

User Guide for Plaster in Wet Areas

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Important Note

Texston plaster (or any other) is **not** a sealed, impermeable surface like ceramic tile or epoxy coatings. It is a **breathable, mineral-based finish**, similar in behavior to natural limestone or travertine.

Even when sealed, Texston plaster remains **porous and permeable**. That's because Texston uses **penetrating sealers**, which soak into the material and provide **limited protection**—not a plastic-like film or waterproof barrier. These sealers reduce water absorption but **do not eliminate it completely**.

Water that enters the surface must **evaporate out**, which is why **proper ventilation of the surrounding moist environment** is essential.

As a result:

- The plaster can **absorb moisture, body oils, and lotions**.
- It may **darken when wet** and **lighten as it dries**.
- Over time, it can develop a **natural patina, stains, or markings**, much like natural stone.

If you're looking for a finish that is completely **uniform, stain-proof, and waterproof**, this may **not** be the right product. In such cases, **ceramic or porcelain tile** may be more appropriate.

However, for those who value **natural materials with depth, movement, and character**, Texston plaster offers an **elegant, evolving finish** that becomes more beautiful with age.

Texston plaster finishes in wet areas—such as **bathrooms, steam rooms, and shower stalls**—offer a luxurious and durable surface when properly maintained. Follow these simple guidelines to help preserve the beauty and longevity of your plaster.

1. Preventing Water Damage

- Ensure proper **ventilation** to reduce humidity and moisture buildup.
 - Avoid **prolonged exposure to standing water** on the plaster surface. Wipe down wet areas regularly, especially in **corners** and on **ledges** where water may accumulate.
 - Keep **shower niches and shelves** free of pooled water—**bottles of shampoo and conditioner** can trap moisture underneath, leading to **stains, discoloration, and surface deterioration**.
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2. Routine Cleaning

- Use a **soft sponge or microfiber cloth** with **mild, pH-neutral soap** and **warm water** for routine cleaning.
 - Avoid **abrasive pads, acidic cleaners, or harsh chemicals**, as these can break down the plaster's protective layer.
 - For tougher stains, use a **diluted vinegar solution** (if compatible with your specific finish) or a **non-abrasive cleaner**. Always **test in an inconspicuous area first**.
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3. Maintaining the Finish

- Periodically **inspect the surface** for fine cracks or spots where moisture may be seeping in. Address minor issues early to prevent deeper damage.
 - If your plaster has been treated with **wax or sealer**, **reapply as recommended by Textston** to maintain water resistance and appearance.
 - **Hard water deposits** can leave visible marks—wipe surfaces regularly to minimize buildup.
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4. What to Avoid

- Do **not** use **high-pressure sprays** or **steam cleaners** directly on plaster surfaces.
 - Avoid placing **bath mats, pillows, or towels** against the plaster for extended periods, as they can **trap moisture**.
 - **Heavy scrubbing** or excessive use of **detergents** will gradually degrade the finish.
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5. Long-Term Care

- Every **6–12 months**, conduct a visual inspection for areas that may require **touch-ups** or **resealing**.
 - If you observe any **changes in texture, color, or water resistance**, contact a **Textston professional** for guidance on proper refinishing.
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By following these maintenance tips, your **Textston plaster** will remain **elegant, resilient**, and a **stunning feature** in your wet areas for years to come.