



POLITURA SYSTEM



Politura

THE COMPLETE GUIDE

Everything on Politura, Achtis's own mineral-based microcement — what it is, the system it's built from, every colour and technical spec, and the real projects it's gone into.

QUARTZ MICROCEMENT

2-3MM BUILD

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01 Five reasons it gets specified

Politura, launched in 2016, is Achtis's own system built on decades of microcement experience — a triple-quartz matrix that's among the hardest and fastest-to-apply microcement technologies on the market. It's the same proven formula today as it was at launch.

"If I were to describe the Achtis Politura range as a car it would have to be the Bugatti Veyron. It outperforms every other micro we have tested by very impressive margins."

Silviu Damian, Avantgarde Tiling — contractor on the McLaren building

1

Elegant

Clean lines and a classical European finish — equally at home in a period conversion or a new-build shell.

2

Adaptable

Floors, walls or worktops. Bonds to concrete, screed, timber and even metal substrates, with no joints.

3

Versatile

One product, four finishes — the trowel hand controls how much movement and texture comes through.

4

Practical

Fully powdered, just add water — pre-coloured to order, no on-site mixing. A 2–3 day system, faster to apply than most microcements on the market.

5

Durable

One of the hardest microcements on the market: quartz sand at Mohs 7, a full step harder than the calcite or silica sand (Mohs 3–6) most competitors use — rated for underfloor heating.

02 One product, pre-coloured to order

Politura Medium is the whole system — base and finish in one product, fully powdered and just add water, supplied coloured to order rather than mixed on site. Texture comes from the trowel hand, not a second material.



Politura Medium **BASE & FINISH**

Quartz-based and fully powdered — just add water. Supplied pre-coloured to your chosen shade, or in its natural neutral colour, so every batch on a job matches the last. Applied in two to three trowelled passes depending on surface, it's what gives a Politura floor its 2–3mm depth.

Textured

Salt & Pepper

Smooth Polished

Cloudy

02 Where it's used, and how it performs

CONTINUED

Bathrooms

Kitchens

Warehouses

Restaurants

Art galleries

Showrooms

Bedrooms

Retail stores

Domestic interiors

WATCH OUT

Politura is for indoor use only. In bathrooms, it is recommended for floors, walls and worktops outside direct water contact. Even sealed, it's a mineral-based, porous product — if a sealer is ever damaged, water can get through and cause staining. For showers and other areas with constant direct water exposure, ask about Achtis's alternative microcement systems built for that.

8–10hrs

LIGHT FOOT TRAFFIC
@20°C

46N/mm²

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

10N/mm²

BENDING TENSILE
STRENGTH

83 Shore D

HARDNESS

7 Mohs

QUARTZ SAND HARDNESS

R9

SLIP RESISTANCE, AS
STANDARD

MOH'S HARDNESS SCALE

The Mohs Scale ranks minerals based on their hardness, from 1 (softest) to 10 (hardest).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TALC	GYPSUM	CALCITE	FLUORITE	GRANITE	SILICA	QUARTZ	TOPAZ	RUBY	DIAMOND
									
very soft, like chalk	2x harder than talc	2x harder than gypsum	2x harder than calcite	2x harder than fluorite	2x harder than granite	2x harder than silica	2x harder than quartz	2x harder than topaz	2x harder than ruby
									
SCRATCHED BY FINGERNAIL	SCRATCHED BY FINGERNAIL	SCRATCHED BY COPPER COIN	SCRATCHED BY COPPER COIN	SCRATCHED BY KNIFE BLADE	SCRATCHED BY STEEL FILE	SCRATCHED BY STEEL FILE	SCRATCHED BY DRILL BIT	SCRATCHED BY DRILL BIT	DIAMONDS SCRATCH EVERYTHING
↑ MANY MICRO'S ON THE MARKET						↑ POLITURA			

Most microcements on the market are made from calcite or silica sand — Mohs 3–6. Politura is made from quartz sand at Mohs 7, one full step harder than the sand most competitors use, and scratch-resistant to a steel file rather than just a coin or fingernail.

03 Twenty-seven colours

Politura Medium is pre-coloured to order, not mixed on site. Every name below is Politura's own — none of it is on the RAL scale.

