



DECORATIVE COATING FOR CONTINUOUS FLOORING, CEILINGS AND WALLS

APPLICATION TECHNICAL MANUAL

made in Italy



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1_DESCRIPTION	3
2_COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEMS	5
2.1 COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS	8
3_SYSTEMS	10
4_PRELIMINARY CHECKS AND APPLICATION SCENARIOS	15
5_SURFACE PREPARATION	17
• 5.1 CONCRETE SURFACES	17
• 5.2 TRADITIONAL SCREEDS	17
5.3 CEMENT-BASED SCREEDS WITH UNDERFLOOR HEATING/COOLING	18
 5.4 TILED SURFACES MADE OF CERAMIC, STONEWARE PORCELAIN AND SIMILAR MATERIALS 	18
 5.5 SURFACES WITH PREVIOUS DECORATIVE COATINGS, RESINS AND MICROCEMENT FLOORS 	19
• 5.6 NATURAL STONE SURFACES	19
• 5.7 GYPSUMBOARD SURFACES	20
• 5.8 SHOWER CUBICLE	20
6_SITE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	22
6.1 STORAGE OF ALLOVER PRODUCTS	22
7_SURFACE CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE	23

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:

ALLOVER BASE ALLOVER FINISH **ALLOVER TOP**

These products, when correctly applied according to the instructions in this User's manual, once dried,

Total system thickness of A maximum system weight, after application, of 2,5 kg/m² less than 2 mm

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.



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.

For further technical information on individual ALLOVER products, please see the specific documentation via the web portal 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: 0.6-0.8 kg/m² per layer depending on substrate 1 kg/m² when using fibreglass net
- 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 ALLO-VER 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: 0.3-0.4 kg/m² per layer
- 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
- Brightness of ALLOVER surface: 6 ± 2, reading angle of 60°
- Working time: approx. 30 minutes at 20°C, RH=60%.
- Overlay time: after 3 hours at 20°C, RH=60%.
- Application: use a BRUSH or short-pile WOOL ROLLER.
- Indicative yield: 7-8 m²/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.



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.



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

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 - assistenzatecnica@sanmarcogroup.it



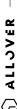
ALLOVER systems can be applied only after specific consultation with the technical department of San Marco Group SpA, on:

- 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 LE-VEL_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 ALLOVER system can be applied on a variety of traditional screed types:

- sand-cement screeds or specific sand-resin screeds;
- pre-packaged ready mixes;
- self-levelling sand-cement screeds.

Anhydrite screeds are excluded.

In the case of new substrates, wait a curing time of at least 4 weeks.

Before proceeding, make sure the screed is in good condition and evenly flat. The surface hardness of the screed can be checked by using a sharp tool to etch into it. The surface area will be considered suitable if no crumbled edges, excess dust or deep cuts are generated.

For very flaky or powdery surfaces, consolidate using ATOMO, a water-based, high-penetration sealer/fixative diluted with water in a 100 to 50 ratio; on particularly flaky surfaces, a second coat of ATOMO can be applied wet-on-wet, diluted 100 to 50 with water.

For any renovation work, use:

- CONTINUO BASE for procedures involving low thickness, < 2 mm per layer;
- CONTINUO LEVEL_ZERO for levelling, or to re-establish base height.

For further guidance, see section 2.1 COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS.



5.3_CEMENT-BASED SCREEDS WITH UNDERFLOOR HEATING/COOLING

The concrete screed on which the decorative coating is going to be made with the ALLOVER system must appear cured. It is good practice to provide carry out a gradual turning on of the under-floor heating to check that the system functions and to stabilize the substrate so that the surface will be suitable for applying the ALLOVER system. Before installing the ALLOVER system, the screed must always be dry, uniform, and compact; there must be a compressible perimeter band around the perimeter of the surface to allow the screed to expand. In addition to determining the durability and efficiency of the technological part of the system, the proper installation of the radiant screed significantly affects both appearance and durability of the decorative work. Surface hardness of the radiant screed can be tested by etching it with a sharp tool. The surface area will be considered suitable if no crumbled edges, excess dust or deep cuts are generated. Anhydrite screeds are excluded.

For any renovation works, use CONTINUO BASE for operations involving low thickness, < 2 mm per layer. For very flaky surfaces, consolidate using ATOMO, a high-penetration water-based sealer/fixative diluted withy water in a 100 to 50 ratio.



Important notes:

- ALLOVER systems are not suitable for use over traditional under-floor heating systems (heating fluid) where the minimum thickness of the screed above the radiant elements is less than 30 mm.
- ALLOVER systems are not suitable for use over electric radiant heating systems where the minimum screed thickness above the radiant elements is less than 20
- During all application phases, the heating system should 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 aaps/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 ALLO-VER 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 web portal.





Important notes:

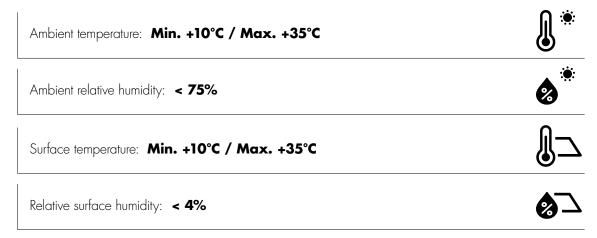
- To ensure they can retain their performance for the entire project life, surfaces must not be subjected to continuous immersion in water, or rising damp.
- To apply ALLOVER TOP, after dilution apply the first coat only by brush, taking care to cover the entire surface, and paying particular attention 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:



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: +35°C





Stability in original unopened pots and at appropriate temperature conditions:







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.

