



## ROMABIO LIME SLURRY

Brief technical news, tips and results of the tests performed



ROMABIO Lime Slurry, appears as a dense and soft paste with an excellent white point.

Its viscosity and consistency allows the paint to be worked with ease and speed leaving the surfaces where it is applied well filled.

At first glance the product looks dense, but a few drops of water are enough to make the viscosity perfect for its use and with a high coverage for the type of product that is very textured. In the next pages we will go into all the topics in depth.







# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

## Mixing phase and Dilution



### **\*\*VERY IMPORTANT\*\***

Before diluting, it is recommended to mix well with a drill mixer for at least 2 minutes. This action allows the water contained and retained in the Flat Lime to escape and soften the paint. In addition, with this action, the paint receives air and this makes it soft and pleasant to apply.

### **DILUTION:**

ROMABIO Lime Slurry must be diluted. Dilution ratio will vary based on temperature, and other circumstances. It is recommended to dilute from 5 – 8% with water by volume.

#### **Example:**

To dilute 1 liter of ROMABIO Lime Slurry you need 50 ml to 80 ml of water at most.

To dilute 15 liters of ROMABIO Lime Slurry you need 0.750 to 1.2 liters of water at most.

With this dilution, ROMABIO Lime Slurry is suitable for its use and the brushability and filling are excellent.

### **COVERAGE:**

1 liter = Approximately 50 sq ft (5 m<sup>2</sup>) per coat.

The coverage of ROMABIO Lime Slurry is indicated on surfaces of medium absorption and medium graininess. More or less absorbent or more or less rough surfaces may vary the coverage of our tests.

2.5L bucket = 100 – 125sf pf coverage per coat

15L Bucket = 675 – 725sf of coverage per coat

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

## Application



### BRUSH APPLICATIONS:

When applied on natural mineral surfaces such as stone, bricks or NHL 3.5 cements ROMABIO Lime Slurry can be applied as raw lime.

First dilute the product with water and then apply on a per-moistened surface with a large masonry brush used for lime paint.

The technique requires a sufficient pre-wetting with water of the masonry surface for brick or unpainted stone to allow a slow hardening with the application of lime.

ROMABIO Lime Slurry must be mixed with a drill and mixer and then diluted with water between 5 - 8% to allow sufficient lime paint material to remain.

The strokes must be abundant and always applied horizontally. The hiding power of ROMABIO Lime Slurry is fantastic and therefore two coats are enough to do a workmanlike job.

