wine, oil and cosmetics from horizontal surfaces rather than leaving them to sit.
- Like all premium floor finishes, **felt pads are recommended on all furniture legs and contact points** to distribute weight evenly and preserve the surface. Avoid aggressive use, object dragging and point loads — **always lift and place, never drag**. The microtopping is **crack-resistant and built for daily wear**; the pads are the same care you would give hardwood or polished concrete.
- **Resealing frequency depends on traffic**. In general, resealing is recommended **every 5–10 years** depending on traffic levels.

APPENDIX — INSTALLATION RESOURCES. EVERY LINK, IN ONE PLACE.

VIDEOS

Step-by-step installation video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V96_GO62OyY

Full video library

<https://terrazzo-usa.com/videos/>

Mixing and rolling the quartz primer

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NakMxQNf3Q>

Sealer application technique (criss-cross, thin coat)

<https://youtu.be/KAGm3IfOzNE>

Applying Microterrazzo without dragging the aggregates (short)

<https://youtube.com/shorts/coMs4UyuBe0?si=oo95Ex86-0w-6ncO>

Larger interior floors — installers working side by side (short)

<https://youtube.com/shorts/g4jKECjt80g?si=XnzU3l2JqbJJeSyY>

Brush-applied Fine — “cloud-like” limewash look on walls

<https://youtu.be/77dZUtFwAuM?si=5l5jSf12g961WiA>

DOCUMENTS & PAGES

Full spec sheet

https://terrazzo-usa.com/terrazzo_granitech-spec-sheet/

Why TERRAZZO GraniTech

<https://terrazzo-usa.com/why-granitech/>

Examples of textures — any texture is possible

<https://terrazzo-usa.com/product/terrazzo-granitech-custom-sample-finish-boards/>

Colors

<https://www.terrazzo-usa.com/colors>

Samples

<https://terrazzo-usa.com/product-category/samples/>

TOOLS & SUPPLIES

No-black-marks trowels & application tools

<https://terrazzo-usa.com/product-category/application-tools/>

Materials — online shop

<https://terrazzo-usa.com/shop/>

Short-hair mohair roller (4" mini roller, 10-pack)

<https://www.amazon.com/4-Mohair-Mini-Roller-10-Pack/dp/B08ZT2HWFV/>

PRODUCTS NAMED IN THIS GUIDE

STAGE	PRODUCT
Joint flushing	Thinset (e.g. Laticrete Gold or Platinum) or TERRAZZO GraniTech Fine
Substrate (new construction)	Cement board or equivalent (up to code and appropriate)
Waterproofing	Schluter, Vidi Board, Red Gard or equivalent
Primer	Eco Grip Quartz Primer (black-lid buckets)
Reinforcement	Fiberglass mesh
Finish	TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium • Fine • Microterrazzo 600 Q • Zambia • Roma • Gaia
Sealers	Armourcoat Single-Component Satin • Armourcoat Anti-Slip Two-Component Matte
Floors with rising moisture	Moisture vapor barrier epoxy primer (available from TERRAZZO GraniTech)
Protection	RAM Board • Masonite • felt pads

Visit our eShop — www.terrazzo-usa.com

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THE WATERTIGHT CASE FOR NO-DEMO, NO-PERMIT REMODELS OVER TILE.

The high-end remodel without the tear-out — in bathrooms, on balconies and pool decks, and anywhere humidity is a fact of life. Ask for a wet sample and see the system perform in real shower conditions.



Seamless wet rooms — walls, floors, benches and tub surrounds as one waterproof skin.

80%+

SAVINGS ON HIGH-END BATHROOM
REMODELS

0

PERMIT DELAYS • ZERO WASTE HAULING

4 – 8 DAYS

INSTALLED OVER EXISTING TILE — NOT
WEEKS

A traditional tile-replacement renovation carries costs that never appear on the first estimate: demolition, a waterproofing redo, tile removal, waste handling, permit delays, and weeks of a house or a store being unusable. Cement-based microcement goes over tile too, but brings its own list — shrinkage cracking, efflorescence, color shift during cure. TERRAZZO GraniTech takes neither path: cement-free, waterproof prior to sealing, laid straight onto sound tile as one continuous surface from pan to ceiling, and equally at home on balconies, pool decks and pool interiors. Building new? It installs over waterproofed cement board using the same material.



