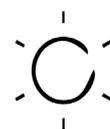


LIME PAINT

UKU produces



using solar energy

Description	UKU lime paints of the clay house are 100% natural and produced with solar energy. For a wide range of colors, different pigments can be used for excellent results.		
Usage	Suitable for painting various surfaces (wood surfaces, gypsum plasterboard, stone, brick, clay, lime, etc. mineral plasters, concrete blocks, Aeroc, Fibo, etc.) Suitable for damp rooms (basement, shower). Not suitable for painting glossy non-absorbent surfaces (glass, metal, etc.).		
Colors	White. It is possible to tint with all natural lime resistant pigments.		
Properties	UKU lime paint is odorless and does not contain volatile organic compounds or synthetic adhesives or preservatives. It does not interfere with the water vapor retention of the substrate, is easy to install and suitable for interior walls and ceilings. Painted surfaces are matt and do not reflect light. Lime paint has good coverage and adds personality to smooth surfaces, leaving a light texture on the surface. It prevents mold and is suitable for allergy sufferers. Small color difference can occur between different batches of the same product due to small variance of natural raw materials.		
Substrate	The substrate must be dry, absorbent, and free of dust, paint (acrylic, oil, etc. non-absorbent smooth, shiny paint) and lubricants (oils, greases, etc.).		
Conditions	The temperature of the substrate and air must be above 5°C.		
Tools	Clean bucket, paint mixer, brushes, paint rollers, paint spray.		
Mixing	Be sure to wear safety goggles and a mask. Take a clean container and pour the powder into the container. Add water gradually while mixing until the paint becomes a smooth paste and no lumps are left. Clean the sides of the bucket with a trowel, as the mixing will cause the paint to collect on the sides. Add water gradually while mixing until you have added the water according to the amount indicated on the bag (See material consumption on product data sheet). If the paint still looks a bit clumped, let stand for 15min and mix again. Continue until the pieces are gone. Let the paint stand for at least 30 minutes.		
Coloring	When coloring with pigment, dissolve the pigment in a little warm water to a paste-like smooth mass and let stand. Make sure that the pigment is properly dissolved and then mix the pigment paste in the paint. If pigment remains on the edges of the container, clean the edges. Let the paint stand for 30 minutes and mix well again.		
Installing	Well absorbent substrates (clay and lime plasters, etc.) should be primed with UKU primer to ensure even adhesion and absorbency. For other surfaces, priming is recommended. Apply the paint in two coats to prevent the darker substrates from glowing through the painted layer. If the substrate is absorbent, the color of the first coat should be mixed more liquid. For a non-absorbent substrate, the coat of the first coat should be thicker to achieve a better and more even coverage. Allow the first coat to dry completely before starting the second. Use brush to paint in different directions when painting. Do not brush for too long on one spot, as depending on the substrate the paint may begin to mix with it and change color. When painting with a roller, try to cover the surface so that the roll edges are not visible.		
Final finishing	Lime paint can be primed to increase the surface strength.		
Material expense	PACKAGE	WATER	COVERAGE
	1 kg	1,4-1,8l	5-6m ²
	5 kg	7-9l	25-30m ²
	10 kg	14-18l	50-60m ²
Dangers	Lime has a corrosive effect. Avoid inhalation of dust, contact with skin and eyes. The use of safety goggles and clothing is recommended. In case of contact with eyes, wash with saline.		
Preservation	The dry mixture can be stored in a closed package and dry conditions for 1 year. Once ready mixed, store in a bucket with lid on, covered with water and in a cool room for 6 months. When using again, pour away excess water and mix well.		



The product description lists the possible uses of the material and gives recommendations for working. The manufacturer has tested the material and ensures its quality, but cannot guarantee that it is used in the proper manner. Hence, the user is not released from liability. The particular conditions and surfaces need to be taken into account for each object. The product sheet becomes invalid upon publication of a new one. Last updated: 01.05.2019.