

Sehestedt's Casein Whitewash

made from marble lime, traditionally burnt with wood and soaked for several years, casein, chalk, dolomite rock powder, China clay, beechwood meal, white without titan dioxide white, can be toned with soil pigments.

A water proof, ecologically perfect wall paint for high impact surfaces in kitchens, baths, doctors' practices, workshops but also in children's rooms and living rooms. Applied directly on fresh plaster or stone it regulates the humidity balance of a building due to its outstanding gas permeability.

It is advisable to moisten old plaster before painting.

With Casein Whitewash radiant pastel colors can be painted on the wall. It is one of today's few wall paints containing none of the ecologically harmful titan dioxide which also prevents unsightly whitening when subsequently tinted. Wonderful limefast soil and mineral pigments are available for tinting. The paint is not recommendable for vegetable colors.

Application: the paint is delivered in two components which guarantees long storing stability. They consist of the soaked lime blend and the powdery casein. The latter must be soaked with 2.0 l of water and after 20 minutes blended into the lime mixture with the aid of a stirring device. the paint must be applied within 4 - 10 days.

Color pigments can be mixed into the paint with a blender after having been soaked in a little water until producing a thick paste, if possible one evening before.

The Casein Whitewash will not show its covering and coloring capability before drying. It will look gray and transparent while wet. Check color by drying test coat with hair drier.

Coverage: 1.0 l paint for one well covering coat of 5m².

Form of delivery: 18.0 kg lime blend and a plastic bag with 640 g casein in a 15.0 l -PE-container. The casein must be taken out of the container immediately after delivery and stored in a dry place. As described above the mixture of the two components will produce 20.40 kg Casein Whitewash, approx. 15.0 l.

Exterior Casein Whitewash

The air being nowadays mostly too sulphurous, whitewash cannot be painted outdoors as in former times. With the addition of Silan, water and with it sulphur dioxide will be prevented from getting into the paint. No sulphuric acidic lime (gypsum) will be able to develop and the paint will be durable as it used to be in former times. Whenever possible, it should be painted on fresh plaster.

Preparation and application: mix 1% (weight%) building conservancy emulsion Art. Nr. 243 into the paint prepared as described above for the first and subsequent coats and 5% for the final coat, stirring intensively.