Permits and waste disposal.

No structural changes, no debris hauling, no dumpster fees — and no waiting on a review that has nothing to do with a finish.



Demolition and the waterproofing redo.

The two largest hidden costs in a traditional bathroom renovation are avoided entirely, because nothing comes off the wall in the first place.



Long downtime.

Application runs four to eight days rather than weeks, so the home stays lived in and the store stays open while the surface is made.



More use cases: terrazzo-usa.com/real-life-use-cases-and-benefits/

COLORANT NOTICE. PRO-RATING FOR SAMPLES AND PARTIAL BUCKETS ONLY.

Using full buckets? You do not need to weigh anything.

One pigment bottle corresponds to one bucket — simply empty the whole bottle into the whole bucket as described above. Everything on this page applies **only when you have to pro-rate**: samples, mock-ups, 32 oz containers, or any time you use less than a full bucket. Then the pigment and the product you use must be measured on a **precision scale**, not just any scale.

PIGMENT-TO-MATERIAL RATIOS (BY WEIGHT)

PRODUCT	RATIO	FULL BUCKET
TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium	1 : 19	42 lb (19 kg)
TERRAZZO GraniTech Fine	1 : 10	22 lb (10 kg)
Microterrazzo – 600Q	1 : 23	51 lb (23 kg)
Microterrazzo – Zambia and Roma	1 : 25	55 lb (25 kg)
Gaia	1 : 15	33 lb (15 kg)

HOW TO MEASURE THE PIGMENT — THE EMPTY-AND-WEIGH PROCESS

- 1 **Empty the entire pigment bottle** into a clean container and mix well so all settled pigment is released.
- 2 **Weigh the whole pigment** on a **precision scale** (0.01 oz / 0.1 g). This is your 100%.
- 3 **Weigh the material** you are actually going to use, on the same precision scale.
- 4 **Take the fraction**: material used ÷ full-bucket weight — e.g. 2.2 lb ÷ 42 lb (1 kg ÷ 19 kg) for Medium = 1/19. Weigh out that fraction of the pigment and add it to the material.

WORKED EXAMPLES — ASSUMING A FULL PIGMENT BOTTLE OF ≈ 11.5 FL OZ (340 ML)

FINISH	RATIO	FULL BUCKET	USING 2.2 LB (1 KG) OF MATERIAL	USING 11 LB (5 KG) OF MATERIAL
TERRAZZO GraniTech Medium	1 : 19	42 lb (19 kg)	1/19 of bottle (5.3%) · ≈ 0.61 fl oz (18 ml)	5/19 of bottle (26.3%) · ≈ 3.03 fl oz (89 ml)
TERRAZZO GraniTech Fine	1 : 10	22 lb (10 kg)	1/10 of bottle (10.0%) · ≈ 1.15 fl oz (34 ml)	5/10 of bottle (50.0%) · ≈ 5.75 fl oz (170 ml)
Microterrazzo – 600Q	1 : 23	51 lb (23 kg)	1/23 of bottle (4.3%) · ≈ 0.50 fl oz (15 ml)	5/23 of bottle (21.7%) · ≈ 2.50 fl oz (74 ml)
Microterrazzo – Zambia and Roma	1 : 25	55 lb (25 kg)	1/25 of bottle (4.0%) · ≈ 0.46 fl oz (14 ml)	5/25 of bottle (20.0%) · ≈ 2.30 fl oz (68 ml)
Gaia	1 : 15	33 lb (15 kg)	1/15 of bottle (6.7%) · ≈ 0.77 fl oz (23 ml)	5/15 of bottle (33.3%) · ≈ 3.83 fl oz (113 ml)

Volumes are indicative only, for a 340 ml bottle. Always work from the fraction of the bottle's **weight** as measured on your precision scale — see the note below.

Every pigment weighs slightly differently!

A White Snow will not weigh the same as a Blue Lake, and so on — pigments have different densities, so a bottle of one color does not weigh what a bottle of another does. That is why there is no shortcut: **empty the bottle, weigh all of it on a precision scale, then take the fraction that corresponds to your finish and to how much product you are using.** Never estimate by eye, by volume marks on the bottle, or on a kitchen scale.