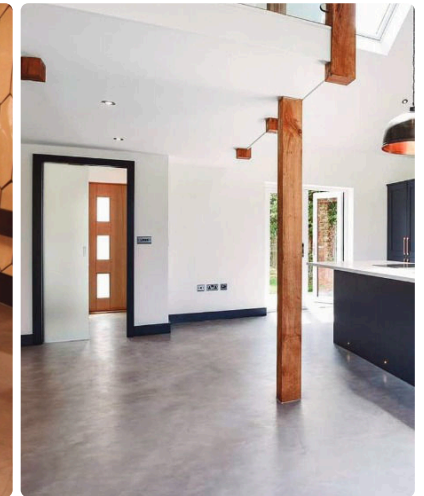
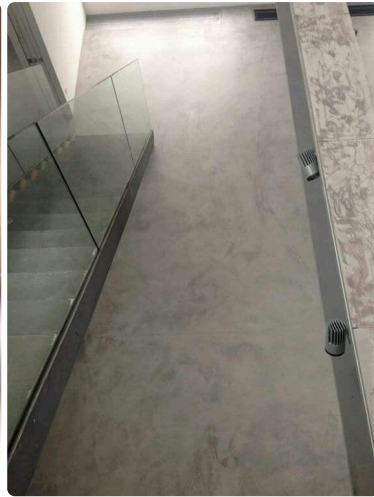


Shown as a guide only. Light disperses differently across smooth and textured finishes, so the same colour reads lighter or darker depending on trowel technique — always check a hard sample before a final call.

Swatches are simplified to show colour clearly. On the wall, the cloudiness and movement of the finish come from how it is trowelled, so they will vary from one applicator to the next — and from job to job.

Seen on real projects

An art gallery, a Carnaby Street flagship, a restaurant kitchen — the same product, worked differently.



Quick answers

The short version of what's covered in depth later in this guide.

Can Politura go in bathrooms?

Yes — on floors, walls and worktops outside direct water contact. Not recommended for showers or other constant-wetness areas; ask about our alternative microcement systems for those.

How long until I can walk on it?

Politura Medium itself takes 8–10 hours for light foot traffic. Once sealed, allow 18–24 hours for either APU48 or Micro Sol+ before foot traffic.

What substrates does it go on?

Concrete, metal, timber and gypsum — each with its own primer step. See the system builds section for the full breakdown.

How many colours are there?

27, all named and pre-coloured to order — no mixing or measuring pigment on site.

Do I need a reinforcing mesh?

No — Politura is formulated with enough flexibility and strength that it doesn't need one, which keeps the system quicker and easier to apply.

Can I get a sample?

Yes — small samples and full sample kits can be ordered over the phone on 01472 240 340.

Which sealer should I use?

Pre Seal → APU48 keeps the colour true and suits most domestic jobs. Micro Sol+ is stronger and more industrial but darkens the colour. Combine all three for maximum protection without the darkening.

Does it work with underfloor heating?

Yes — run new underfloor heating for at least 28 days, then switch it off before starting the system.

What about existing wall tiles?

We recommend taking them off. Tiles can be covered with the right preparation, but Politura has no tile primer of its own, so that needs a different system. Once they're off, the wall behind primes like any other standard substrate.

Do you offer training?

Yes — ask about our Politura training course for hands-on application training, whether you're new to microcement or adding it to your existing skillset.

Is Politura slip resistant?

R9 slip resistance as standard. Our anti-slip additives increase this further — KA 150 for the APU48 route, RT 10 for Micro Sol+.

What's the lead time?

Everything's kept in stock in the UK — orders are typically processed in 1–2 days, with next-day UK delivery.

04 A flagship refit, on a two-day clock

Adidas, Carnaby Street, London. A store refurbishment in the middle of the city, with every trade competing for space and the shop needing to reopen fast.



