



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

External Lime Putty Renders

RJ 2.09

Description:	Non-hydraulic external renders produced from 6-month mature chalk lime putty mixed with particular sands normally in proportions of 1 : 2½. Lime putty renders are normally reserved for early buildings. (Seek Technical Advice). Natural hydraulic lime (RJ1.05) is more often used for external renders.
Environment:	Lime Putty render is an environmentally sustainable product.
Uses:	For all coats of external render. Fibre reinforcement is added to basecoats at a rate equivalent to 2½ kg/tonne (3½ kg/tonne for the pricking-up coat to lath). Basecoats are applied maximum 10mm thick and top-coats normally c.8mm. Top coats are normally finished with a wood or sponge float, but can be thrown or sprayed on as roughcast or harling. It is often appropriate to site-gauge with a pozzolanic additive (RJ7.01). Lime putty renders must be finished with external grade casein or tallow limewash (RJ3.02/RJ3.03).
Availability:	Heat-sealed bags (c.25kgs, 40/tonne). Bulk bags (c.1 tonne) Standard mixes are normally supplied ex Stock
Coverage:	50m ² /tonne at 10mm thick and 62m ² /tonne at 8mm thick
Shelf Life:	Standard basecoat mixes contain fibres and sisal, and there is no issue associated with deterioration of reinforcement. We can supply basecoats reinforced with animal hair but it deteriorates rapidly in wet plaster and hair reinforced plasters must be used immediately. Lime putty renders stiffen during storage but can be plasticised by thorough remixing normally without the addition of water. The render will begin to set once a pozzolan is added. Do not remix pozzolan gauged render.



Observations:

It is very important that tradesmen with experience of the successful use of lime putty renders are employed, as they do not perform as hydraulic lime or cement based materials. Although there is a weak hydraulic reaction if a pozzolan is added, the primary setting mechanism is the reaction with atmospheric CO₂ in the presence of moisture. This 'carbonation' is slow, and control of the drying and curing process by mist-spraying, 'tending' to close shrinkage crazing, and protecting is crucial to success and long-term performance.

Protections are essential. Do not use if there is risk of frost.

Health & Safety:

See Health and Safety Data Sheet RJ 5.02.

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE Ca(OH)₂ Alkali (pH 13).

CAS No 1305-62-0. EINECS No 215-137-3.

Danger: H318 Causes Serious Eye Damage.

Warning: H315 Causes skin irritation.

H302 Harmful if Swallowed.

Technical Information:

TAN 7: Internal Plain Lime Plastering (for general information)

RJ2.05: Use of Base-coat + Finish Plasters.

Technical Advice:

From our Technical Department 01935 83676

info@roseofjericho.co.uk

Product + H & S data can be printed from our web site:

www.roseofjericho.co.uk

Disclaimer:

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