

Lime Wash

Instructions Technical Data

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. AVOID EYE CONTACT. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IF INGESTED OR EXPOSED TO EYES. AVOID PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO SKIN. WEAR SAFETY GOGGLES AND GLOVES WHEN WORKING WITH QUARTZ PRIMER. REFER TO MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) FOR ADDITIONAL HEALTH ANF SAFETY INFORMATION. FOR MSDS (MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET), VISIT SHOP.5STARFINISHES.CA

GENERAL

Lime wash is made with microfiltered high quality hydrated lime and powdered marble. This is a natural product that produces soft patina looks characteristic of 'old world' lime wash in Ancient Italy. The high percentage of lime in our wash allows for a more translucent finish that ensures you can create beautiful handcrafted finishes. Lime wash is designed to be used on interior and exterior absorbent horizontal surfaces and can be layered to create many different colors and patterns. This product can be used over many absorbent masonry surfaces without a primer, including lime based, cement plasters and also over drywall after applying one coat of our lime wash primer. All our wall plasters can be lime washed except Microcement and polished Marble and Tintoretto. Lime wash can be sealed with a penetrating sealer, soap and or wax, or left unsealed for future coats to be applied later.

Lime wash replaces conventional acrylic paints and can be applied to a soft sheen, matte finish or burnished while still wet to create more of a polished finish. Lime wash is applied in a minimum of 2-3 coats with many different artistic techniques and is a breathable finish that is mold and mildew resistant and will maintain the health of your home.

COVERAGE

Unprimed Mineral Based Surfaces: 200-400sq/ft per 15 L for two coats Primed drywall Substrate: Coverage 600-900 sq ft/ per 15 L for two coats

SUITABLE APPLICABLE SURFACES

Apply lime wash only to absorbent mineral surfaces including bricks, stones, stucco etc that are not sealed with any product to hinder water absorption. Lime wash can also be applied to all our mineral plaster finishes except Microcement floor and polished Marble. Lime wash is typically applied on drywall or painted interior surfaces after applying our Lime Wash Primer.

Gypsum Drywall: (Interiors Only) Drywall should be taped and smoothed to a level 4 finish. Use a PVA or any suitable primer over new drywall to help seal and consolidate the surface. You must apply two layers of drywall primer to ensure that the joints do not flash through the very porous lime wash primer. Then apply one layer of lime wash primer to provide a surface that will provide an absorbent surface for the lime to bind to. Let dry at least 12 hours prior to application.

Existing painted substrates: Always prime first with a recommended primer. If the surface is oil based or glossy, scuff the surface first with sand paper and then use a high adherence primer for bonding to difficult surfaces. Then apply one coat of our lime wash primer prior to application and let dry at least 12 hours. Do not apply on exterior painted surfaces.

Stucco Brown coat: It is recommended to apply a mineral finish first and then apply lime wash as the final coats. If you have a lime or cement-based plaster lime wash can be applied directly to the substrate only after wetting the surface down sufficiently to reduce suction prior to applying lime wash. Water the first coat of lime wash down with at least 20-100% extra water to use as a sealing coat prior to applying your first coats of lime paint.

Existing painted substrates and texture: Exterior walls that are painted cannot receive lime wash. Interior existing painted substrates with or without texture can be primed with the appropriate primer, and then one coat of our lime wash primer.

Preparatory work: Mask and protect adjacent surfaces and remove any and all dust from surface, especially after sanding the dried lime wash primer. Always protect floors and surrounding areas. Prepare your site very well when lime washing, as the brush can splatter paint on the floor, ceilings and any near by furniture etc. Mask all areas only 2mm back as the finish is thin and not the thickness of a plaster finish.

PRODUCT APPLICATION

This product can be rolled, brushed or sprayed if using a large enough spray tip. Apply Lime wash only over surfaces that are clean, cohesive, and free of contamination.

The first coat of lime wash can be applied thin, allowing it to absorb into the primer, or more thick and troweled out into a pattern and left to dry. Many different textures and sponge stamps can be used here to create your own unique look. The more texture left in the first coat the more color variations you will have in your final coats, especially if burnished. Use a micro roller to roll the lime wash and then brush it out, sponge it or trowel. Another technique is to use a lime wash brush, or large paint brush and hand brush in horizontal or vertical strokes, or in cross hatch patterns to apply the lime wash.

