

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 building 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 10 to 12 years.

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.

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.

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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 having penetrated the substrate which puts these

salts into a solution, which then migrates 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:

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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

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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.

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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 subsequent acrylic paint system.

MANUFACTURER'S/DISTRIBUTOR'S DETAILS:

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