



## Limewash

Limewash is made by diluting the lime putty with pure water until it is the consistency of watery milk. Limewash is a wash, which denotes it is thin bodied and not thick bodied like paint. It cannot be thickened or it will craze/crack. Expect to apply 3-5 coats in order to achieve opaque coverage. This can be applied with a natural bristle brush, or with a paint sprayer. The first method is the preferred method for smaller projects, because it ensures that the wash gets into the small cracks and voids in a masonry surface.

Spraying has the advantage of applying the material quicker, but has the drawback of frequently clogging sprayers and corroding its metal parts, particularly those made of aluminum. Even when spraying, a better installation is achieved by brushing the wall after the material is applied. Tools should always be soaked or cleaned in pure, white vinegar to neutralize the caustic lime.

Limewash should be applied only to thoroughly dampened masonry walls, and should not be allowed to dry quickly. If the application is turning bright white within an hour or two of application, mist it with a garden sprayer and be sure to dampen the wall more thoroughly before spraying the next coat. As always, avoid applying limewash in direct sunlight, high winds, or excessive heat.

**WARNING: CONTAINS CALCIUM HYDROXIDE.**  
AVOID EYE CONTACT AND SKIN CONTACT.

**Working with natural lime products requires the use of safety precautions and personal protective gear.** **Lime is extremely caustic when it is wet.** It has a very high pH (12), which will burn the skin and eyes. It is absolutely required and essential to protect yourself and all of those in the vicinity of any open lime products or the tools used for installation. Avoid skin contact. Long sleeves, gloves and long pants should be worn at all times to protect the skin during installation. Those mixing the product by hand or with mechanical mixers should also protect the whole face with a full-face shield. Eye protection should be worn at all times during mixing and installation. Please consult the Safety Data Sheets available on the website for more information. Once carbonated, lime becomes pH neutral. Ordinary vinegar will neutralize the lime, so keep plenty of it close whenever using lime products. Always flush eyes with clean water.