

## Chalk Down Lime – Lime Plaster (Medium)

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

**Buff/Cream** in colour with a **Medium** texture.

### Contents:

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

2 parts: **Plastering Sand** Aggregates for Mortar BS EN 13139

3kg/1000kg: **3mm PP Fibre** Fibres for Concrete 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 products.

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

### Uses:

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

**NB. Lime Plaster (Medium) 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 based 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:

<b>Lime Plaster (Medium)</b>		
<b>Unit/size</b>	<b>10/12mm Base Coat</b>	<b>8/10mm Float Coat</b>
25kg	1m <sup>2</sup>	1.25m <sup>2</sup>
1 tonne	50m <sup>2</sup>	50m <sup>2</sup>

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

#### **EN 13139 Aggregates for Mortar**

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

#### **Washed Plastering Sand <2mm**

*Supplier/source:* **Titsey Moorhouse Estate ex Westerham.**

*Material type:* Drystone aggregate

*Geological type:* Lower Greensand of the Cretaceous Period

*Grain Shape:* Mostly sub-angular with some sub rounded and occasional rounded with medium to low sphericity.

### Grading Analysis:

<b>BS Sieve</b>	<b>% of sand passing</b>
Wash grading to BS EN 933-1	<b>Medium Washed Sand</b>
< 8mm	100%
< 6.3mm	100%
< 4mm	99.9%
< 1mm	82.5%
< 500µm	55.2%
< 250µm	12.4%
< 63µm	1.2%

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

Traditional slaked lime putty products i.e  
Lime Mortar 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, <2mm medium-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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 plaster.

## Application:

### Onto Lime Base Coats:

Allow the base (scratch) coat to dry (1-2 weeks depending on environmental conditions) re spray with water and apply an 8-10mm float coat. Rule-off to level, after sufficient drying scour vigorously with a float to compact as may shrink. Repeat if necessary, until little or no moisture is retained on the surface. Sponge to finish or devil float to provide a key to accept a top coat of: **Lime Plaster (Finish)**.

### Onto Masonry:

Dub-out uneven masonry first until level and scratch to key. Apply a 3-5mm harled on scat/scud/slurry coat to key (if required) using **Lime Plaster (Base)** and leave to dry. Spray with water then apply an 8-10mm base coat, scour and devil to accept a fine top coat of **Lime Plaster (Finish)** or sponge or float for a textured rendered finish.

### Onto Wood Wool Board:

Apply a 5-6mm base coat with a notched trowel and lightly press in reinforcement render mesh with a further tight pass of plaster. Rule-off and float to accept a fine finish top coat of **Lime Plaster (Finish)** or sponge or trowel to finish.

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

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

**NB. Render mesh is to be used when plastering onto wood wool boards.**

## 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 set; although this is environment and substrate sensitive and may differ seasonally. Each coat should be firm to touch but with some effort can indent with a fingernail.

## Gauged Lime Plaster:

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

## Health & Safety:

Full Health & Safety info contained within:

Lime Plaster (Medium) - Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

### Lime Putty (Calcium Hydroxide) Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>

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



#### Danger

H318 Causes serious eye damage

#### 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.

#### Warning

Skin Irritation 2

Eye Damage 1

H315 Causes skin irritation

STOT SE 3

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

## Contact Information:

Email address: [sales@chalkdownlime.com](mailto:sales@chalkdownlime.com)

Telephone No: 01580 830 892

