



# BEECK Soaked Marble Lime

**Wood-burned, pure Soaked Marble Lime for restoration and church painting. Free from additives of any kind whatsoever!**

## 1. Product Properties

Marble lime, slaked for many years, for pure lime wash coatings on lime-compatible substrates. Classically used for restoration and fresco painting in historical buildings. Fulfills the highest listed building conservation standards by using absolutely no synthetic-organic additives and white pigments. BEECK Soaked Marble Lime combines outstanding building physics properties with genuine lusted lime effect. Reversible in the interests of listed building conservation, does not form a vapour barring thick covering layer, even after repeated renovation, and due to its unreduced open-pored property, does also not "smother" historical air-lime plaster. Unlike standard modified lime wash and lime paints, BEECK Soaked Marble Lime sets solely through the chemical carbonation process and, as a result, it lends historical building materials worth preserving a genuine lime character.

### 1.1. Composition

- Wood-burned, redispersed slaked marble lime of the highest chemical purity with at least three years' soaking period and optimum fine crystalline grain distribution
- Absolutely mineral
- Organic content 0 %
- Free from solvents and VOC

### 1.2. Technical properties

#### 1.2.1. Overview

- Use on interior surfaces, preferably for historical listed buildings
- For lime washes and fresco painting
- Wood-burned and soaked for many years
- Materiality and look and feel suitable for listed buildings
- Matt with bright, transparent lime lustre
- Capillary-active and moisture regulating
- Maximum carbon dioxide permeability
- Nonflammable
- High yielding concentrate
- The product's natural alkalinity helps to prevent bacteria and mould
- Can be coated over practically an unlimited number of times, as is non film-forming
- Low-tension and free from electrostatic charging
- Free from additives of any kind whatsoever
- Only for lime-compatible substrates
- To be used by specialist listed building conservation firms
- Modification possible, in consultation with the site supervisor

#### 1.2.2. Important building physics characteristics

| Parameter                                | Value  | Conformity              |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| Density 20°C:                            | 1.27 kg / L                                    |                         |
| pH value 20°C:                           | 11   |                         |
| Dynamic viscosity 20°C:                  | 1,200 mPas                                     |                         |
| W <sub>24</sub> value:                   | > 1.00 kg / (m <sup>2</sup> h <sup>1/2</sup> ) |                         |
| s <sub>d</sub> value (H <sub>2</sub> O): | 0.02 m   |                         |
| Gloss level at 85°:                      | dull matt                                      | EN ISO 2813             |
| Flammability class:                      | A1 nonflammable                                | EN 13501-1, DIN 4102    |
| VOC content (max.):                      | 0 g / L  | ChemVOCFarbV 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 coatings are applied, a hazy appearance is possible; therefore, always try out on a test area of original substrates on site.

## 2. Use

### 2.1. Substrate requirements

- In the case of historical buildings, consult the site engineers and the building conservation authority. Treat substrates carefully; carry out preliminary restoration investigations and documentation as required.



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- Use only on porous, absorbent and water-wettable mineral lime-compatible substrates.
- The substrate must be clean, dry, firm and stable and must be free from efflorescent and separating substances.
- Check drying and strength of new plaster.
- Carefully make good chipped surfaces, cracks and misses with the same type of material and texture.
- Before coating, prewetten absorbent substrates and allow to dry on until matt-damp.
- Ensure uniform substrates and careful application on critical and high visual quality surfaces and in glancing light.

## 2.2. Brief information on the standard system for full colour coatings and full colour painting and decorating

- Apply first coat with fresco method on fresh lime plaster, apply further coats after the plaster has dried.
- At least three to five coats as typical for lime; to be determined by trying out on a sample area.
- Optimally adjust BEECK Soaked Marble Lime to the substrate and use by adding at least 3 parts water.
- High humidity stimulates carbonation and, just like a lime-compatible substrate, it is also indispensable for a durable, wipe-resistant coating result.

