

Unitex® Uni-rock

Description:

Blended dry powder for steel trowel applied smooth concrete-like finishes

Description

Unitex® Uni-Rock is a cementitious blended powder that when mixed thoroughly with water, can be trowel applied in thin layers over rendered walls to produce a smooth, concrete-like applied effect finish.

Uni-Rock is available in three “concrete-like” shades: grey, white and “off-white”.

Unitex® Uni-Rock is based on a blend of cements, special fillers and chemical additives to provide a material with good workability whilst minimizing water demand. Uni-Rock adheres very well to rendered surfaces and when dry, provides a strong, durable, lightly polished finish. Uni-Rock can either remain as the outer surface or, for a glossy finish, can be over-coated with a sealer such as Unitex® Cembond.

Uses

Uni-Rock is formulated to produce a uniform surface above a dried, existing rendered finish if a change in substrate appearance is desired.

As a skim coat over dry Unitex Polymer Render (with 5-10 % added Portland cement), Uni-Rock does not show the water sensitivity that can often be encountered with plaster, cement or lime based compounds.

For a superior finish, it is recommended that a skim coat of Unitex® Polymer Render be applied over the rendered wall. This must be allowed to thoroughly dry for 2-3 days until thoroughly dry to prevent shrinkage cracks, and then a skim coat of Uni-Rock to a maximum of 1.5 mm be applied. After partial setting of the coating, finishing with a steel trowel or sponge to a smooth finish is recommended. Trowelling and finishing should be applied with a minimum of “working” otherwise moisture can be brought to the surface which can lead to poor visual effects.

Application Areas:

Application Details

Substrate condition

Unitex recommends that Uni-Rock should be applied over dry Unitex Polymer Render (with 5-10 % added Portland cement) on walls. Uni-Rock can be applied to a depth of 1-1.5 mm.

Ensure that the surface is clean and dry. All surfaces must be free of grease, oil, mould, dirt, dust, release agents, bond-breakers or other contaminants that may interfere with adhesion. Surfaces consisting of freshly applied cementitious renders ought to be left for a minimum of 28 days (to allow the cement to fully cure) before Uni-Rock is applied.

Note: A test area of the complete system must always be provided by the applicator for the Builder's and Specifier's approval.

Weather Conditions

If temperatures are less than 10°C or greater than 35°C, Uni-Rock must not be applied to a wall.

Freshly applied Uni-Rock must be protected from rain, other sources of moisture and frosts for at least 48 hours.

Mixing

As a cementitious blended powder, Uni-Rock must be thoroughly mixed with clean, potable water to an homogenous slurry prior to application. As the cement cures, the slurry will get thicker with time until it is no longer useable. The pot life is about 3 hours in ambient conditions.

Mechanical stirrers are recommended for mixing powder into water. Whilst the water content and flow of the slurry should vary slightly for different weather conditions (try for a little more water on days of higher temperatures), a good guide is to use 3 volumes of Uni-Rock to one volume of water. Uni-Rock must always be mixed into water: not the other way around. Note that there is a useable application time (pot life) of about 3 hours before the slurry is no longer workable. Addition of too much water will result in shrinkage and cracking.

Application

Uni-Rock can be used to fill cracks and voids on rendered walls; in which case it is applied directly onto the rendered wall. For a superior smooth finish, the rendered wall must be filled and sealed with a skim coat of Unitex® Polymer Render and allowed to dry thoroughly (less than 15 % Wood Moisture Equivalent (WME) as measured on a Moisture Meter (such as Protimeter) before Uni-Rock is applied. Use a steel trowel to coat Uni-Rock slurry over rendered walls. Buff to a smooth finish with a steel trowel applied in a light, circular motion after the coating has partially set. Finish to a smooth surface effect. Uni-Rock can also be sponge finished but care should be taken not to “work” the surface too much as water may be drawn to the surface from beneath and an unsightly finish may result.

Curing

Uni-Rock is an air dried product whereby water leaves the coating and the cement cures and hardens over the following weeks. It is important that the coating is protected from rain, moisture and cold conditions for the first 3-5 days after coating and from impact damage for at least 28 days.

Over-coating

Uni-Rock may be over-coated after a minimum of 48 hours with a sealer (Unitex® Cembond) or a protective top coat such as Uni-PTC® or a thicker acrylic coating such as Unitex Membrane®. These top coats can be pre-coloured and provide a decorative and uniform appearance as well as enhancing the durability of the system.

Estimating

Supply

Uni-Rock Grey	15 litre pail
Uni-Rock White	15 litre pail
Uni-Rock Off-White	15 litre pail

Coverage

Approximately 15-18 m²
at 1 mm thickness

Shelf Life

This product contains cement and must be kept dry. A shelf life of 6 months is to be expected.

Product Safety

See MSDS

Uni-Rock is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

The product contains Portland cement. Portland cement is classified as a Hazardous Substance, Non-Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of NOHSC. All other components are classified as Non Hazardous, Non Dangerous Goods.

Risk phrases for Portland cement are

R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
R40	Possible risk of irreversible effects
R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation

Safety Phrases for Portland cement

S22	Do not breathe dust
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

The chemical composition of Portland cement is essentially oxides of various elements, the most prevalent being oxides of calcium Ca, silica Si, aluminium Al, iron Fe, titanium Ti, chromium Cr (mostly as insoluble Cr III but it is possible that water soluble Cr IV could be present at concentrations of less than 10 ppm). Trace amounts of oxides of magnesium Mg, potassium K and phosphorus P may also be present. As cement is a blended product, crystalline silica at levels less than 0.1 % may be present.

Not classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods. NON DANGEROUS GOODS

Cleaning up

All of the equipment used to apply Unitex Renders, Textures and Paints are cleaned up with water and a little “elbow grease” immediately after use. Cleaning should only be carried out at the Builder’s, or own, supplied environmental cleaning station where all waste water is captured for eventual removal to recycling stations.

Other Information:

This information contained herein relates only to the specific material identified.

Sto Australia believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this Technical Data Sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information.

Sto urges people receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information’s suitability and completeness for their application.

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Date Issue: 29.07.2026