

TECHNICAL SHEET 10.02.01-EN



BIO Lime facade paint

Natural façade paint

1. Description, Application

The dominant ingredient of the paint is quality slaked lime, which JUB has managed to modify using various additives and suitable processing to the extent that it is possible, contrary to conventionally prepared lime façade paints, to apply BIO Lime facade paint also with a paint roller and not only with a brush or by spraying. During the process of paint production, the main ingredient – slaked lime – maintains all of its typical characteristics so that the paint has a strong disinfectant effect on wall surfaces – its effect to the surfaces is naturally fungicidal and bactericidal, its coverage is good and it is extremely water-vapour permeable. With additional protection of silicone water repellent agents (JUBOSIL Hydrophob), it is persistent also in less favourable weather conditions and resistant to the effects of smoke, ultraviolet rays and other atmospheric factors.

The paint is used mainly for decorative protection of poorly load-bearing surfaces in old agricultural architecture as well as, in combination with additional water repellent protection, for more demanding treatments of façade surfaces of buildings of architectural heritage in old city centres and castle- and church complexes, where a requirement of use of lime paints is explicitly expressed. Suitable surfaces also include new – not yet carbonised – or old – already carbonised – fine lime and lime-cement render finishes, and it is also possible to paint the non plastered brick façade surfaces with it.

2. Colour Shades

- white (colour shade 1001)

3. Technical data

Packaging	18l
Density	~1.398 kg/dm ³
Content of vaporous substance (VOC)	20 g/l
The EU VOC requirement - category	A/c<40
Water dilution mass	10%

Water dilution volume		14%	
Drying time T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %	Touch dry	4-6h	
	Suitable for further treatment	24h	
Consumption		220-250 ml/m ² (for a two-coat application)	
Recommended number of layers		2-3	
Characteristics of a dry paint film	Vapor permeability EN ISO 7783-2	μ, coefficient	<300
		value Sd (d = 100 μm)	<0.03 m class 1 (high water vapour permeability)
	Water absorbtion w24 (EN 1062-3)		<0.82 kg/m2h0,5
	Water absorbtion class		W1 - class 1 (High)
	Adhesion to conventional lime-cement (EN 1542)		>0.4 MPa

4. Installation Conditions

The temperature of the air and the wall base should be from +8 °C to +30 °C, and the relative air humidity should not be higher than 80%.

Protect façade surfaces against the sun, wind and rainfall with curtains; however, do not conduct any work in rain, fog or strong wind (≥30 km/h) despite such protection.

5. Surface Preparation

Surface should be solid, dry, and clean – without any badly-adhered particles, dust, remains of panelling oils, fat, or other dirt.

Drying time of new renders and levelling compounds in normal conditions (T = +20 °C, relative air humidity = 65 %) is at least 1 day for each mm of thickness. In case of paint renovation, thoroughly remove from the surface all old badly-adhered coatings, slurries and other decorative coats, all of which get easily soaked in water. Washing with a high-pressure water blaster (hot water or steam) is especially recommended mainly for very dirty façade surface, and façade surfaces infected with wall algae and mould. Disinfect such surfaces after they are washed.

In the event of potential repairs of façade surfaces that have been damaged in any way, follow only procedures, which assure, concerning roughness, as high a level of equalisation as possible to the repaired surface. It is not possible to completely eliminate the differences in texture and surface structure with painting, and often they become even more visible and disturbing after painting. When patching in-place, we dry or cure the leveling mass for at least 1 day for every mm of thickness under normal conditions (T = 20 °C, relative humidity = 65%).

Cover a cleaned (any potentially repaired) surface with a suitable primer. We can use just water-diluted paint (it can be diluted with a maximum of 30% water) or water-diluted ACRYL Emulsion (in ratio 1:1), and water-diluted SILICONE Primer (in ratio 1:1) in the case of more demanding buildings or surfaces, which are heavily exposed to precipitation (especially if painted surfaces are going to be additionally hydrophobbed).

The base coat is applied with a paintbrush, a roller with long bristles, a fur or textile roller, or by spraying. We can start painting under normal conditions (T = 20 °C, relative air humidity = 65%) 6 hours after applying ACRYL Emulsion or SILICONE Primer. If a thinned paint was used for the base coat, then 24 hours after application.