Before applying the second coat, make sure there are no drips or uneven texture and sand or scrape the surface with a putty knife. The second coat will dry very quickly into the base coat, and can be brushed or rolled, troweled etc. As the lime wash dries, you can burnish the finish with the trowel, or as you are brushing the lime wash on, very lightly run the trowel in the same direction as your application to crush the lime crystals and produce a smoother finish. This will create more sheen and bring out the variation of color. Likewise, it can be left alone to dry completely matte.

You can apply as many layers of lime wash you prefer, and as the layers build, you can activate the lime wash with dipping the brush into water first and then into the lime wash. This will provide more translucent coats that provide extra smoothness, polish, texture etc. Multiple colors and endless patterns and ideas can be brought to life with lime wash

Exteriors: Any mineral surface including cement stucco should have a sealer coat of lime wash applied first with at least 20-100% extra water added. A minimum of 2 coats of Lime Paint should be applied after the sealer coat. If the Lime Paint will have prolonged exposure to rain or snow, we strongly recommend our natural look penetrating sealer to avoid water stains or patina. Only apply sealer if the lime wash has

been applied to one of our mineral finishes over the cement stucco. It is advisable in most circumstances to leave the lime wash unsealed, so multiple coats can be applied over many years. If the lime wash has been applied directly to a mineral surface, it is advisable to not seal it and allow it to age, patina, and wear away. The lime wash is more likely to wear away under these conditions and should be reapplied every 5 years to reinvigorate the finish. If a sealer is applied the finish can no longer be applied.

Top coats: If desired, lime wash can be finished with a sealer, wax, glaze etc. Please wait a min of 48 hrs for interiors prior to sealing, and 1 week for exteriors or areas of high humidity such as a bathroom.

Apply only when the surface and air temperatures are between 50°F and 95°F. High humidity is not a problem for lime wash, and spraying water on the lime wash several times in exterior conditions will help it to cure more fully.

Colorants: Lime wash can be tinted to almost any color with water based or dry pigments. Multiple colors can be applied simultaneously for more creative finishes.

Delivery, Storage and Handling: Keep materials away from direct sunlight. Store them in original, unopened packages in a dry, dark location at temperatures between 45 and 95 degrees F. Always wear OSHA-compliant eye protection. Wear a respirator to mix, sand or scrape the product. Work only in well ventilated areas. Avoid prolonged skin contact. Avoid working with the material in temperatures below 41 degrees F or above 96 degrees F. Keep away from children. Do not use products older than 3 years. Always test an older product before use to ensure its quality. Read the entire MSDS and product labels.

Cleaning: Use a dry cloth to remove dust and loose dirt from surfaces, then wipe them with a clean damp cloth as needed. Mild detergents or proprietary cleaning agents may also be used. Scrub gently or use a low-pressure water stream if necessary. Solvents such as acetone or mineral spirits can also be used, provided proper safety procedures are observed. Clean vertical surfaces moving upward from the bottom. Use a damp rag followed by a dry rag to remove any remaining cleaning agents. Find a small, inconspicuous portion of the surface to test cleaning products and methods before applying them to a wider area. Follow the manufacturer's package label instructions.

Do not use acidic cleaners, bleach or CLR style cleaning agents, as they will damage the plaster.

Blemishes: You can sand with high grit sandpaper or steel wool to try and remove any small stain. Find a small, inconspicuous portion of the surface to test these techniques. Reapply lime wash, sealer and/or wax to sanded areas as necessary.

Mixing: Our lime wash comes premixed; however when mixing in pigments, remixing prior to use, or adding extra water, you should use a high speed drill, such as a Makita hammer drill that has a max RPM of 2000. The higher rpm hammer drill has faster speeds that allow for a vortex to be created and ensures a uniform mix of colo. The plaster may not mix entirely without a higher RPM drill. If adding water based pigments you can add them directly to the lime wash; however, if using our dry pigments, ensure you soak the pigments first in water and then add them to the lime wash. Always soak the pigments in enough water so they are easily poured out of their container. This will prevent the pigments from streaking and causing darker sections on your wall. If the product has set and is too thick in the bucket, as often times lime can thicken over time, then simply add more water to the entire bucket, or take a portion and add more water. The more water you add the more translucent and thin the product will become. It is safe to add up to 200% extra water for more translucent top coats or primer coats on exterior brown coats, bricks masonry etc.

Pot life: This product will begin to dry if left in the open for too long without being covered. Always keep a lid on your bucket, and cover trays and rollers etc that are not being used.

To order materials, find more tech information and install ideas please visit WWW.5STARFINISHES.CA. 5 Star Finishes Ltd 200 4170 Still Creek Dr, Burnaby, BC V5C6C6 778 682 4287 info@5starfinishes.ca

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