2 days

SYSTEM, START TO FINISH

2017

INSTALLED

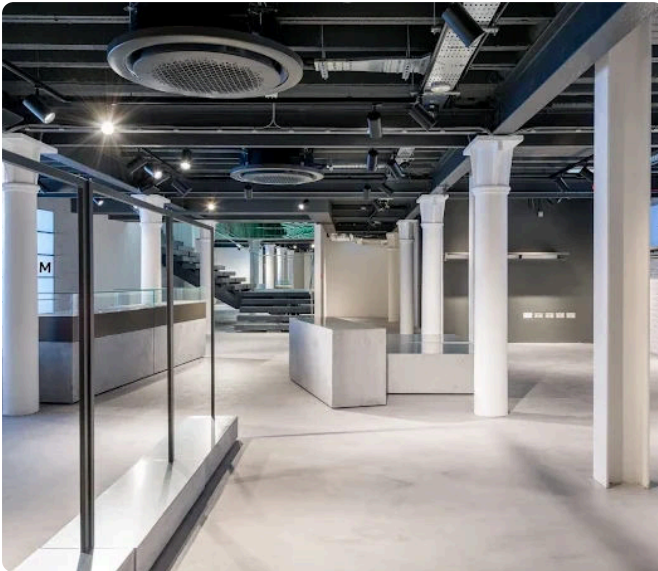
Flexflooring Ltd chose Politura specifically for speed: the primer is touch-dry within a couple of hours at 20°C, and its polymer ratio means no extra primer layers are needed between coats. The quartz sand cuts drying time against softer calcium-carbonate-filled products, adds strength so fewer layers are needed, and creates far less dust when sanding between coats — all of it adding up to a genuine two-day system in a live retail refit.

"It's a just add water system, so there's no measuring on the job; it comes pre-coloured, guaranteeing the finish — that just makes it a really friendly system. I can see us doing a lot more jobs with Politura."

Simon Hubble, Director, Flexflooring Ltd

05 Six years in, unmaintained

SevenStore is a high-traffic clothing retailer. The floor went down in 2020 and hasn't been touched since — no re-seal, no repair, just daily cleaning.



2020

INSTALLED

6 yrs

IN SERVICE, UNMAINTAINED

0

RE-SEALS OR REPAIRS

Greystone Coatings supplied and installed Politura to create a seamless, industrial-style floor that could handle constant footfall without dominating the retail space. Six years on it's required no maintenance beyond daily cleaning, and still reads as the same clean, neutral floor it was on day one.

"Politura is my go-to system. It's easy to apply, backed by excellent customer and technical support from Ahtis, and its longevity is proven — especially in demanding commercial spaces."

Chris Berry, Greystone Coatings — 20+ years applying microcement

06 The application manual

Four stages, worked in sequence over two to three days: check the substrate, prime it, build the body coat, then seal. Floor and wall differ only in how many passes of Medium they need.

1

Substrate & prep CHECK

Every Politura system starts on the substrate itself. Work through these checks before priming:

1. Confirm the substrate is rigid, solid, smooth, dry and free of dust, oil or other contaminants — floors especially need to be level, since Politura won't hide dips or high spots.
2. Remove any existing synthetic resin coating first — Politura Primer can't go over the top of one.
3. Repair cracks and resolve any ongoing movement in the sub-base before anything else goes down — Politura won't crack itself, but movement underneath will telegraph straight through it. Tape over movement joints and substrate board joints with a scrim tape or similar — an untaped joint can telegraph through or crack the coating above it.
4. Mechanically key the surface — diamond-sand or shot-blast it — so the chosen primer has something to grip. Wear a suitable dust mask and ensure proper ventilation.
5. Mask off or otherwise protect every surface that isn't being coated — several of these products are very difficult to remove once they've landed somewhere they shouldn't.

MIN. STRENGTH

35N/mm²

NEW SCREED CURE

28 days

SUBSTRATES

Concrete, timber, metal or gypsum

CONDITION

Rigid, solid, smooth, level, dry, keyed

GOOD TO KNOW

New underfloor heating, any substrate: run it for at least 28 days, then switch it off before starting the system — the slab needs to finish its own initial movement before Politura goes on. Then prime for what's underneath: damp substrate or vapour pressure takes EP72 instead of Politura Primer, two coats, 0.9kg/m² combined minimum; timber takes EP80 instead, broadcast sand to rejection for a mechanical bond. See the system builds comparison overleaf.

