

eneral Price List from 1 Jan 2024

#### WALL FINISHINGS (DRY AREA)

Flat and clean wall, with water-based sealer applied, or On existing tiles or

On fiber cement / calcium silicate / gypsum boards

		m²	\$
NA	Traditional - Various Effects	50	80
2-3mm	Traditional - Various Effects	20	135
4-5mm	Traditional - Tadelakt Effect	5	250
2-3mm	Natural cement effect / colour	20	90
	2-3mm 4-5mm	2-3mm Traditional - Various Effects 4-5mm Traditional - Tadelakt Effect	2-3mm         Traditional - Various Effects         20           4-5mm         Traditional - Tadelakt Effect         5

### FLOOR FINISHINGS (WET / DRY AREA)

keover requirement
On self levelled cement (dry area only)
On existing / new tiles (wet / dry area)

Туре	Thickness	Style	Minimum Area, m <sup>2</sup>	Unit Rate, \$
Microcement	2-3mm	Traditional - Various Effects	20	175
Microcement	2-3mm	Acrylic Modified - Monotone	20	175
Microcement	2-3mm	Epoxy Based - Monotone	20	250

Options Add wine / acid proof treatment

## rotection coat Clear polyurethane

SPECIALITY WORKS				
Material	Туре	Minimum Area, m <sup>2</sup>	Unit Rate, \$	
Any	As countertops		lump sum	
Any	On carpentry		lump sum	
Any	On furnitures		lump sum	
Any	On doors,frames		lump sum	
Any	Other special works		lump sum	

As required





Smm Lime Plaster with Tadelakt Effect

#### WALL FINISHINGS (WET AREA)

seover requirement

Flat and smooth cement, without sealer or
On existing tiles or

On fiber cement / calcium silicate boards

Туре	Thickness	Style	Minimum Area,	Unit Rate,
.,,,,			m²	\$
Lime Plaster	2-3mm	Traditional - Various Effects	20	Lump Sum
Tadelakt	4-5mm	Traditional - Tadelakt Effect	5	Lump Sum
Cement / Lime	2-3mm	Natural cement effect / colour	20	Lump Sum

For standard BTO toilet vertical surfaces only, with floor area not exceeding 2.0m x 1.8m and wall not exceeding 2.6m in height , \$3800/toilet, for 2-3mm lime plaster

#### CEILING FINISHINGS (WET / DRY AREA)

seover requirement
Flat and smooth cement, with/ without sealer or
On fiber cement / calcium silicate boards

Туре	Thickness	Style	Minimum Area,	Unit Rate,
			m <sup>-</sup>	\$
Lime Paint	NA NA	Traditional - Various Effects	10	95
Lime Plaster	2-3mm	Traditional - Various Effects	10	160
Tadelakt	4-5mm	Traditional - Tadelakt Effect	5	300
Cement / Lime	2-3mm	Natural cement effect / colour	10	115

add metallic waxes

Natural Soa

### Types of protective coats

Natural soap is a traditional material used to seal the our works. Soap and lime reacts to form an insoluble salt inside the material. It is not visible from outside. There is a mild, almost not noticeable colour enhancing effect and it retains the natural

Hidro Repellent is a modern material, silicone based, impregnator type of protection against water and commonly used In wet area, vertical surfaces. It is not visible from outside and retains natural look of material.

Natural wax is a traditional material used to protect surfaces against water. It is a film forming type of protection, has a mild sheen effect but still retains breathability to the material.

Polyurethane is a modern material used to seal our floors. It has a noticeable colour enhancing effect as it is a film forming polymer protection layer against abrasion.

#### Types of materials

Lime plaster is manufactured from limestone. It mainly contains sand, water and lime. There are many kinds of lime plaster and Aftertouch will select an mix the appropriate type to achieve the desired look. It is naturally mould resistant due to its high askalinity. Lime plaster is commonly applied with a stainties steel trowel

Lime paint is a sub category of materials from lime plaster. It has all the properties of lime plaster. It is possible to modify the water content to achieve different effects. Lime paint is commonly applied by brush.

Tadelakt is a 100% natural lime plaster + sand mortar, with ZERO resins that originates from Morocco. Application is by stainless steel trowel, wooden float and polished stones. Aftertouch is a certified professional applicator of authentic Tadelakt.

Traditional Microcement mainly contains sand, white cement and acrylic resins. It is slightly harder than parquet and is porous without the polyurethane coat. It can be applied to virtually any surface but not recommended for wet area floors.

Acrylic Modified Microcement mainly contains sand, minerals and acrylic resins. It is much less permeable than traditional microcement and has monotone effect. Can be used for wet area floors.

**Epoxy based microcement** mainly contains sand, minerals and epoxy resins. It is waterproof even without the polyurethane coat, has a superior hardness and can be used for commercial floor projects and wet area floors.









# **AFTERTOUCH**