## 2.3. Substrate and preparatory treatment

- **(Air)lime plaster (PI, CSI-II), lime-cement plaster (PII), renovation plaster, readily water-wettable:**  
If necessary, grind off or etch sinter skin. Fresco primer coat on new plaster; apply subsequent coats after surface of plaster has dried. Prewetten old plaster and leave to dry on until matt damp, not very suitable for pure lime wash paints!
- **Firm lime coats:**  
Clean and brush down. Stabilise chalking coatings with BEECK Fixative, thinned with 2 parts water. Wash off distempers and tempera paints. Note and follow listed building conservation specifications!
- **Natural stone, brick:**  
Test for absorbency, moisture damage and efflorescence (salt edges!). Clean, make good crumbling joints. Try out on a test area, not very suitable for pure lime wash paints!
- **Clay or loam:**  
Clay or loam must be through-dry, firm and stable. Repair cracks with plaster beforehand, brush off any sanding grain. Prewetten and allow to dry until matt damp. Apply several extremely thin layered, thinned coats of BEECK Soaked Marble Lime, with at least 24 hours drying time between each. Always try out on a test area on site first!
- **Unsuitable substrates** are gypsum-based substrates, for example, gypsum plaster, stucco and gypsum board. Equally, film-forming coats, for example, oil, latex and synthetic resin coatings and organic substrates such as plastics and wood based materials.
- **Defective substrates** require a differentiated approach. Care is needed when working on efflorescent and saponifiable substrates. Apply a renovation plaster on damp, salt contaminated surfaces, basement walls and base areas, as well as areas with hygroscopic or rising damp.

## 2.4. Application instructions

### 2.4.1. General information

BEECK Soaked Marble Lime is exclusively intended for specialist listed building conservation firms and, in consultation with the site supervisor and building conservation authority, can be individually modified by the user. We do not provide any warranty whatsoever for the choice, compatibility and suitability of any additives and modifications. It is essential to try out the product on a test area of the original substrates. Experience in lime paint techniques and absolutely lime-compatible substrates are indispensable for a wipe-resistant coating result. Please note that colour fluctuations, chalking and sintering can occur, depending on the substrate, room climate and use. These effects are typical for lime and explicitly do not constitute a product defect.

Check substrate suitability as required (see 2.1 and 2.3). Pay particular attention to the absorbency, strength and texture of the respective substrate. Ensure that the product is used by qualified persons only. Trying out on a test area of the original substrates on site is indispensable for lime wash paints.

- Carefully cover surfaces which are not to be treated – especially glass, ceramics, window sills, expansion joints, lacquer and anodic coatings – and protect them from splashes.
- Provide personal protective equipment.
- Protect the skin and eyes. Wear safety glasses or goggles / face protection. Refer to safety instructions!
- Before and during use, stir BEECK Soaked Marble Lime thoroughly with powered mixing paddle and sieve occasionally.
- Do not use in wet conditions, if there is a risk of frost or on hot surfaces.
- Prewetten absorbent substrates and allow to dry on until matt-damp.
- Minimum application temperature: +8°C
- High humidity stimulates carbonation.



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- Drying time: at least 24 – 36 hours per coat. Paint over wipe-resistant coatings only.

## 2.4.2. Application

With soft, prewetted BEECK Mineral Paint Brushes. Apply according to recognised rules of good lime techniques with extremely thin coat, uniformly and seamlessly by cross coating.

- BEECK Soaked Marble Lime is supplied as a concentrate and, depending on the substrate, must be thinned with at least 3 parts water before use. Prewetted substrate, the coat must never be “siphoned off” (water is drawn out of the coating and into the substrate).
- Coats:  
*Primer coat:* Where possible, as fresco on fresh lime plaster. Slurry addition of maximum 15 % BEECK Quartz Filler P is possible.  
*Intermediate and topcoats:* Apply after 24 – 36 hours at the earliest. Only paint over if has carbonated and is wiperesistant. Apply topcoats without slurry additive, 3 – 5 coats depending on substrate and method; to be determined by preparing a sample area on site.

## 3. Application Rate and Container Sizes

The application rate, i.e. the quantity required is approx. 0.05 kg BEECK Soaked Marble Lime per m<sup>2</sup> and pass. Try out on a test area on site to determine substrate-related application rate differences and the number of coats required.

*Container sizes:* 6 kg / 18 kg

## 4. Cleaning

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

## 5. Storage

Stored cool and frost-free, BEECK Soaked Marble Lime can be kept for at least 24 months. Cover the contents of partially used containers with water and sieve before further use.

## 6. Hazard notes, safety instructions and disposal

Comply with the EC Safety Data Sheet. Safety data sheet available on request.

**Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:** Calcium hydroxide

**Signal word:** Danger

**Pictograms:** GHS05-GHS07

**Hazard statements:** Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements:** Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Disposal in accordance with the official regulations.

Waste disposal number: 080111

## 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.