

LIME PLASTER

FINISH

UKU produces



using solar energy

Description	UKU lime plasters are 100% natural. Inspired by traditional recipes, we have created modern products that are used for both restoration of historic buildings and refinement of modern buildings. Lime plaster as an interior finishing material is a good choice for creating a high quality indoor climate and making structures more fireproof. Lime plaster is suitable for people who appreciate a stronger robust structure. Lime plaster is very durable, well suited for finishing facades, hallways and bathrooms. Finish lime plaster (grain size 0-2 mm, a dry mixture).		
Usage	Suitable for plastering various surfaces both indoors and outdoors, including in wet rooms. Used for finishing lime-base plaster, lime plaster repairs and for laying stone. Suitable substrates: wood (reed lath), stone, bricks, clay, lime and other mineral plasters, reed board, strawbale wall, concrete blocks, Aeroc, Fibro, etc.		
Color	White.		
Properties	Lime plaster regulates the humidity of the room, prevents mold, is suitable for allergy sufferers, is free of harmful volatile organic compounds and the surface of the plaster remains antistatic. UKU Lime Plaster is a moisture permeable material with good surface strength, ductility and adhesion. Glass, metal, varnished surfaces and other lime-sensitive surfaces should be covered before working with the mixture.		
Substrate	The substrate must be stable, load-bearing, dry, absorbent, well adhesive and free from dust, paint and grease (oils, grease, etc.). For plastering of wooden surfaces (logs, boards, smooth-surface particle boards, etc.) a thin reed mat should be used, or reedboard, fibreboard or cork boards for insulation.		
Conditions	The temperature of the substrate and of the ambient air must be above 5 ° C. The process of carbonation of lime is created by water and carbon dioxide (CO ₂) in the air. The lime layer, 1 cm thick, requires about 1 month to carbonize, therefore, in case of outdoor plastering, lime plaster must be protected from drying out by wind and sun. In hot summers above 25 ° C, lime plaster should be watered for 5 days (twice daily). Small color difference can occur between different batches of the same product due to small variance of natural raw materials.		
Tools	Floats, trowels (rectangular trowels for shaping, finishing trowels, Swiss trowels). Apply manually or with a plastering machine.		
Mixing	Add 3.75-5 liters of pure water to one bag (25 kg) and mix well for 5-10 minutes to make the mixture a porous, homogeneous mass that is good to apply. It is best to prepare the mixture the day before plastering, with a minimum of 0.5 h before use. After standing, the plaster should be thoroughly mixed again.		
Installation	Substrates must be cleaned and dampened beforehand. Apply a layer of 4-6 mm (max. 6 mm) thickness. Allow the plaster to solidify then smooth the surface, preferably with a float, avoiding a smooth metal trowel surface and rub / seal the surface evenly with a float. After drying, moisten the lime plaster for another 5 days.		
Finishing	If the plaster remains the last coat, we recommend priming the surface with UKU primer. Before priming, wipe loose sand with strong brush. For a finer grain or a smoother surface texture, we recommend using UKU lime-finishing plasters, which can be tinted with UKU natural pigments or UKU clay plaster.		
Material expense	PACKAGE	COVERAGE	COVERAGE
	25kg bag	3mm / 3,5m ²	4mm / 2,5m ²
	1000kg bag	3mm / 140m ²	4mm / 100m ²
Dangers	Lime has corrosive properties. Avoid inhalation of dust, contact with skin and eyes. Use mask, goggles and proper clothing. In case of contact with eyes, wash with saline. Keep out of reach of children.		
Preservation	The dry mixture can be stored in a closed package and dry conditions for 1 year.		



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.