For technical information on these primers, please read the technical data sheet.

6. Preparation of Paint

Only stir the paint well prior to use and, if necessary, dilute it with water in accordance with consistency corresponding to application technique and conditions (see table above). ATTENTION! Paint coverage decreases with diluting!

Tinting is possible only by means of some powdery oxide pigments and only to gentle pastel shades. The process is demanding and not recommended to non-experts.

We even out the color in a large enough container for the final wall surface (or even better: all surfaces on the object that we paint in the same shade). For large surfaces, when it is not technically possible to provide a sufficient amount of paint even for a single coat, mix the paint from at least three buckets in the leveling container. When we use up one-third of the prepared paint, we add new paint to the equalizing container and mix it well with the remaining paint in the container. It is not necessary to equalize the white color of the same production batch or the same production date that we have not diluted.

Any "correction" of the color during the painting process (adding tinting agents, thinning, etc.) is not allowed. We calculate or estimate the amount of paint needed to paint individual surfaces based on their surface area and average consumption data, and in specific cases, we determine consumption by measuring a sufficiently large test surface.

7. Paint Application

The paint is applied in two or three layers with a 24-hour interval ($T = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, relative air humidity = 65%). For applying paint, we recommend long-bristle fur or textile paint roller (length of hairs or threads is 18 - 20 mm; the following can be used: natural and artificial fur or textile linings made of different synthetic threads – polyamide, dralon, vestan, nylon, perlon or polyester) or a painting brush suitable for application of dispersion wall paints or it can be sprayed.

Paint can be sprayed onto a surface using traditional high pressure and modern low pressure spray guns of different types, as well as airless aggregates of a variety of manufactures. As regards to the choice of diameter of spraying nozzles and service pressure, follow producer's instructions.

An individual wall surface is painted without interruptions from one end to the other. Always treat first the surfaces inaccessible to a standard long-bristle paint roller or to spraying gun (corners, gutters, narrow reveal surfaces, and similar) first using suitable brushes or smaller paint rollers adjusted to existing conditions.

The resistance of freshly painted surfaces to damage from precipitation water (washing off the paint coating) is achieved under normal conditions ($T = 20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, relative air humidity = 65%) within 24 hours at the latest.

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ATTENTION! Before applying lime-based coatings, it is important to protect window and door frames, window sills, and other exposed and sensitive surfaces, as stains are difficult or even impossible to remove.

Thoroughly clean the tools with water immediately after use.

Unused paint (only the undiluted kind!) should be stored in a tightly sealed container for potential repairs or future use.

8. Maintenance and Restoration of Painted Surfaces

Painted façade surfaces do not require any special maintenance. The non-adhering dust and other non-adhering filth can be swept or vacuumed.

Restore paint on surfaces, which cannot be cleaned of filth and stains in the above described manner. Restoration painting should include a new two-layer paint application as described in the chapter entitled "Paint application". Always apply adequate primer. It is possible to apply paint directly onto a surface only in case no more than five years have elapsed since the last painting.

9. Storage, Transportation Conditions and Durability

Storage and transportation at temperature +5°C to + 25°C, protected from the direct sunlight, out of reach of children, **MUST NOT FREEZE!!**

Durability when stored in originally sealed and undamaged packaging: at least 12 months.

10. Other Information

Technical instructions are given based on our experiences and are given as a guideline for achieving optimal results. We cannot take any responsibility for the damage, caused by incorrect selection of a product, incorrect use or unprofessional work. JUB also bears no responsibility in cases where the substrate for the application of our products is prepared inadequately or with materials of inadequate quality from other manufacturers. In the case of applying our products to existing substrates of old coatings or pre-prepared substrates with materials from other manufacturers, it is obligatory to make appropriate test fields with all the intended applications of JUB products, in accordance with the technical instructions, before starting the work.

Safety measures: Follow the instructions on the safety data sheet of the product.

This technical sheet supplements and replaces all preceding editions. We reserve the right to change and supplement data in the future.

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