



BEECK Calcidin *historic*

Easy-to-use lime paint for interior use

1. Product Properties

Titanium dioxide-free lime paint, refined with linseed oil and plant starch for smudge-resistant, open-pored coats on interior substrates suitable for lime. Does not form a vapour-barrier overcoat thickness even after repeated renovation and does not "suffocate" even historical air lime plaster thanks to its undiminished open porosity. The chemical process of carbonation produces a low-stress lime coating with a bactericidal effect thanks to its natural alkalinity. Gives historical building fabric a genuine lime character.

1.1. Composition

- Slaked marble lime filled with finely balanced marble fillers and clay minerals.
- Linseed oil, plant starch and cellulose derivatives to improve technical properties and carbonation.
- Free from synthetic resins, preservatives and white pigment titanium dioxide.

1.2. Technical properties

1.2.1. Overview

- For interior use on lime-compatible substrates
- Good dry coverage and efficient to apply
- Reversible in terms of monument preservation
- Cloth matt with luminous transparent lime lustre
- Capillary-active and moisture-regulating
- Highest carbon dioxide permeability
- Non-flammable, free from electrostatic charge
- Bactericidal due to natural alkalinity

1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics

Parameter	Value	Conformity
Density 20°C:	1.2 – 1.3 kg / L	
pH value 20°C:	12.6	
Dynamic viscosity 20°C:	approx. 5000 mPas	
S _d value (H ₂ O):	< 0.02 m	
Gloss level 85°:	dull matt	EN ISO 2813
Flammability class:	A2 nonflammable	EN 13501-1, DIN 4102
VOC content (max.):	0 g / L	ChemVOCFarV Cat. A / a

1.2.3. Colour

- Lime White
- Can be tinted in pastel colours with BEECK Full Tone Lime Concentrate (max. 20 %) or with lime-compatible pigments.
- Due to the system and substrate, especially where tinted coats are applied, a mottled appearance is possible. So always sample on the original substrate.

2. Use

2.1. Substrate requirements

- The substrate must be clean, dry, solid, resistant to saponification and load-bearing and free from efflorescent and separating substances. Apply exclusively to porous, absorbent, water-wettable, lime-compatible substrates.
- Carefully repair chippings, cracks and defects in the same type and structure.
- On critical and visually demanding surfaces and in grazing light, ensure uniform substrates and careful application.

2.2. Brief information on the standard system

- Typically lime in two to three thin coats, to be determined by sample surface.
- Optimally adjust to the substrate and application by adding 5 - 10 % water.

2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

- **(Air) lime plaster (PI, CSI-II), lime-cement plaster (PII), renovation plaster, well wettable with water:**
Grind or etch off sintered skin if necessary. Carefully repair chippings to the same type and structure.
- **Load-bearing lime coatings:**
Clean, brush off chalking. Consolidate chalking paint residues and friable but stable substrates with BEECK Fixative, diluted with 2 parts water. Thoroughly wash off paste residues, glue and tempera paints.



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- **Clay** must be completely dry, firm and stable. Repair cracks in advance by plastering, sweep off sanded grain dry. Pre-wet and allow to dry to a matt finish. Apply two to three coats of paint after at least 24 hours.
- **Unsuitable substrates** include gypsum plaster and plasterboard, film-forming paints such as oil, latex, dispersion and synthetic resin paints, as well as plastics, metals and wood-based materials.
- **Defective substrates** require a differentiated approach. Take care with efflorescent and saponifiable substrates. Treat surfaces exposed to salt and moisture with a renovation plaster.

2.4. Application instructions

2.4.1. General information

Check the suitability of the substrate. Pay attention to the absorbency, strength and structure of the substrate. Ensure qualified application. BEECK Calcidin *historic* is designed for professional lime coatings in the preservation of historic buildings, as well as for healthy, sustainable construction. Sampling on original substrates is recommended. Depending on the substrate, room climate and application, colour variations, chalking and sintering may occur. These effects are typical of lime and are expressly not a product defect.

- Carefully cover surfaces not to be treated - especially glass, ceramics, baseboards, expansion joints, paintwork and anodised surfaces - and protect them from splashes.
- Provide personal protective equipment. Protect skin and eyes, wear safety goggles/face protection, see safety instructions!
- Stir BEECK Calcidin *historic* thoroughly with an electric stirrer before use.
- Minimum processing temperature: +8°C. Air exchange (carbon dioxide) promotes carbonation.
- Drying time: at least 24 hours per coat, only recoat wipe-dry coats.

2.4.2. Application

With a brush or roller. Apply quickly in a thin layer, without build-up and evenly in a "secco" cross coat according to the rules of lime technology. Avoid overlapping and drying, apply the edges together with the surface wet-on-wet. Lime paint must not be sprayed or atomised due to the risk of chemical burns.

- Depending on the substrate, dilute BEECK Calcidin *historic* with 5 - 10 % water for optimum application so that the paint does not "burn". As is usual for lime paints, the coats are translucent and milky when wet, the opacity only develops during drying.
- As a rule, apply two coats at least 24 hours apart. A third coat may be necessary on critical, high-contrast substrates, to be determined using a sample area.
- Apply tinted coats with particular care and ensure even substrates; sampling under project conditions is recommended. Tint to pastel thickness, sieve off pigment lumps before application. With soft, prewetted BEECK Mineral Paint Brushes. Apply according to recognized rules of good lime techniques with thin coat, uniformly and seamlessly by cross coating.

3. Consumption and Container Sizes

Consumption is approx. 0,08 – 0,11 l BEECK Calcidin *historic* per m² and coat. Determine the number of coats and exact consumption values by testing the sample surface on the object.

Container size: 5 l / 12,5 l

4. Cleaning

Clean equipment, tools and soiled clothing with water immediately after use.

5. Storage

Shelf life is at least 12 months if stored cool and frost-free. Cover broken containers with a little water, sieve before further processing and use as soon as possible.

6. Hazard notes, safety instructions and disposal

Observe EC safety data sheet. Safety data sheet available on request. Contains calcium dihydroxide. May irritate the respiratory tract. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Keep out of the reach of children. Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

7. Declaration

This technical information is offered as advice based on our knowledge and practical experience. All information is provided without guarantee. It does not release the user from their responsibility to check the product suitability and application for the specific substrate on which it is to be used. Subject to change without notice as part of our product development. Non-system additives for tinting, thinning, etc. are not permitted. Check the colours before use. This information sheet automatically becomes invalid when a new edition is issued. The information in the current version of the EC Safety Data Sheets is binding for classification according to the Hazards identifications, disposal considerations, etc.