WATCH OUT

Throughout, on every product: keep windows and doors shut while working and drying — blown-in dust, draughts, loose fibres or dirt on your workwear all get sealed into the finish permanently. Stick to the stated coverage rate too — a thicker coat isn't a "better" install, it causes problems at later stages instead.

2

Priming the substrate **THREE ROUTES**

Which primer depends on what's underneath — standard substrates take Politura Primer, damp substrates take EP72, timber takes EP80. All three end at the same point: a substrate ready for Politura Medium.

STANDARD — POLITURA PRIMER

Base	Water-based
Tool	Brush or roller
Coats	1–3, by porosity
Yield	4m²/litre neat
Tack-free / foot traffic	90min / 2–3h
Min. temp	4°C

1. Apply neat with a brush or roller on non-porous surfaces.
2. On absorbent surfaces, dilute the first coat 1:1 with water; add a second or third coat if still patchy.
3. Leave to dry (~90min @20°C) before moving to Politura Medium.

DAMP — EP72

Base	Solvent-free epoxy, 2-part
Mixing	100:60 wt, 40min work/20min pot
Tool	Roller
Coats	2, 0.9kg/m² combined min.
Cure	Tack-free 6–8h, traffic 12–16h, 48h recoat

1. Mix Part A and B at 100:60 by weight; 20min pot life, 40 minutes to work it, at 20°C, min. 10°C.
2. Roll on the first coat, let it dry, then roll on the second — together achieving 0.9kg/m² combined; the epoxy itself forms the damp barrier.
3. Both the gap between coats and the move to Politura Medium follow the same 48h recoat window — usually the next day.

TIMBER — EP80

Base	Solvent-free epoxy, 2-part
Mixing	2:1 wt, 25min work/20min pot
Tool	Roller, then broadcast
Coverage	0.3–0.4kg/m²
Application	Key coat, sand to rejection
Cure	Tack-free 5–6h, traffic 6–8h, 48h recoat

1. Mix Part A and B at 2:1 by weight; 20min pot life, 25 minutes to work it, at 20°C, min. 10°C.
2. Roll the mixed epoxy onto the timber evenly.
3. Broadcast kiln-dried sand to rejection immediately after rolling (see below).
4. Once cured, vacuum off the loose excess — recoat within 48h of curing, usually the next day — before applying Politura Medium.

GOOD TO KNOW

Sand to rejection, worked correctly: broadcast kiln-dried sand until it stops taking any more — that's rejection. Scatter it in a steady, even fan (like feeding chickens, not in handfuls, which ridges the surface). Spiked shoes let you walk the wet epoxy while scattering.

WATCH OUT

Rollers: non-shedding nylon, 8mm pile, de-fluffed on gaffer tape first. Mix into the edges and base too — unmixed pockets won't cross-link and cure correctly.

3

Politura Medium **BUILD**

Four finishes come from this one product — Textured, Salt and Pepper, Smooth Polished or Cloudy — the difference is entirely in how the final pass is worked and sanded (see the finish-by-finish breakdown overleaf).

1. Mix each 10kg tub with 3.2–3.8 litres of water: three-quarters in first, at 200–400rpm for at least three minutes, then the rest added gradually to consistency. Water goes into the powder, never the other way round — work the paddle into the edges and base too, so no unmixed product ends up on the floor or wall. Stand 3 minutes for pre-reaction, then remix lump-free before use.
2. Walls: use the minimum 3.2 litres — a wetter mix droops on a vertical surface. Floors: mix toward the middle-to-top of the range for the flow you want.
3. Trowel on with a stainless steel trowel — a pool trowel or spatula works too — keeping a wet edge; stopping mid-pass leaves a visible seam once sealed. Keep the trowel blade clean as you go; dried material dragging on the blade causes drag marks.
4. Leave each pass for the 3–4h recoat window @20°C before the next goes on.
5. Sand between coats with a 50-grit diamond pad — anything finer just burnishes rather than cutting. Use an extraction sander where possible (a Mirka dust-free system or similar, down to 0.3 microns), then vacuum thoroughly regardless. Wear a dust mask and ensure ventilation.
6. Repeat for 3 coats on floors, 2 on walls.

