

## RECIPE: Lime Casein Wall Paint

### Basic recipe:

40 g	Casein (63200)
125 ml	Water (cold!)
33 g	Slaked Lime(31800)

The weighed casein powder and the water are placed in a mortar or mixing dish, covered, and left to soak for several hours in a warm place. It is best to leave it overnight to make sure that the casein dissolves completely and absorbs as much water as possible. The casein paste is treated like fresh curd. It is hydrolyzed with the lime (20 %).

This recipe never fails to make a good, thick casein glue of even consistency. It has, however, the disadvantage to jell even faster than casein glue made from fresh curd and must therefore be used as fast as possible. The jelling procedure can be avoided by diluting with water by filling up to a total volume of 1 liter and then stirring in about 1 teaspoon of cere-stucco soap (79230) 5 minutes after adding the lime. The resulting solution is a 4% casein-lime solution.

All lime-caseins are to some extent weatherproof and therefore represent a special group among the mural media.

A base coat of a dilution of the 4 % casein-lime solution with 9 parts of water can be applied to the walls.

### White Lime Casein Wall Paint

1 Liter Casein-Lime solution can be mixed with about 1 kg pigment, e.g. Titanium White (46200) or Chalk from Champagne (58000) or a mixture of both. The wall paint should have a consistency which can easily be spread. Should the paint become too thick it can be diluted again. Always dilute with the 4 % Casein-Lime solution and not with pure water.

Make sure to test the paint on the wall before applying the first coat. The amount of binding agent is different for each pigment. Should the paint be too chalky, more concentrated casein-lime solution has to be added, if it shows cracks or peeling problems the paint contains too much lime and therefore has to be diluted further and more pigment added.

Make sure to use pigments which are suitable for lime.

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|--------------------------|------------------|---|
| - Estimated consumption: | On loam plaster: | approx. 150 ml / m <sup>2</sup> / coating |
| - Estimated consumption: | On lime plaster: | approx. 100 ml / m <sup>2</sup> / coating |

## Colored Lime Casein Wall Paint

1 Liter casein-lime dilution can be mixed with about 1 kg pigment, e.g. earth colors or other pigments suitable to be used in lime. The wall paint should have a consistency which can easily be spread. Should the paint become too thick it can be diluted again. Always dilute with the 4 % Casein-Lime solution and not with pure water.

Make sure to test the paint on the wall before applying the first coat. The amount of binding agent is different for each pigment. Should the paint be too chalky, more concentrated casein-lime solution has to be added, if it shows cracks or peeling problems the paint contains too much lime and therefore has to be diluted further and more pigment added.

- Estimated consumption:            On loam plaster:            approx. 150 ml / m<sup>2</sup> / coating
- Estimated consumption:            On lime plaster:            approx. 100 ml / m<sup>2</sup> / coating

## Lime-Casein Wall Glaze Paint

Basic Recipe:

1 Part                    4 % casein-lime solution  
4 Parts                    water

Add between 20 and 100 g of pigment per liter of Lime-Casein Wall Glaze medium and apply with a glazing brush or with a sponge.

- Estimated consumption:            On loam plaster:            approx. 150 ml / m<sup>2</sup> / coating
- Estimated consumption:            On lime-casein wall paint:    approx. 80 ml / m<sup>2</sup> / coating