

Lime paint manual

Our Lime paint is most suitable for smooth walls. Does your wall have a structure? Be aware that it will increase your usage, so you will likely need more paint.

Preparation non-flat surfaces

Tiles

Do you want to flatten a tiled wall? Sand it down with a diamond polishing machine first. You can then use plaster to flatten the wall. Remember to always use the Ardex R1C in wet areas and a gypsum-based plaster in dry areas.

Preparation flat surfaces

Wood

Make sure you have an even surface of wood and that there are no visible seams or holes. You're now ready to apply the EcoPrimer. The primer seals the surface and makes for a better adhesion of the paint. Which ultimately also allows the Lime paint to adhere better.

Plastered wall/other absorbent surfaces

For wallpaper, a plaster wall or other absorbent walls always apply our EcoPrimer. In case of a Ciréed wall, make sure it's fully dry before applying EcoPrimer. The primer seals the surface and makes for a better adhesion of the paint. Which ultimately also allows the Lime paint to adhere better.

Applying the paint

Step 1: Always use a primer suitable for our paint before you start painting. When using our EcoPrimer, always allow it to dry for 12 hrs.

Step 2: you have received a can of the Lime paint base and a bag of pigments. Always check the sticker on the pigment bag to make sure it matches your ordered colour.

Step 3: mix the pigments with some water in a bowl. Only add as much water as necessary to remove any lumps and to make the pigments somewhat liquid for easy mixing. Adding too much water can alter the colour. Stir this well with a whisk.

Do you want to be completely sure that there aren't any lumps? Put the mixture through a strainer. Mix the remaining lumps again with a little water and pass it through a strainer again. You now have a smooth mixture of pigments.

Step 4: add the now liquid pigments to the can of Lime Paint. Stir it well. With this, your Lime Paint has been mixed to colour by yourself <3

Step 5: apply the first layer of paint. We recommend our 3 x 14 cm brush for this. We advise you to start painting at the top of a corner on your surface and work in a diagonal line downwards. Make rainbow like motions, or crosses with the brush to create the playful concrete-look. Want to keep it subtle? Make longer strokes.

Step 4: wait at least 8 hrs for the first layer of paint to dry.

Step 5: apply the second layer of paint. Repeat like the first layer in the effect that suits you best.

Step 6: wait for it to dry and then your project is all done!
Don't forget to share your results with us on Instagram: @Betonlook.nl #betonlooknl

Shelf life

Betonlook.nl's Lime paint has an unopened shelf life of 6 months. Provided you store it in a dry environment, at a temperature between 10°C and 30°C.

Please be aware that the Lime paint has a limited shelf life as soon as you mix it with the pigments. This is due to the environmentally friendly ingredients (we don't use any preservatives). Only mix the paint that you're going to use within the next 1 to 2 weeks.

Practical tips

- The less water you use when mixing the pigments; the more intense the colour of the paint becomes.
- Always paint the entire surface at once. It's not possible to paint one part of the surface and finish the rest at another time. This is because you will always see colour differences.
- If you're not satisfied with the effect of the first layer, you can still improve it in the second layer.
- It's not possible to only touch up a small part of the surface. The rest of the paint will already be dry/partly dry and when you paint over it in a small area, it will dry up lighter and stay visible.
- If you need to paint a larger surface with several cans of paint, mix all pigments with exactly the same amount of water. This is to guarantee the same colour. Otherwise, colour differences can occur.
- A different option is to mix all the pigments separately with water (to remove the lumps) and add them together. After that add all the Lime Paint together in one bucket, pour the now liquid pigments in and mix everything thoroughly. This way you can be sure that there are no colour differences.
- If the Lime paint has become a little too thick to easily apply it, you can add a little water. We recommend 5 to 10% water.