

Chalk Down Lime - Lime Plaster (Base)

Premixed (wet), coarse-grade, non-hydraulic, hot-mixed lime putty plaster with fibres for base & float coats.

Chalk White in colour with a **Coarse** texture.

Contents:

1 part: **Lime Putty** [Calcium diHydroxide Ca(OH)2] BS EN 459-1

2 parts: **Sharp Washed Sand** BS EN 12620

2.5kg/1000kg: **12-18mm PP Fibre** BS EN 14889

Lime putty plasters require atmospheric Carbon Dioxide in the presence of moisture to set. Correct preparation, application and aftercare are essential to the successful use and longevity of lime putty plaster.

NB. It is strongly recommended to use a competent plasterer who is experienced in using lime plasters and renders with the requisite skills, technique and specialist qualifications and experience to carry out the job.

Uses:

Suitable as a base & float coat lime plaster for sympathetic conservation repairs onto: lime base coats, timber laths and soft/porous historic masonry for internal use.

NB. Lime Plaster (Base) is only recommended for internal use.

Availability & Handling:

25kg sealed polythene bag (40 x bags per pallet).

1000kg bulk bag.

WARNING! Take care when lifting 25kg bags.

Environment:

Traditional ready-mixed lime putty plasters are sustainable products made from naturally occurring materials with minimal environmental impact.

Storage:

Store Frost Free. Lime putty products have an indefinite shelf life when kept sealed and airtight. Once open use immediately or decant into a sealed tub.

Transport, Spills, Disposal & Recycling:

Non-hazardous to transport. Keep bag sealed and in an upright position. Non-flammable - clear/mop up into normal waste be aware of slip hazard. Do not enter into general drains/watercourse.

Re-use bag or recycle: (LDPE 4)

Coverage:

Lime Plaster (Base)		
Unit/size	10/12mm Base Coat - (onto Laths)	8/10mm Float Coat
25kg	1m ² - (0.75m ²)	1.25m ²
1 tonne	50m ² - (40m ²)	50m ²

Estimated coverages are approximations only and will vary depending on type, suitability and quality of the substrate.

BS EN Standards:

Materials used to provide maximum vernacular suitability and workability and conform to the following standards:

BS EN 459-1:2015 Building Lime**CALBUX® F1S – EN459-1 CL90-Q (R5, P1)**

High Calcium Quicklime - Calcium Oxide (CaO)

Supplier/source: **Buxton Lime, ex Buxton.**

Material Type: Carboniferous Limestone

BS EN 12620:2013 Aggregates for Concrete

Test method: Wash grading to BS EN 933-1: 2012

Sharp Washed Sand <4mm

Supplier/source: **Mibau Stema ex Sheerness.**

Material type: Drystone aggregate

Grading Analysis:

BS Sieve	% of sand passing
Wash grading to BS EN 933-1	Sharp Washed Sand <4mm BS EN 12620
< 6.3mm	100%
< 4mm	99%
< 2mm	95%
< 1mm	82%
< 500µm	56%
< 250µm	17%
< 125µm	2%
< 63µm	0.9%

Warning:

**WARNING! LIME IS CAUSTIC,
STORE FROST FREE AND AIRTIGHT.**

Traditional slaked lime putty products i.e
Lime Plaster should not be used or
stored in temperatures of 5°C and falling, or
above 25°C unless care is taken to protect
work from freezing or drying out too fast
until full carbonation has taken place.

Benefits & Performance:

- Hot-mixed, <4mm coarse-grade lime plaster.
- Consistent mix proportions and quality.
- Bulk and small quantities available delivered to site.
- Uses the best quality raw materials and sands most suited to the local and regional vernacular.
- Lime putty products are porous and flexible, working in harmony with historic buildings or structures.
- Lime products have improved workability due to a high pure lime content and can be re-worked up until set.
- Products can be kept indefinitely if stored airtight.
- Lime products have excellent vapour permeability.
- Using less CO₂ in their manufacture compared to cements, lime products are kinder to the environment.

Preparation:

Lime plaster may require remixing (knocking up) before use. Drain off excess water from the bag and turn over plaster until workable, re-add excess water to plasticise (if needed). Re-agitating with a power mixer or whisk is also suitable. Make sure substrate is free from dust or grime and clean off any loose material. Spray dry and porous substrates with water to accept the new lime base plaster.

Application:

Onto Laths:

Apply evenly at 10-12mm depth with a well-worn stainless-steel trowel with appropriate force to create hooks through to the back of the laths. When firmed-up scratch the plaster in a diamond formation to accept the float coat.

Onto Masonry:

Dub-out uneven masonry first until level and scratch to key. Apply 3-5mm harled on slurry coat for added key (if required). When dry (allow 1-2 weeks depending on environmental conditions) apply base coat and scratch to accept float coat or rule-off and float to finish or devil to accept a finish coat.

Onto Lime Base Coats:

Allow the scratch coat to dry (1-2 weeks depending on environmental conditions) re spray with water and apply an 8-10mm floating coat. Rule-off to level, after sufficient drying scour vigorously with a wooden float to compact as may shrink. Repeat if necessary, until little or no moisture is retained on the surface. Sponge to finish then once dry apply limewash or breathable paint. Or use a devil float to provide a light key to accept a lime plaster finishing coat.

NB. Do not add cement, gypsum, PVA or modern plasticisers.

NB. Do not over trowel plasterwork as can weaken the plaster.

Aftercare & Protection:

Provide ventilation for new lime plaster to carbonise. Avoid using industrial heaters or dehumidifiers as this may accelerate the drying and prevent carbonation. A low heat source can be used carefully in cold/damp conditions. Allow 1-2 weeks for the base coat and a further week for the float coats to be set; although this is environment and substrate sensitive and may differ seasonally. Each coat should be firm to the touch but with some effort can still indent with a fingernail.

Gauged Lime Plaster:

Lime Plaster (Base) can be gauged with Pozzolan up to 10% or 9:1 (Lime Plaster:Pozzolan) by volume to accelerate set.

Decoration:

It is always recommended to protect lime plastered surfaces with a breathable paint or traditional limewash.

Please note:

Our quality lime products are produced from naturally occurring raw materials and on occasion aggregates and lime may differ slightly from batch to batch in colour and texture. Every effort is made to produce a consistent product as part of our own factory controlled procedures and quality control. It is strongly recommended to test with a small amount of material, in situ, to assess suitability and performance and purchase adequate amounts of product from the same batch to fulfil any job. Chalk Down Lime Ltd can NOT guarantee the colour and texture of our premixed lime putty plasters & Renders.

Health & Safety: Full Health & Safety info contained within:
Lime Plaster (Base) - Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Lime Putty (Calcium Hydroxide) Ca(OH)₂

CAS No. 1305-62-0 EINECS No. 215-137-3



Danger

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Warning

Skin Irritation 2

Eye Damage 1

H315 Causes skin irritation

STOT SE 3

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P280 Wear protective gloves, eye/face protection.

P305 + P351 + P310 If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes and immediately get medical assistance. P302 + P352 If on skin, wash affected parts immediately with plenty of soap and water.

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