

Revised February 2026

### 1. CLEANING SURFACE STAINS

General Cleaning:

To maintain the appearance of Texston plaster surfaces, regular cleaning is essential. Texston does not offer a proprietary cleaner. Use a pH-neutral cleaner formulated for natural stone and lime-based surfaces. One suitable option is Nu-Tral Cleaner by Essential Industries. Always test any cleaning product in an inconspicuous area before full application.

Application:

Dampen the wall with clean water before applying the cleaning solution to prevent dirt penetration. Use a non-abrasive, mild detergent and gently scrub the surface. Wipe off the cleaning agent with a damp rag, followed by a dry rag to remove residue.

Organic Stains:

For deeper stains such as coffee or red wine, create a poultice using equal parts hydrogen peroxide and baking soda. Apply with gentle scrubbing and allow to dry completely (typically 1–2 hours) until powdery. Remove residue and repeat if necessary. Reapply wax or sealer if required.

Stubborn Stains:

For challenging stains, test CLR Calcium, Lime & Rust Remover, a vinegar and baking soda paste, or a laundry detergent or bleach detergent solution. Clean vertical surfaces from bottom to top to avoid streaking. Rinse and dry thoroughly.

Note:

Texston products based on slaked lime (Lucido, Marmorino, Antico), hydraulic lime (HYD-Tadelakt), and cement limestone (Tuscany, Terra, Ortex) may be cleaned with mineral spirits or acetone. Ensure proper ventilation. Solvents may remove metallic waxes or sealers and require reapplication.

### 2. CLEANING SURFACE BLEMISHES

Minor Imperfections:

Scratches and scuff marks may be removed using pencil or cap erasers, or by lightly wet sanding with 220 or 600 grit sandpaper using ample water. Always test first. Reapply wax or sealer if required.

### 3. REPAIRING SURFACES

Professional Repairs: Most damage or cracks can be repaired by experienced Texston applicators. Follow Texston plaster repair method. Extensive damage may require partial or full surface replacement.

### 4. PENETRATING AND TOP COAT SEALERS AND WAXES

Protection: Mineral plasters are not inherently water- or stain-resistant. The use of penetrating sealers, waxes, or protective topcoats is strongly recommended. Penetrating sealers reduce absorption but do not prevent staining. Topcoat sealers enhance performance. Always test first. Recommended examples include SDS Sealer (penetrating) and TexFloor Sealer or 2K Pro (matte) as a topcoat.

Wax Maintenance:

Waxed surfaces may require periodic buffing or reapplication. Follow manufacturer instructions.

Sealer Reapplication:

Interior surfaces: approximately every 10 years.

Exterior surfaces: approximately every 5 years or as required.

**5. INSPECTION** Regular Checks: Inspect finishes periodically. Examine joints, sealants, flashings, trim, and other details that could allow moisture intrusion, which may cause staining, delamination, or deterioration.