

## Substrate

The substrate must be dry, absorbent, and free of dust, paints, and lubricants (oils, greases, etc.). All surface irregularities/bumps appear darker during surface finishing, so the final finish's uniform tonality depends on the substrate. The more structural the substrate, the higher the material consumption per square meter. The substrate should not be shiny and slippery (old paint, ceramic tile, glass, metal, etc.)

## Conditions

The temperature of the substrate and the ambient air should be higher than 5 ° C. We recommend moistening the substrate just before installation. Lime is carbonized under the influence of humidity, therefore over-drying of the surface (danger of cracks) must be avoided. Avoid direct sunlight on hot days.

## Preparation

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.

When tinting lime paint with pigment, first read the pigment user manual.

## Installation

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 with a brush 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 a 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.

## Material consumption

Depending on the evenness of the substrate and the number of layers 160-200g/m<sup>2</sup>

1 kg bucket	Water: 1,4-1,8l	Coverage: 5-6m <sup>2</sup> in one coat
5 kg bucket	Water: 7-9l	Coverage: 25-30m <sup>2</sup> in one coat
10 kg bucket	Water: 14-18l	Coverage: 50-60m <sup>2</sup> in one coat

## Safety

Lime is corrosive. Avoid inhalation of dust, skin contact, and eye contact. Respirator, goggles, and protective clothing are recommended. In case of contact with the eyes, rinse immediately with physiological saline. Cover glass, metal, and lacquered surfaces, and other lime-sensitive surfaces for splashes before installation. Keep out of the reach of children.

## Preservation

Store in a dry place. Shelf life one year from date of manufacture. The date of manufacture is located on the packaging. There may be small differences in color between batches.