

TECHNICAL SHEET 10.02.01-EN



BIO Lime facade paint

Natural façade paint

1. Description, Application

The dominant ingredient of the paint is quality slaked lime, which JUB has managed to modify using various additives and suitable processing to the extent that it is possible, contrary to conventionally prepared lime façade paints, to apply BIO Lime facade paint also with a paint roller and not only with a brush or by spraying. During the process of paint production, the main ingredient – slaked lime – maintains all of its typical characteristics so that the paint has a strong disinfectant effect on wall surfaces – its effect to the surfaces is naturally fungicidal and bactericidal, its coverage is good and it is extremely water-vapour permeable. With additional protection of silicone water repellent agents (JUBOSIL Hydrophob), it is persistent also in less favourable weather conditions and resistant to the effects of smoke, ultraviolet rays and other atmospheric factors.

The paint is used mainly for decorative protection of poorly load-bearing surfaces in old agricultural architecture as well as, in combination with additional water repellent protection, for more demanding treatments of façade surfaces of buildings of architectural heritage in old city centres and castle- and church complexes, where a requirement of use of lime paints is explicitly expressed. Suitable surfaces also include new – not yet carbonised – or old – already carbonised – fine lime and lime-cement render finishes, and it is also possible to paint the non plastered brick façade surfaces with it.

2. Colour Shades

- white (colour shade 1001)

3. Technical data

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Packaging | 18l |
| Density | ~1.398 kg/dm ³ |
| Content of vaporous substance (VOC) | 20 g/l |
| The EU VOC requirement - category | A/c<40 |
| Water dilution mass | 7.2% |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Water dilution volume | | 10% | |
| Drying time T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 % | Touch dry | 4-6h | |
| | Suitable for further treatment | 24h | |
| Consumption | | 220-250 ml/m ² | |
| Recommended number of layers | | 2-3 | |
| Characteristics of a dry paint film | Vapor permeability EN ISO 7783-2 | μ, coefficient | <300 |
| | | value Sd (d = 100 um) | <0.03 m class 1 (high water vapour permeability) |
| | Water absorption w24 (EN 1062-3) | | <0.82 kg/m ² h ^{0,5} |
| | Water absorption class | | W1 - class 1 (High) |
| Adhesion to conventional lime-cement (EN 1542) | | >0.4 MPa | |

4. Installation Conditions

The temperature of the air and the wall base should be from +8 °C to +30 °C, and the relative air humidity should not be higher than 80%.

Protect façade surfaces against the sun, wind and rainfall with curtains; however, do not conduct any work in rain, fog or strong wind (≥30 km/h) despite such protection.

5. Surface Preparation

Surface should be solid, dry, and clean – without any badly-adhered particles, dust, remains of panelling oils, fat, or other dirt.

Drying time of new renders and levelling compounds in normal conditions (T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %) is at least 1 day for each mm of thickness. In case of paint renovation, thoroughly remove from the surface all old badly-adhered coatings, slurries and other decorative coats, all of which get easily soaked in water. Washing with a high-pressure water blaster (hot water or steam) is especially recommended mainly for very dirty façade surface, and façade surfaces infected with wall algae and mould. Disinfect such surfaces after they are washed.

In the event of potential repairs of façade surfaces that have been damaged in any way, follow only procedures, which assure, concerning roughness, as high a level of equalisation as possible to the repaired surface.

Cover a cleaned (any potentially repaired) surface with a suitable primer. We recommend water-diluted ACRYL Emulsion, and water-diluted SILICONE Primer in the case of more demanding buildings or surfaces, which are heavily exposed to precipitation (especially if painted surfaces are going to be additionally hydrophobbed).

For technical information on these primers, please read the technical data sheet.

6. Preparation of Paint

Only stir the paint well prior to use and, if necessary, dilute it with water in accordance with consistency corresponding to application technique and conditions (see table above). ATTENTION! Paint coverage decreases with diluting!

Tinting is possible only by means of some powdery oxide pigments and only to gentle pastel shades. The process is demanding and not recommended to non-experts.

The color of the same shade, which is used to paint larger areas is equalized in a sufficiently large container from at least three buckets, when one third of the equalized color is used, a new color is added to the container and it is equalized with the rest of the color from before.

White tinting is not required.

Any “repairs” of the paint during painting (addition of tinting agents, thinning, and similar) are not allowed.

7. Paint Application

For applying paint, we recommend long-bristle fur or textile paint roller (length of hairs or threads is 18 - 20 mm; the following can be used: natural and artificial fur or textile linings made of different synthetic threads – polyamide,

dralon, vestan, nylon, perlon or polyester) or a painting brush suitable for application of dispersion wall paints or it can be sprayed.

Paint can be sprayed onto a surface using traditional high pressure and modern low pressure spray guns of different types, as well as airless aggregates of a variety of manufactures. As regards to the choice of diameter of spraying nozzles and service pressure, follow producer's instructions.

An individual wall surface is painted without interruptions from one end to the other. Always treat first the surfaces inaccessible to a standard long-bristle paint roller or to spraying gun (corners, gutters, narrow reveal surfaces, and similar) first using suitable brushes or smaller paint rollers adjusted to existing conditions.

ATTENTION! Before applying lime-based coatings, it is important to protect window and door frames, window sills, and other exposed and sensitive surfaces, as stains are difficult or even impossible to remove.

Thoroughly clean the tools with water immediately after use.

8. Maintenance and Restoration of Painted Surfaces

Painted façade surfaces do not require any special maintenance. The non-adhering dust and other non-adhering filth can be swept or vacuumed.

Restore paint on surfaces, which cannot be cleaned of filth and stains in the above described manner. Restoration painting should include a new two-layer paint application as described in the chapter entitled "Paint application". Always apply adequate primer. It is possible to apply paint directly onto a surface only in case no more than five years have elapsed since the last painting.

9. Storage, Transportation Conditions and Durability

Storage and transportation at temperature +5°C to + 25°C, protected from the direct sunlight, out of reach of children, MUST NOT FREEZE!!

Durability when stored in originally sealed and undamaged packaging: at least 12 months.

10. Other Information

Technical instructions in this brochure are given based on our experiences and are given as a guideline for achieving optimal results. We cannot take any responsibility for the damage, caused by incorrect selection of a product, incorrect use or unprofessional work.

Safety measures: Follow the instructions on the safety data sheet of the product.

This technical sheet supplements and replaces all preceding editions. We reserve the right to change and supplement data in the future.

Denomination and date of publishing: TRC- 050/21-pek, 22.07.2024