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## **1.0 Earthaus Limewash Finish**

### **1.1 Description**

Earthaus Limewash is a lime paint that results in a matte finish with a soft look and feel. The standard Limewash is a two-coat application over level-4 finished primed drywall or primed previously painted untextured surface.

### **1.2 Properties**

- Made of high quality US-sourced lime and colored with mineral pigments
- < 10% Acrylic added for durability and adhesion for modern substrates, per the industry standard
- No VOCs or toxic additives
- Absorbs CO<sub>2</sub> becomes limestone as it cures
- Excellent adherence and workability
- Durable and breathable
- Will not dust off over time

### **1.3 Disclaimer**

The information provided in Earthaus Finish Application Guides is given in good faith, based on current knowledge and Earthaus Plaster's experience with the products when they are properly stored, handled and applied in normal situations. The Application Guide is useful for information and consulting but is not legally binding. In particular, it does not exempt the user from testing and verifying the suitability of the product for the desired application and purpose. Any modification to the instructions and recommendations by the user, they will assume all the corresponding risk and responsibility. Earthaus Plaster reserves the right to modifications that improve the product or its application.

## **2.0 Products**

### **2.1 Limewash | One Gallon, pre-pigmented: 2.2 lbs (1000g)**

One gallon will cover 200 square feet (two coats). Limewash comes powdered with the mineral pigment added.

## **2.2 Limewash | Five Gallon, pre-pigmented: 11 lbs (5k)**

Five gallons will cover 1000 square feet (two coats). Limewash comes powdered with the mineral pigment added.

## **2.3 Limewash Brush**

Earthaus Limewash Brush has a combination of natural and artificial bristles. Brushes made entirely with natural bristles have a tendency to get very soft and collapse when used with water-based Limewash, making the brush difficult to use. A combination of natural and artificial bristles will have excellent Limewash retention as the bristles will remain in shape and still have flexibility.

## **3.0 Preparation**

### **3.1 Review Safety Precautions**

As a lime-based product, Earthaus Limewash is highly alkaline during mixing and while wet. It is recommended to wear neoprene gloves and protective clothing during application. If skin comes in contact with Limewash paint and causes irritation, rinse skin with white vinegar to neutralize the lime. If Limewash Paint gets into your eyes, flush your eyes with an eyewash.

[Safety Data Sheet](#)

### **3.2 Gather Tools**

The recommended tools for a Limewash Finish are organized and listed on our website. Each tool is linked to an online purchase option.

[Recommended Tools](#)

#### **A. Primer Application:**

☐ Roller or Brush

## **B. Limewash Mixing**

### **1. One Gallon**

- ☐ Cordless Drill
- ☐ Short Paddle
- ☐ 2 - 2 gallon buckets
- ☐ 1 pair of neoprene gloves
- ☐ 1 gallon paint strainer: included

### **2. Five Gallon**

- ☐ Human helper: two person process
- ☐ High RPM Power Drill with variable speed setting
- ☐ Long paddle
- ☐ 2 - 5 gallon buckets
- ☐ 1 pair of neoprene gloves
- ☐ 5 gallon paint strainer: included

## **C. Limewash Application**

- ☐ Brush\*: Earthaus Limewash Brush or other block brush
- ☐ 1 gallon bucket
- ☐ Kitchen whisk or stir stick

\* Limewash application using a paint roller or paint sprayer is not recommended. Paint rollers create lap lines and roller marks which compromise the aesthetic of a Limewash Finish. Limewash will clog a paint sprayer.

## **3.3 Substrate Preparation**

Limewash is a very thin coating and will not cover or hide any surface texture or imperfections. For best results, Limewash should be applied over a smooth and white colored substrate. To bury texture, a single coat of Earthaus Stone or Sand Plaster will work well.

### **A. Prime the Substrate**

Priming is necessary to seal and make a uniform substrate. Earthaus does not make a primer product. For health, we recommend choosing a primer with zero to low VOCs. Do not add Earthaus Primer Grit to the primer as it is not necessary or recommended.

## **B. Suitable Primers**

For a list of suitable primers:

[\*Primer Grit Product Guide\*](#)

## **C. Application of primer**

1. Use a brush or roller to apply one coat of primer evenly to level-four finished drywall or previously painted walls.
2. Allow the primer to dry fully.