FLOOR

3 coats

WALL

2 coats

CONDITIONS

Min. 5°C, optimum 20°C

TOOL

Stainless steel trowel

WORKING TIME / POT LIFE

45min @20°C

TACK-FREE / RE-COAT / TRAFFIC

3–4h / 3–4h / 8–10h

COVERAGE

0.6–1.2kg/m² per coat**WATCH OUT**

Mixing, for every product in the system: pre-mix or shake each container before use — products can settle while sitting, and Part A of 2-part ones especially can separate. Never tip a bucket upside down to chase the last of it out either — unmixed product left lurking in the corners will leave marks on the floor or wall.

WATCH OUT

Plan your route: work yourself out of the room — once an area's laid you can't fix it until the next coat, or, on the final coat, only by adding a whole extra one. Keep ridges to a minimum or it's extra sanding after, unless the customer's asked for that texture.

06 Same product, different finish builds

CONTINUED

Textured, Salt and Pepper and Smooth Polished all come from the same Politura Medium — the difference is entirely in coat weight, sanding grit and trowel technique on the second pass.

	TEXTURED	SALT & PEPPER	SMOOTH POLISHED
Coat 1	0.8–1.2kg/m ² , worked to match an approved sample	0.8–1.2kg/m ² , kept smooth and uniform	0.8–1.2kg/m ² , kept smooth and uniform
Sand after coat 1	Optional 50-grit diamond — ripples only	Optional 50-grit diamond	50-grit diamond, fully smooth
Coat 2	0.8–1.0kg/m ²	0.8–1.2kg/m ² — chatter/trowel marks or burnishing worked in here	0.8–1.0kg/m ² — burnished damp with a steel trowel and minimal water
Sand after coat 2	Optional 50-grit diamond — ripples only	50–100 grit diamond	50–100 grit diamond
Extra step	—	—	Optional fill coat ~100g/m ² , then a final 400–2000 grit sand
Character	Hardest to match consistently — get a sample approved first	Flatter, industrial look	True polished-concrete look, most labour to get there

GOOD TO KNOW

Cloudy gets its subtle marbled movement from the same base coats, worked and sanded differently again — ask for a sample rather than judging it from a swatch.

WATCH OUT

Wear a dust mask and ensure proper ventilation for all sanding stages, including the fine 400–2000 grit finishing pass.

4

Seal the surface

THREE ROUTES

Once the final Politura Medium coat is dry and vacuumed, which sealer depends on what the room needs to survive — true colour, maximum water resistance, or both at once.

PRE SEAL → APU48

Base	Water-based
Tool	Pre Seal: brush or roller. APU48: roller/plastic trowel
Pre Seal rate	0.10–0.20kg/m²
Pre Seal dry / temp	60min/12h to topcoat, 5–35°C
APU48 rate	0.18–0.22kg/m²
Mixing	4:1 wt, 60–90min@20°C
APU48 dry / traffic / cure	2–3h / 18–24h / 28d

1. Apply Pre Seal with a brush or roller — stops roller marks showing through APU48.
2. Mix APU48 at 4:1 by weight, roll or plastic-trowel on at 0.18–0.22kg/m², recoating within 18–48h if needed.
3. Allow 28 days full cure before heavy use.

MICRO SOL+

Base	Solvent-based, 2-part
Mixing	4:1 wt, 45min@20°C
Tool	Roller
Applied rate	0.12–0.18kg/m²
Tack-free / traffic / cure	6–8h / 18–24h / 7d

1. Mix Part A and B at 4:1 by weight; work within 45 minutes at 20°C.
2. Roll on at 0.12–0.18kg/m² — no Pre Seal needed underneath. Darkens the colour; resists yellowing.
3. Leave to go tack-free, then cure fully before heavy use.

ALL THREE TOGETHER

Order	Pre Seal → APU48 → Micro Sol+
Full cure	28 days (APU48)
Colour effect	True to sample

1. Seal with Pre Seal, then APU48, within its 18–48h recoat window — locks in true colour.
2. Apply Micro Sol+ within APU48's 18–48h recoat window too — same as every product in the system, mixed and worked exactly as its own route, for extra resistance without the darkening.
3. Leave 28 days for APU48 to reach full cure before heavy use — Micro Sol+'s own 7-day cure finishes well before that.

