

PRODUCT

INFORMATION



PRATT & LAMBERT PAINTS

Ovation™ Tuscan Villa Interior Plaster Finish

Z7300 / F7300

DESCRIPTION:

Tuscan Villa is a versatile decorative wall coating that yields a variety of sophisticated effects. It provides an easy to achieve rich, authentic plaster finish in 6 steps.

USES: Recommended for wallboard, plaster, and masonry surfaces.

SIZES: Gallons

COLORS: May be tinted into 30 color choices.

TOOLS: Paint Tray, 3/8-1/2" roller cover, 4" roller frame, 2" trim brush, 3-6" blue steel putty knife or professional plaster applicator, small metal file to smooth putty knife edges, blue painter's tape, clean rags, and drop cloths.

RECOMMENDED SYSTEMS:

NEW WOOD

Spot prime knots with *SUPRIME* Interior Alkyd Wall & Trim Primer
1 coat of *SUPRIME* Interior Alkyd Wall & Trim Primer (Best) or *SUPRIME* Int latex enamel undercoater
6 step application process

PLASTER

New - After dry, 1 coat of *SUPRIME* Int latex enamel undercoater
Old (>60 days), 1 coat of *SUPRIME* Interior Alkyd Wall & Trim Primer
6 step application process

MASONRY OR AGGREGATE BLOCK

Allow new masonry to dry for 30 days
1 Coat *PRO-HIDE* Silver Heavy Duty Latex Block Filler
6 step application process

DRYWALL

1 coat of *SUPRIME* Latex Wall Primer
6 step application process

REPAINT:

Spot prime bare areas with appropriate primer
6 step application process

PRODUCT DETAIL:

Vehicle:	Latex
Sheen:	After Wet Burnish: 80 @ 85°
% Calculated:	
Solids:	By Weight: 45.21%
Wt./Gallon:	11.72 lbs. per Gallon
Flashpoint:	499°F
VOC Level:	199 g/l
pH:	8.7-9.7
Thinner:	Water
Cleanup:	Soap and water
Dry Time:	@ 77°F (25°C) 50% RH: To Touch: 0.5 Hour To Recoat: 4.0 Hours
Coverage:	Up to 300 sq. ft./gallon (Coverage varies pending application tools and techniques)

Technical Information Line:
1-800-BUY-PRAT (1-800-289-7728)
www.prattandlambert.com



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SURFACE PREPARATION:

WARNING! Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

General

Remove all surface contamination by washing with appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Scrape and sand peeled or checked paint to a sound surface. Sand glossy surfaces dull. Seal stains from water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. with Pratt & Lambert SUPRIME Interior Latex Enamel Undercoater.

Drywall

Fill cracks and holes with patching paste/spackle and sand smooth. Joint compounds must be cured and sanded smooth. Remove all sanding dust.

Masonry, Concrete, Cement, Block, Stucco, Brick

Allow new surfaces to cure according to supplier's recommendations, or at least 7 days.

Remove all surface contamination (dirt, dust, grease, oil, peeling paint, heavy chalk, efflorescence, laitance, concrete dust, etc.) by washing with an appropriate cleaner.

Remove all form release and curing agents. On tilt-up and poured-in-place concrete, commercial detergents or sandblasting may be necessary to remove sealers, release compounds, and to provide an anchor pattern.

Repair or replace damaged or defective substrates as needed.

Allow brick to age for 1 year prior to coating.

On interior surfaces with a pH from 9 to 13, use Pro-Hide Gold Acrylic Concrete and Stucco Primer.

Plaster

Bare plaster must be cured and hard. Treat textured, soft, porous, or powdery plaster with a solution of 1 pint household vinegar to 1 gallon of water. Repeat until the surface is hard, rinse with clear water and allow to dry.

Wood

Sand any exposed wood to a fresh surface. Patch all holes and imperfections with a wood filler or putty and sand smooth.

Aluminum and Galvanized Steel

Wash with appropriate cleaner to remove any oil, grease, or other surface contamination. Remove all corrosion with sandpaper, steel wool, or other abrading method.

Steel

Remove rust and mill scale using sandpaper, steel wool, or other abrading method. Prime bare steel the same day as cleaned.

Mildew

Remove before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. **DO NOT ADD DETERGENTS OR AMMONIA TO THE BLEACH/WATER SOLUTION.**

CLEANUP INFORMATION:

Clean spills and splatters immediately with soap and warm water. Clean hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm water.

CAUTIONS: FOR INTERIOR USE ONLY. PROTECT FROM FREEZING. DO NOT SHAKE EXCESSIVELY. NOT FOR USE ON HORIZONTAL SURFACES (FLOORS, ROOFS, DECKS, ETC.) OR WHERE WATER WILL COLLECT.

SEE THE PRATT & LAMBERT OVATION TECHNIQUE BOOK FOR DETAILS.

The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of Pratt & Lambert Paints. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Pratt & Lambert dealer or representative to obtain the most recent Product Data Sheet.

APPLICATION:

For Best Results, Experiment On A Piece Of Scrap Material Before Proceeding With The Job.

Apply at temperatures above 50°F.

No reduction necessary.

Use application tools recommended on front page.

Do NOT apply by conventional or airless spray.

Step 1: To help ensure that the trowel will not scrape the wall during application, round corners with 100 Grit sandpaper. When corners are rounded, use 600 Grit sandpaper to further smooth the edge.

Step 2:

Make sure walls are clean, dry & dull. Ovation Tuscan Villa applies best over non-slick surfaces and is not recommended over glossy surfaces. It is recommended to tape off ceilings and trim. Paint walls with a basecoat in a color similar to the Tuscan Villa plaster for best results.

Step 3: Pour Ovation Tuscan Villa plaster finish into tray. Starting at top corner of wall, cut in with brush along trim, wall and ceiling edges working in an area no larger than 3-5 sq. ft. It is also possible to cut in by applying plaster directly with putty knife. Use roller to fill in the first section. TIP: work in irregular section sizes and shapes to ensure the randomness of pattern.

Step 4: Holding the putty knife at 30-50° angle to the wall, use light pressure to skim across the surface of the plaster in a crisscross pattern. NOTE: The technique's pattern size should be no longer than the putty knife wide.

Step 5: Allow the first coat to dry, 2-4 hour. The first coat may dry considerably lighter than the desired end result. Use the same technique in Step 3 to apply a second layer. Use the blade to cover any areas of the basecoat that may be seen peeking through. When the second coat is completely dry, scrape the blade across the surface to knock off any ridges or deposited materials that may have accumulated. Continue to swipe the blade across the surface which will bring up a "dry burnish"/semi-gloss effect to the plaster.

Step 6: A higher Gloss finish can be achieved with a wet burnish technique using the blade with a little plaster on it. Use a palette knife to apply the plaster to the blade. The amount of plaster should only be the size of a quarter. At a very low angle to the surface, leave just enough room for your thumb underneath the blade and spread the plaster. After each pass, stand the blade up and scrape off any excess, wiping off on a paper towel. NOTE: Keep blade clean, or it can accumulate dry pieces and scratch the surface. When you can touch this area and it feels damp, you are ready to wet burnish. Moderate pressure should be used with blade in a crisscross motion similar to step 4. Continue this step until you achieve the gloss level that you desire.