



Product Specification Guide

Product Name: **SYDNEY HARBOUR'S ORIGINAL LIME WASH**

Sydney Harbour's Original 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:

Sydney Harbour'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. Sydney Harbour's Original Lime Wash 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 color, very often with slight streaking. During the lifespan of the product color variations will continue and the streaking may appear more prominent around moldings, window/door trim and other architectural elements.

Color variations will appear more noticeable in deeper colors. Lime Wash remains soft and gradually washes away over a period of 10 to 12 years.

LOCATION:

Exterior.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:

This product contains: 0 g/L VOC.

- Southern California Air Quality Management District Rule 314 compliant
- LEED v4 & v4.1 eligible

Sydney Harbour uses only premium grade raw materials. 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 of sound condition.

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 Sydney Harbour's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer or Base Coat Primer prior to the application of Sydney Harbour's Lime Wash.

COLOR:

Choose from a wide range of colors, made with either natural oxides or color fast tints. Natural oxides come in earthy tones such as red oxide, black, ochre, browns, greens and blues. When we are blending colors for your Lime Wash, bear in mind that not all colors are achievable, and colors can vary in cost. If this is the case, choose to have your color made with liquid tints in store.

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 Sydney Harbour's Interno Lime Wash. Do not apply in high humidity, below 50°F or above 86°F.

Do not apply to walls with a surface temperature below 50°F. Do not allow painted surface to remain damp into the evening when temperatures will fall below 57°F 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 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 mold. Surface should be thoroughly swept and hosed to remove all dust, loose sand and projecting cement material. Sydney Harbour'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 Sydney Harbour'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.

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.

EFFLOURESCENCE:

Some masonry surfaces show evidence of efflorescence, which are 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 Lime Wash the substrate should be treated with 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 6-inch 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 57°F overnight. Low surface or air temperatures prevent the Lime Wash from curing properly and may cause the development of a whitish bloom or calcification over areas, in patches or over the entire surface.

COVERAGE RATES:

Covers approximately 350 to 400 sq. ft. per gallon, depending upon porosity, surface texture and wastage rates.

CLEAN UP:

Water.

COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS:

Sydney Harbour's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer (coverage 450 sq. ft. per gallon) or Sydney Harbour's Base Coat Primer (coverage 400 sq. ft. per gallon) is recommended where an undercoat/primer is required when preparing substrate for painting.

PACKAGING:

Sydney Harbour's Original Lime Wash is available in Quart, Gallon, and 5 Gallon 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 color before use.

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR DETAILS:

Customer Service:

Sydney Harbour Paint Company

Phone: (310)444-2882

Email: admin@shpcompany.com

Web: www.SHPCcompany.com