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE SURFACE PREPARATION



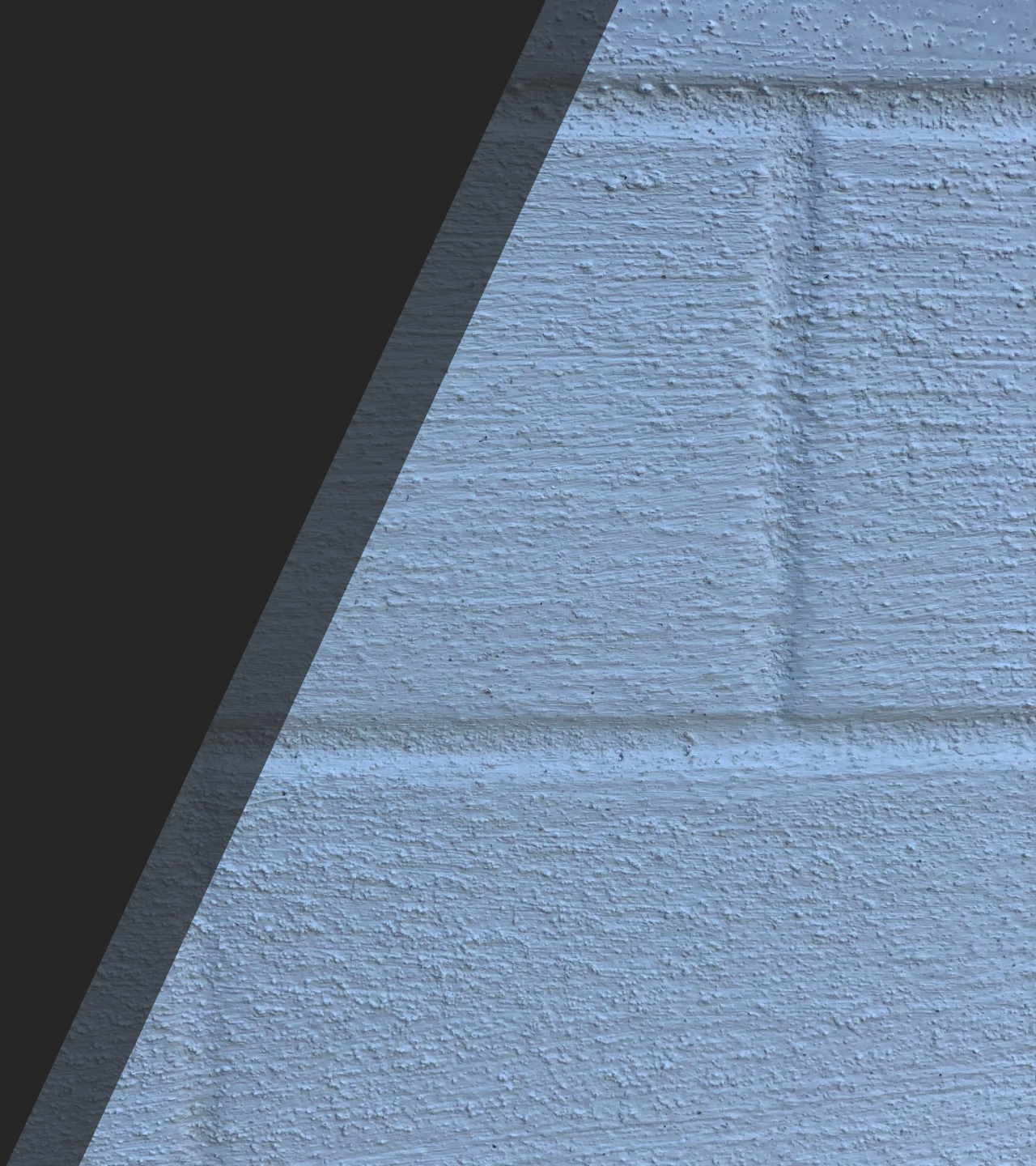
The surfaces to be painted must always be evaluated before applying ROMABIO Lime Slurry.

Highly chalking or extremely porous surfaces must be previously consolidated with the application of ECOFORTE or POTASSIUM SILICATE CONCENTRATE diluted 100% with water at least 24 hours before the next painting of the surface.

Brick joints that are too deep must be previously grouted with Plaster GF1 or mortars specific to this use.



# ROMABIO Lime Slurry





# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE SURFACE PREPARATION



## TOOLS:

Apply with an appropriate masonry brush composed of synthetic bristles or with an appropriate sprayer and sprayer tip. Paint rollers cannot be used to apply ROMABIO Lime Slurry.

## TOOL CLEANING:

Brushes, sprayers, rags, or sponges should be cleaned immediately after use with water and a mild detergent or dish soap

## **\*\*Warning\*\***

Do not apply any products in direct exposure to strong/hot sunlight, rain, mist, high humidity (> 80%), at dew-point formation, or in the presence of strong wind.

Beware of the danger of frost overnight.

Cover glass, ceramic, natural stone, brick, metal, wood, painted surfaces and glazed tiles. Clean affected areas immediately with water.

Prominent elements of the building (cornices, parapets, etc.,) should be treated with skill, covering flashings, gutters, copper coatings, etc.... Do not work in air temperature lower than 13°C / 55°F and not above 32° C / 90°F.



# PRODUCT COLORATION


ROMABIO Lime Slurry tinting  
with ROMABIO Biodomus  
Superflat original color WO-53  
formula

