

Traditional Lime Wash

Location = Exterior/Interior

Suitable Surfaces

Refer to specific treatment for the appropriate substrate

1 = Masonry

2 = Old masonry

Precautions

Surfaces must show consistent porosity prior to the application of Limewash otherwise colour change will occur.

Substrate Preparation and Priming

All surfaces must be inspected to ensure they are properly adhering, free of oils, grease, loose particles, dirt, mould, moss, or other foreign matter. All loose and flaking material should be thoroughly scraped and sanded. Filling must be done before applying Traditional Limewash.

1. Masonry

Cement finishes such as render, bagging and concrete must be allowed to cure for a minimum of 3 weeks before application of Traditional

Limewash. Traditional Limewash applied to block or brickwork will follow the jointing pattern of the surface. The slight mottle gives a unified appearance while allowing the joints to show. Surface should be lightly dampened before application. If a flush finish is required, the wall should first be cement rendered.

2. Old Masonry

Surface should be lightly dampened before application.

Applying Traditional Limewash

Dampen surface with clean, fresh water prior to application. The surface should appear damp with no glistening wet or dry patches at the time of application. Brush directly from the paint tin in

random pattern using a large Murobond brush. It is important to maintain a wet edge as joining wet to dry will show lap marks. This means cutting in and filling broadwall areas progressively

Applying Traditional Limewash (continued)

across each face. For larger areas you may need to divide the surface or use more painters to avoid lapping. 3 coats are generally required.

Curing

2- 3 hours after the application of each coat, mist spraying the surface from the bottom to the top will aid cure. It is important to allow 2-3 days between coats to allow cure.

Clean Up

Wash brushes in water

Coverage

5 sq.m per litre per coat (subject to surface).

General Precautions

Paint Application

Wet/dry lapping will show as a distinct mark, therefore care should be taken to maintain a wet edge across each surface, joining only at natural divisions such as corners.

Re-touching of Traditional Limewash will show as a distinct patch and should be avoided.

Temperature

Traditional Limewash should not be applied where the surface or air temperature is below 10°C or above 30°C.

Colour and Tinting

It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure colour consistency. It is recommended that sufficient material to complete the project be ordered where possible to eliminate possible colour variation. Where this is not practicable, sufficient material to complete an elevation should be ordered.

Appearance

The appearance of Traditional Limewash is significantly affected by ambient weather conditions. High/low humidity and/or temperatures can change the depth of colour and level of bloom you achieve.

Packaging

Traditional Limewash: 1, 4, 10, 15 litre
Colour Range: colours made to order