

## 31804 Pit Lime, from Spain

Pit Lime is a fatty air lime obtained from firing lean limestone stones in an ancient wood-fired kiln, and then slaking by immersion.

During the process of slaking by immersion in water, the carbonates that make up the calcium oxide become perfectly crystallized, leaving between these crystals very thin interlaminar layers caused by the slaking that help make this lime more oily, flexible and malleable. The limestone is selected in the quarry; its purity of up to 99 % calcium carbonate lends it unbeatable properties and its characteristic natural white color.

Its properties make it suitable for

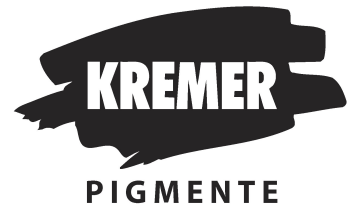
- Preparation of mortars.
- Creation or repair of stucco, graffiti and other arts, both in restoration and in new building and design.
- Interior and exterior refurbishment and restoration of iconic and old buildings.
- Traditional whitewashing or painting of surfaces, both interior and exterior.

### Technical Data

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| CAS No.:             | 1305-62-0   |
| EINECS:              | 215-137-3   |
| Chemical Formula:    | $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + n\text{H}_2\text{O}$            |
| pH (20°C):           | 12 – 13   |
| Density:             | 2,24 g/cm <sup>3</sup>                                    |
| Melting temperature: | 580°C ( $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow \text{CaO}$ ) |
| CaO + MgO:           | ≥ 90 %  |
| MgO:                 | < 5 %   |
| CO <sub>2</sub> :    | < 4 %   |
| SO <sub>3</sub> :    | < 2 %   |

### Properties

- . It absorbs CO<sub>2</sub> in its hardening process.
- . Machine-projectable.
- . Lime has fungicidal and bactericidal properties.
- . Good adhesion and thixotropy.
- . High plasticity and malleability.
- . Low shrinkage.
- . Highly breathable.
- . Waterproof and steamproof.
- . Fire-resistant.



## Application Instructions

### Preparation of the Substrate:

- Clean the substrate by removing all traces of dust, liquids, flakes, residues, etc.
- The substrate must be dry and clear of any impurities, such as flakes of cracked and loose paint or mould, algae, salts and environmental contamination.
- The surface to be painted must be compact and firm.
- Otherwise, consolidate with Lime Mortars.

### Execution:

- It is recommended the amount of lime to be used is diluted with water. The proportion of water (approx.. 1 part lime : 3 parts of water) will vary according to the density of the lime.
- For whitewashes, a semi-fluid first coat is recommended; successive coats 1 mm thick coats should be applied.
- In preparing mortars, the lime dosage will vary depending on the desired type or mortar.
- For projection or spraying:  
Dilute the lime with water at a ratio of more than 1 part of lime and 5 parts of water.

### Finishing:

- In high-temperature environments: it is advisable to wet the surface by spraying (never by watering) to achieve controlled carbonation.

Further instructions:                      The ambient and substrate temperature must not be lower than 7°C and not higher than 32°C.

Storage:                                        Store in original container, properly closed, protected from freezing. Prevent direct exposure to sunlight and water.  
Maximum storage time: 1 year

Safety measures:                            Pit lime may irritate the skin, eyes and airways. If so, rinse thoroughly with water for 15 minutes.  
It is recommended to use gloves, protective glasses or a face mask.  
Keep out of reach of children!  
This product is not flammable.