## **4.0 Limewash Mixing**

### **4.1 Mixing One Gallon of Limewash**

1. The entire package of Limewash should be mixed to ensure color consistency
2. Add 3 quarts of water to one 2-gallon bucket.
3. For best results, add the Limewash incrementally, not all at the same time. Use the cordless mixing drill and short mixing paddle to gently stir the powdered Limewash into the water (see Safety Precautions)
4. Once all of the Limewash has been added to the water, mix with the drill for 2 minutes.
5. Mixed Limewash should be the consistency of whole milk. When fully mixed, the Limewash should be completely free of lumps. Check the bottom and sides of the mixing bucket to ensure the Limewash is fully combined.
6. Stretch the included paint strainer over the second 2-gallon bucket. Pour the mixed Limewash into the second bucket through the strainer.
7. Put on gloves and squeeze any excess Limewash through the strainer. A small amount of material may be retained in the strainer. Dispose of it and the strainer in the trash.
8. Pour 1 quart of the strained Limewash into the 1 gallon bucket for application.
9. Cover the remaining Limewash with the lid to prevent evaporation.

### **4.2 Mixing Five Gallons of Limewash**

1. The entire package of Limewash should be mixed to ensure color consistency
2. Pour 2 gallons (8 quarts) of water into into a 5 gallon bucket
3. Using the electric mixing drill and paint mixing paddle, begin mixing the water while the helper slowly pours the full contents of Limewash into the mix (see Safety Precautions)

4. Once fully blended, mix the Limewash at high RPM for a full 3 minutes to create a smooth mix free of lumps. Intermittently scrape the sides of the pail to ensure no dry powder is stuck to the side of the bucket
5. Slowly add an additional 2 gallons of water and mix thoroughly for another minute.
6. Stretch the included paint strainer over the second 5-gallon bucket. Pour the mixed Limewash into the second bucket through the strainer.
7. Put on gloves and squeeze any excess Limewash through the strainer. A small amount of material may be retained in the strainer. Dispose of it and the strainer in the trash.
8. Pour 1 quart of the strained Limewash into the 1 gallon bucket for application.
9. Cover the remaining Limewash with the lid to prevent evaporation.
10. Pour Limewash into the one gallon bucket for application

## **5.0 Limewash Application**

### **5.1 Tips & Considerations**

1. Wet Limewash will appear watery and look translucent at first; this may make it tempting to over apply as Limewash does not look like paint with a consistent film. The colored Limewash will become opaque as it dries.
2. Apply the Limewash to an entire wall at a time and maintain a wet edge
3. Use a whisk or stir stick to periodically hand-stir and mix the Limewash as there will be natural settling during the course of application. Always thoroughly hand-mix Limewash before pouring Limewash from one container to another

### **5.2 First Coat Application**

1. You may see some of the primer while applying the first coat; resist the urge to keep applying Limewash in an attempt to completely cover the primer in the first coat.
2. Apply the mixed Limewash in a single thin layer in a consistent pattern; common techniques are vertical, horizontal, crosshatch and figure eight movements. Avoid unattended drips and runs.
3. Allow the first coat to dry for 12 hours.
4. Clean the brush with water and allow the brush to dry.

### **5.3 Second Coat Application**

1. Remix Limewash with the drill and apply the second coat in the same manner as the first
2. Allow the second coat to dry for 12 hours.
3. While Limewash is formulated as a two coat finish, after the second coat has dried and cured, applying subsequent coats to achieve a desired effect is optional. Wait 12 hours between coats.
4. Clean the brush with water and allow the brush to dry.

## **6.0 Completion**

### **6.1 Storage**

Once mixed, Limewash keeps indefinitely as long as it does not freeze or evaporate. Limewash can be stored tightly covered in a temperature-stable environment. Mixed Limewash has a high solids content and the pigment and lime will settle quickly to the bottom of the bucket. After storage it is essential to remix the Limewash with a drill.

### **6.2 Clean up & Disposal**

To clean primer tools and dispose of excess primer, follow directions from the manufacturer. Limewash tools and buckets can be cleaned with water after use. To dispose of excess Limewash, let the mix settle, pour clear water off, allow the solids to dry out in a bucket. Then dispose of dry Limewash solids in the trash.

## **7.0 Project Consultation**

For questions unique to your project, phone consultation is available with an Earthaus expert.

[Project Consultation](#)