



Product Specification

PORTER'S ORIGINAL LIME WASH

Porter's Lime Wash is based on a very traditional recipe, so modern painting methods and expectations that this product performs like modern day technology must be put aside. Choose a painter who is highly skilled and who has a thorough knowledge of the performance and limitations of this product, and above all else, all users need to read these specifications carefully and ask questions when unsure.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Porter's Original Lime Wash is a unique lime-based coating blended with natural pigments which is designed to create a soft weathered patina reminiscent of the wonderful finishes on the buildings of Tuscany, Portofino and other regions throughout the Mediterranean. Porter's uses slaked and aged lime to create an ageless beauty that enhances existing buildings and allows new buildings to immediately take on an established air and blend with their surroundings.

Once the carbonation process starts, the lime "blooms" to create natural variations in colour, very often with slight streaking. During the lifespan of the product colour variations will continue and the streaking may appear more prominent around moldings, window/door trim and other architectural elements. Colour variations will appear more noticeable in deeper colours.

Lime Wash remains soft and gradually washes away over a period of approximately 10 to 12 years, depending upon climatic conditions. In high rainfall areas, or damp conditions, weathering and aging will accelerate.

LOCATION:

Exterior.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:

This product contains: <1g/L VOC's (Volatile Organic Compounds contribute to atmospheric pollution).

The following descriptors have been adopted by APAS (Australian Paint Approval Scheme):

Very High	>250 g/L
High	100 – 249 g/L
Moderate	50 – 99 g/L
Low	5 – 49 g/L
Very Low	<5 g/L

This product is classified as Very Low Zero VOC by the Australian Paint Approval Scheme.

Porter's Paints use only premium grade raw materials and wherever possible we buy from Australian suppliers. Our manufacturing processes are designed for maximum performance with minimum impact on the environment and user health.

SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS:

Can be applied to cement render, bagged brickwork, concrete, masonry blocks, bricks, mud brick, sandstone, off-form concrete, tilt-up concrete panels and most absorbent building stones. All surfaces should be in sound condition.

Lime Wash performs best on bare, clean masonry surfaces with even porosity.

When using Lime Wash over an acrylic modified render, it is important to first check the porosity of your render. Lime Wash is designed to go directly onto absorbent masonry. In the case of many modern acrylic modified renders, the added acrylic reduces absorbency, and therefore the Lime Wash does not correctly adhere. A small test patch will enable you to check that the Lime Wash has adhered correctly. If not, or if in doubt, apply 2 coats of Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer prior to the application of Porter's Lime Wash.

COLOUR:

Choose from a wide range of colours.

LIMITATIONS:

Lime Wash is not suitable for fibrous cement sheeting or other sheeted surfaces (such as Blue Board), wood, metal, glazed tiles and glazed bricks or non-porous surfaces. Not suitable as a floor or paving paint. For interior surfaces, use Porter's Interno Lime Wash. Do not apply in high humidity, below 10°C or above 30°C. Do not apply to walls with a surface temperature below 10°C. Do not allow painted surface to remain damp into the evening when temperatures will fall below 14°C overnight. Low surface or air temperatures prevent the lime wash from curing properly and may cause the development of a whitish bloom of calcification over areas, in patches or over the entire surface.

Lime Wash Paint is not suitable for fibrous cement sheeting or other sheeting materials (such as Blue Board, etc.). Sheeted building products are designed to be flexible and often use jointing compounds or tapes to bridge the gaps between the sheets. Lime Wash is a hard finish, and a flexible substrate may cause cracks to appear. When Lime Wash is wet, the joints will shadow through.

PREPARATION:

CURING OF NEW SUBSTRATES:

Newly completed walls should be left to cure before the application of Lime Wash. Minimum drying/curing times:

Cement render	28 days
Cement "bagged" surface	14 days
Bricks and mortar	56 days
Filled concrete blocks	56 days
Pre-cast and in-situ concrete	56 days

NEW/UNPAINTED MASONRY SUBSTRATES:

Substrate should be a clean, well-held surface free from loose material, dirt, grease, oil and mould. The surface should be thoroughly swept and hosed to remove all dust, loose sand, and projecting cement

material. Porter's Lime Wash is applied directly to the bare wall. Complete the painting of all adjacent surfaces and trim items prior to the application of Lime Wash.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SUBSTRATES:

Previously painted surfaces with loose, peeling or flaking paint must be made sound by scraping off loose paint. Fill holes and cracks with suitable filler, sand and dust off. Spot prime all joints and repaired areas with Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer, then apply by brush, roller or spray 1 coat of same to entire area. Touch dry two hours. Allow 6 hours dry time. Complete the painting of all adjacent surfaces and trim items prior to the application of Lime Wash.

Please note that Lime Wash, by its nature, remains soft and gradually washes away over a period of 10 to 12 years. The natural erosion of the coating may, over time, expose the undercoat, at which time repainting is required.

OFF-FORM CONCRETE AND TILT-UP SLAB CONSTRUCTION:

Concrete and tilt-up surfaces require a thorough acid wash (20:1 dilution) and a thorough rinse to remove ALL traces of bond breakers/release agents and importantly, to remove any "glazed" or "polished" appearance, as Lime Wash can only adhere to an absorbent masonry surface.