GOOD TO KNOW

More slip resistance than standard R9? KA 150 for APU48; RT 10 for Micro Sol+. Rollers: non-shedding nylon, 6mm pile — overlap zig-zag passes, or missed spots show as triangles, more obvious with Micro Sol+'s darker tone or where sealers meet.

Figures above are as stated on each product's own TDS. APU48 and Micro Sol+ need min. 10°C, and mixing into the edges and base too — unmixed pockets won't cross-link and cure correctly.

06 System builds at a glance

CONTINUED

Floor vs. wall build

	FLOOR	WALL
Coats of Medium	3	2
Coverage per coat	0.6–1.2kg/m ²	0.6–1.2kg/m ²
Sanding	50-grit diamond, between every coat	50-grit diamond, between every coat
Sealer routes available	All three	All three

Sealer route comparison

	PRE SEAL → APU48	MICRO SOL+	ALL THREE COMBINED
Base	Water-based	Solvent-based	Water-, then solvent-based
Coats before topcoat	1 (Pre Seal)	None	1 (Pre Seal)
Applied rate	0.10–0.22kg/m ² combined	0.12–0.18kg/m ²	0.10–0.22kg/m ² , then 0.12–0.18kg/m ²
Tack-free	60min, then 2–3h	6–8h	60min, then 2–3h, then 6–8h
Full cure	28 days	7 days	28 days
Colour effect	True to sample	Darkens	True to sample
Best suited to	Domestic kitchens, bathrooms & living areas, plus commercial floors	Commercial & light industrial use	Jobs wanting true colour and industrial-grade resistance together

06 Substrate scenarios

CONTINUED

	STANDARD	DAMP OR VAPOUR PRESSURE	TIMBER
Primer	Politura Primer	EP72 (replaces Primer)	EP80 (replaces Primer)
Coverage / cure	—	2 coats, 0.9kg/m ² combined, 48h recoat window	0.3–0.4kg/m ² , sand to rejection, 48h recoat window
Caution	—	Pot life 20min, working time 40min @20°C, min. 10°C to apply — mix small batches	Pot life 20min, working time 25min @20°C, min. 10°C to apply — mix small batches

GOOD TO KNOW

New underfloor heating applies on top of any of these — run it for at least 28 days, then switch it off before starting the system, whichever primer route the substrate itself needs.

WATCH OUT

Outside these scenarios — badly cracked slabs, long-term water damage, or anything else unusual — talk to Ahtis's technical team before starting, rather than guessing from this guide alone.

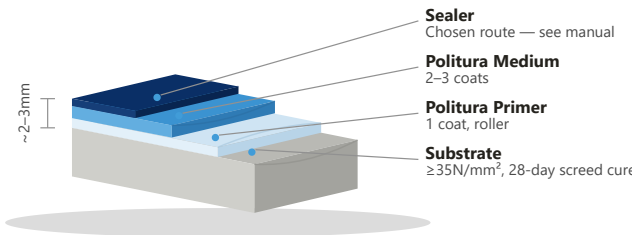
06 Substrate builds, layer by layer

CONTINUED

Politura Primer, Medium and sealer go on exactly the same way in every case — what changes is what the substrate needs underneath them first.

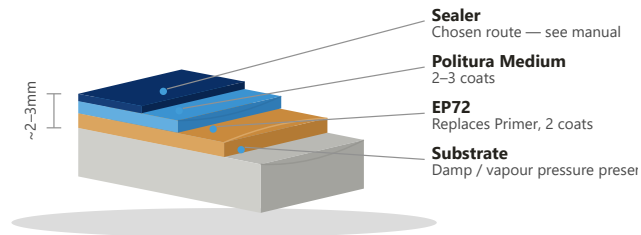
Standard substrate

Concrete, metal or gypsum — sound, dry, dust-free



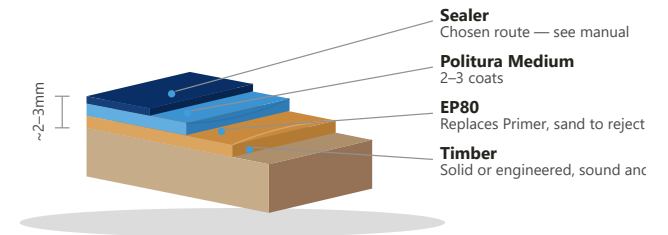
Damp / vapour pressure

EP72 replaces Politura Primer



Timber substrate

EP80 replaces Politura Primer



GOOD TO KNOW

Existing wall tiles: we recommend removing them — Politura has no tile primer of its own, so going over tiles needs a different system. Once they're off, the wall behind is primed exactly as above (concrete, metal or gypsum).

