BEST OF LIME
INNOVATORS IN LIME PLASTERS

LIMECOTE

USAGE DATA SHEET

Non-hydraulic I Breathable I Extraordinarily Flexible I Sustainable I Traditional I Beautiful

Limecote is based on a lost English medieval lime plaster recipe, once used commonly, particularly on timber framed buildings. It can still be easily found in 15th to 18th Century buildings – from the humblest thatched cottage to the grandest, high status mansions. It is highly likely that the recipe was used for one of the most extravagant buildings Europe has ever seen: Nonsuch Palace, Henry VIII's grandest and most elaborate building project. The building was timber framed and was decorated with 700 high relief stucco panels depicting classical scenes. This recipe has its roots in the Stucco mixes used in the classical world from 3,500BC. The connecting thread through history is the use of calcium carbonate instead of sand, be it marble dust, powdered limestone or crushed chalk.

Packaged in 25kg recyclable LDPE bags

Coverage Makes around 20L and yields @ 2m² @ 10mm Thick

Storage Keep dry and away from frost and direct sunlight

Safety Irritant

Calcium Hydroxide

- Causes serious eye damage
- Causes skin irritation
- May cause respiratory irritation
- Keep out of reach of children
- Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection
- If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes and immediately call for medical advice
- If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water
- Avoid breathing dust. If inhaled, remove the affected individual to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

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MIXING

Pour no more than 7 litres of clean water into a mixing tub.

Gently add Limecote, mixing with a plasterer's paddle, do not add all of the dry plaster at once, bring gradually up to the required consistency. If necessary, add more water.

There is no 'right or wrong' amount of water to add, it can be used at whatever consistency best suits the job, be it thinned down for spraying or thick enough to hand mould into heavy relief as with modelling clay.

Once the Limecote is uniformly mixed, gently add all of the fibres from the small bag and mix thoroughly.

Limecote does not need to stand, it can be used straight away.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Ensure that the background is clean and free from loose and friable material. Lightly damp down, avoiding a film of water on the surface.

While Limecote will adhere to practically any background, it doesn't contain any hard, sand aggregates. When it dries, it won't crack, but may pull back into the substrate. In a raking light, such as low sun or artificial up/down lighters - variation in background from lath, block mortar joints etc may show through. For this reason, it is worth applying a scratch coat of Warmcote onto these backgrounds first.