EFFLORESCENCE:

Some masonry surfaces show evidence of efflorescence, which is white powdery alkaline salts sitting on the surface. This problem is caused by moisture penetrating the substrate, which dissolves these salts, which then migrate to the surface where the water evaporates and deposits the efflorescence salts onto the masonry surface, lifting any paint finishes that have previously been applied. *Note: the need to determine the source of water penetration should be investigated and prevented.* Prior to the application of Porter's Lime Wash the substrate should be treated with Porter's Salt Check, which is a penetrating efflorescence inhibitor.

APPLICATION:

(On hot, dry or windy days whenever possible work in shaded areas, following the sun around the structure.)

Complete painting of woodwork or trim areas prior to application of Lime Wash.

PRIOR TO PAINTING UNPAINTED MASONRY:

On unpainted masonry surfaces first dampen the surface with clean, fresh water using mist spraying from a hose or with a clean paint roller dipped in water. Surfaces should be uniformly damp. This must be done to avoid suction, that is, if the substrate quickly absorbs the water from the Lime Wash paint, this will prevent the Lime Wash from curing properly and may lead to brittleness and chalkiness. Re-dampen as required.

Please note: Where walls have been coated with Limeproof Undercoat Sealer, dampening of the surface is not required.

APPLYING THE PAINT:

Stir thoroughly prior to use. Apply Lime Wash using a 4x14cm block brush in a “crow’s feet” or random, multi-directional pattern. Take care to brush the Lime Wash well into the texture of the surface.

It is important to keep a “wet edge” at all times. Do not stop in the middle of a wall as a dry edge mark may appear. Wet/dry lapping will show as a distinct mark. All work should be arranged to allow completion at a construction joint or a natural division such as a corner. Cut in around windows and doors as you come to them. Touch dry 2 hours.

Splashes onto footpaths, timber etc should be removed immediately with water.

Ideally, allow Lime Wash to dry overnight between coats, but leave at least 8 hours dry time. Apply a second coat in the same manner, having dampened down the first coat with water. Surface should not appear glistening wet, just darker, before applying second coat.

Do not retouch the final coat, as retouching will show as a distinct mark.

CURING:

Water curing is a crucial element in the application of Lime Wash. Allow final coat to dry 2-3 hours, then lightly mist spray with water to dampen. Allow surface to dry then repeat this process a minimum of 6 times, allowing surface to completely dry each time. Do not saturate. Lime Wash that has not been correctly cured and is exposed to rain will develop a chalky white film or excessive white streaking. Should this occur, brush the wall with a heavy broom to remove as much of the chalky lime as possible, then apply a third coat of Lime Wash as per application instructions, and begin the curing process again. Please check the forecasted weather conditions prior to applying the final coat. Do not allow

painted surface to remain damp into the evening when temperatures will fall below 14°C overnight. Low surface or air temperatures prevent the lime wash from curing properly and may cause the development of a whitish bloom of calcification over areas, in patches or over the entire surface.

COVERAGE RATES:

Covers approximately 8m² per litre, depending upon porosity, surface texture and wastage rates.

WASH UP:

Water.

COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS:

Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer (coverage 12m² per litre) is recommended where an undercoat/primer is required when preparing substrate for painting.

PACKAGING:

Porter's Original Lime Wash is available in 1 litre, 4 litre & 15 litre sizes.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool dry area, protected from frost.

PRECAUTIONS:

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid swallowing. Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged skin contact. Provide adequate ventilation. If accidental contact occurs, rinse immediately with water. Check colour before use.

POST INSTALLATION MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

EXTERNAL

1. Use a low-pressure water wash with a mild acid free detergent to remove surface dirt, dust and any other contaminants. Persistent or stubborn dirt remaining after water washing should not be removed. Porter's Paints does not recommend scrubbing with harsh brushes or stiff bristle brooms as this mechanical action may scuff or damage the soft porous lime surface.

Mould and mildew can be treated with A weak sodium hypochlorite solution and rinsed thoroughly with clean potable water.

2. If a fresh coat(s) of Limewash is to be applied and the surface is sound and non-chalky, then follow the above cleaning directions and allow the surface to dry completely. Apply subsequent coats by large Block Brush as specified in APPLYING THE PAINT, keeping the paint edge wet and moving in one direction only.

* Please note that subsequent coats of limewash over previously painted limewash will show more contrast in the blooming of the lime, with an increased contrast in colour from the lightest to the darkest tones. The thicker the limewash, the more pronounced the blooming will be in those areas.

3. Patching External or Internal Masonry Surfaces: If at any stage there is more than superficial damage to the wall, then the affected area will need to be filled with a non-acrylic filler, as close as possible to the original makeup of the wall substrate. Allow the patched area to cure completely. Apply Mineral Silicate Primer to the newly filled area and allow to dry for a minimum of two hours. Once dry, apply one coat of Lime Wash to the entire substrate by lime wash brush as advised in specifications, keeping the paint edge wet and moving in one direction only.

Repaint the entire surface from a clean edge to a clean edge.

Please note that there may still be some shadowing/ghosting from the patched area in the cured finish of limewash, if there is a drastic change in surface porosity from the patched section to the remainder of the wall.

4. If the desire is to have the Limewash recoated with a subsequent acrylic system, the surface will need to be cleaned with a low pressure washer , either getting the limewash to a stable non-dusting surface, or removing the limewash entirely to the best of cleaning ability.

Coat with 2 coats of Limeproof Undercoat Sealer to ensure surface is well covered and allow to dry for a full 24 hours before repainting with the subsequent acrylic paint system.

MANUFACTURER'S/DISTRIBUTOR'S DETAILS:

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