GOOD TO KNOW

Every build lands at the same overall depth — around 2-3mm from primer coat through to sealer — whichever primer the substrate actually needs. Coat counts for floor vs. wall, and full sealer-route detail, are in the application manual.

06 Product reference, packs, storage & clean-up

CONTINUED

PRODUCT	PACK SIZES	COMPONENT	BASE	STORAGE	CLEAN TOOLS WITH
Politura Primer	1kg, 5kg	Single	Water-based	10–25°C, protect from frost	Water
Politura Medium	2kg, 10kg	Single (dry)	Quartz-based	10–20°C	Water
Pre Seal	1kg, 5kg	Single	Water-based	10–20°C, protect from frost, max 35°C	Water
APU48	1kg, 5kg	2-part	Water-based	15–32°C, protect from freezing	Water
Micro Sol+	5kg	2-part	Solvent-based	15–30°C, protect from freezing	Xylene or similar solvent-based cleaner
EP72	10kg	2-part	Solvent-free epoxy	10–20°C	Xylene or similar epoxy cleaner
EP80	10kg	2-part	Solvent-free epoxy	10–20°C	Xylene or similar epoxy cleaner

GOOD TO KNOW

Shelf life: every product in the system keeps for 12 months unopened, stored as above.

WATCH OUT

EP72 and EP80 are solvent-free, 100%-solids epoxies — "solvent-free" describes the product itself, not clean-up. Once mixed, tools need a solvent-based epoxy cleaner regardless, since uncured resin won't shift with water.

WATCH OUT

Rollers are single-use across the system, single-component products included — the pile holds too much product to clean out fully. Don't attempt to clean or reuse one.

GOOD TO KNOW

Decanting a partial quantity of any product? Keep to the stated ratio exactly. Aside from Politura Medium's water dilution, every ratio in this system is by weight, not volume.

07 Caring for *your floor*

Politura is low-maintenance by design — grit and dust are the main enemy. A few simple habits keep it performing for years.

DAILY CARE

1. Vacuum or sweep up grit and dust daily — more often on heavily trafficked areas. Grit abrades the surface and increases soiling.
2. Fit a dirt trap at entrances on commercial floors — it cuts both wear and cleaning costs.
3. Wipe up wet spills immediately with a damp cloth; keep foot traffic off until dry.

WET CLEANING

1. No wet cleaning for the first 7 days @20°C — damp cloth only between 7 and 28 days.
2. After 28 days, clean daily (twice on heavy traffic) with a scrubber-drier and warm water only.
3. Avoid soap-based cleaners — they leave a residue that reduces slip resistance. Test any product on a discreet area first.
4. Rinse off any cleaning product thoroughly with clean water afterward — leftover residue builds up and affects both appearance and slip resistance.
5. Lime-scale build-up? Switch to a suitable acidic floor cleaner.

SLIP SAFETY & RECOATING

1. Keep the area closed to foot traffic until completely dry after any wet clean — a slip hazard, and standing water can mark the surface.
2. Heavily trafficked floors can be refreshed with a fresh sealer coat at intervals — far cheaper than replacing.
3. Floor polish isn't usually needed and is hard to remove once applied — it can also block recoating with APU48 or Micro Sol+ later. Ask Achtis first.

GOOD TO KNOW

Full method statement and product-specific cleaning agents: ask Achtis for the Maintenance and Cleaning guide issued with every project.

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Ask about our Politura training course



Scan for colours, guides
and sample orders

“Dave and Brandon were fantastic as tutors during my training day, which is a must for newbies like me. The whole experience has been amazing.”

Mark Goodrum, Trustpilot review