## TINTOMETRIC SYSTEM:

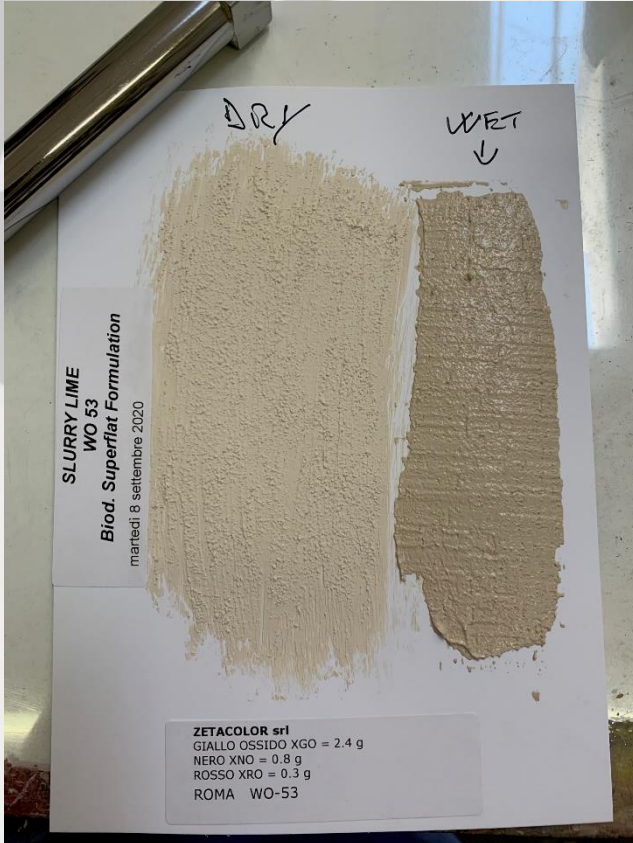
I have performed several tests and the right tintometry for this product is the traditional ROMABIO Biodomus Superflat. The colors are similar and acceptable and therefore the operation of coloring becomes simple.

To you left are some examples of ROMABIO Lime Slurry coloring with formulations the same as ROMABIO Biodomus Superflat.

Attention, indoor colors must be excluded because the product is Alkaline and its final destination is normally on the facades.



**ZETACOLOR srl**  
GIALLO OSSIDO XGO = 2.4 g  
NERO XNO = 0.8 g  
ROSSO XRO = 0.3 g  
ROMA WO-53



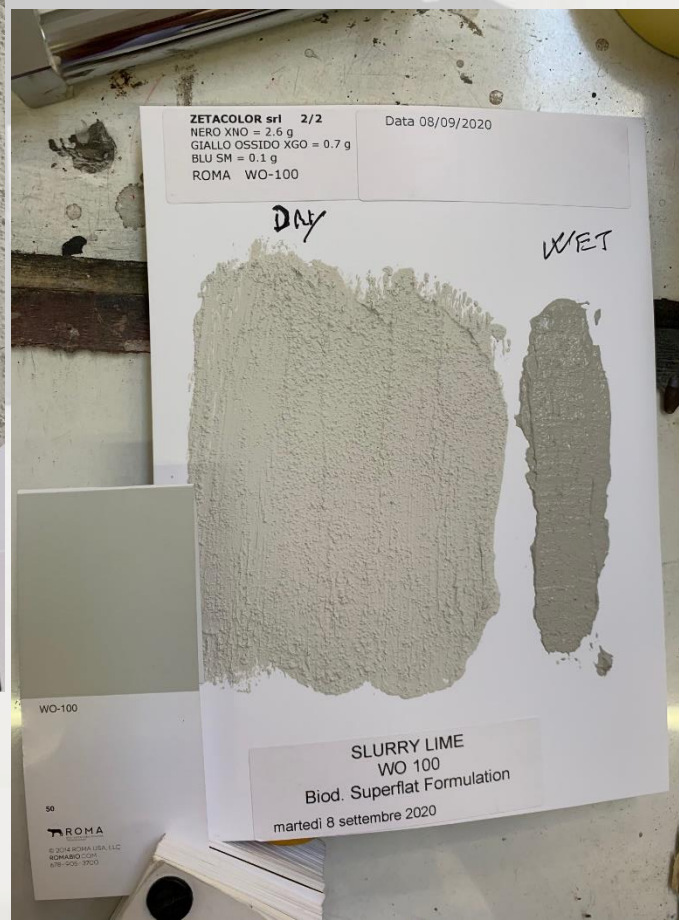
**SLURRY LIME**  
**WO 53**  
**Biod. Superflat Formulation**  
martedì 8 settembre 2020

**ZETACOLOR srl**  
GIALLO OSSIDO XGO = 2.4 g  
NERO XNO = 0.8 g  
ROSSO XRO = 0.3 g  
ROMA WO-53

# PRODUCT COLORATION



ROMABIO Lime Slurry tinting  
with ROMABIO Biodomus  
Superflat original color WO-100  
formula



## TINTOMETRIC SYSTEM:

I have performed several tests and the right tintometry for this product is the traditional ROMABIO Biodomus Superflat. The colors are similar and acceptable and therefore the operation of coloring becomes simple.

On the side some examples of ROMABIO Lime Slurry coloring with formulations and quantity of ROMABIO Biodomus Superflat. Attention, indoor colors must be excluded because the product is Alkaline and its final destination is normally on the facades.





# ROMABIO®

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