PRB CHAUX **DE SAINT JACQUES**

NHL 3.5 HYDRAULIC LIME FOR RENOVATION/RESTORATION MORTAR

The 🔁 s of PRB CHAUX DE SAINT JACQUES

- 100% natural hydraulic lime
- A Strong adhesion to substrates, makes mortars supple and greasy, compatible with all types of stone
- Sanitizing and disinfecting properties. lets substrates breathe
- Binder for hourdage and/or pointing mortars
- High luminance index, brings out the natural colours of materials

Category: NHL 3.5



AREA OF USE

USES

- · Interior & exterior walls
- · Rendering on old masonry.
- Roofing work: ridges and verges.
 Laying and pointing stones or bricks.
- REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:
- French DTU Standards 20.1, 23.1 & 26.1 (P1-1, P1-2 & P2).
- TDS: CL 90 SLAKED LIME.

PROHIBITED SUBSTRATES Old masonry.Breeze block or brickwork (DTU 20.1) with

- All gypsum-based substrates (plaster).
- Paint & thick paint coatings.
- Bare wood.
- · Unprotected horizontal or sloping surfaces.

COMPATIBLE COATINGS & COVERINGS

- · Lime whitewash and lime wash made with CL 90 SLAKED LIME.
- All interior and exterior paints subject to testing and compatibility.

PACKAGING

STORAGE LIFE:

12 months

- Paper bag containing 25 kg.



HISTORIA

CONSUMPTION/USE

Consumption varies depending on the type of work to be carried out.

PRB CHAUX DE Saint Jacques

Ô

٥

COLOUR: White.

• Decorative and ornamental paints - type D2. D3...

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

- · Between 5°C and 35°C. • Do not apply to frozen, thawing, hot or damp surfaces. Do not apply to surfaces in full sunlight or during heavy rain and strong winds.
- · Special conditions: please refer to the "Selection Guide".

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- **INGREDIENTS**
- NHL 3.5 hydraulic lime

UTILISATION

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

- Substrates must be clean (free from any traces of organic matter, residues or other substances that may interfere with adhesion), dust-free, stable and any large chips, cracks or dents must be filled.
- · Existing renders or coatings should be stripped down to the substrate and any joints hollowed out to a depth of 2 to 4 cm.
- Carry out minor repairs, filling holes and cracks with lime mortar and small stones and bricks

MORTAR PREPARATION

• The sand must be clean and preferably dry, with a grain size between 0/3 and 0/5 for roughcast and rendering mortars, and between 0/2 and 0/3 for finishing mortars. The grain size should not exceed 6mm, with 10 to 15% fine fillers (clay), which acts as a water retention and water repellent agent and also gives the render its plastic texture.

Aggregates such as crushed bricks, crushed glass, shells or aggregates of different colours and textures can also be added

For 25 kg of prepared render, the addition of aggregate should be limited to 5%, up to a maximum of 7%

Remember: the finer the sand, the greater the risk of crazing

• The water used must be clean water.

Pigments (optional):

Oxide should be limited to a maximum of 10% of the weight of the dry binder, i.e. 2.5 kg for a 25 kg bag of lime. Natural earth should be limited to a maximum of 25% of the weight of the dry binder, i.e. 6.25 kg for a 25 kg bag of lime.

• Mixing:

Start by mixing the lime with the sand in a large bucket or tub, on a mixing board or in a concrete mixer, then gradually add the water to obtain an even mortar mix of the required consistency.

The following dosages have been calculated for a 25 kg bag of NHL 3.5 hydraulic lime. Unit of measurement: A standard 10-litre masonry bucket.

PREPARING A MASONRY MORTAR

· Makes approximately 75 to 82 litres of masonry mortar with a dry sand content of 375 kg/m3.

Dry sand: 0/3 to 0/5	8.1 to 8.7 buckets
NHL 3.5 Lime Binder	1 x 25 kg bag
Clean water	15 to 16 litres

PREPARING A POINTING MORTAR

· Makes approximately 60 to 68 litres of pointing mortar with a dry sand content of 430 kg/m³.

Dry sand: 0/2 to 0/3 NHL 3.5 Lime Binder Clean water 6.8 to 7.5 buckets 1 x 25 kg bag 13 to 14.5 litres

PREPARING A RENDERING MORTAR

· Makes approximately 87 to 94 litres of rendering mortar with a dry sand content of 300 kg/m³.

Dry sand: 0/2 to 0/3 NHL 3.5 Lime Binder Clean water 10 buckets 1 x 25 kg bag 13 to 14.5 litres

MANUAL APPLICATION

For rendering on old stone, rubble stone, solid bricks or new masonry substrates

• ROUGHCASTING:

scraping flush with the stone. The mortar must stick to the entire substrate and not be too thick (3 to 5 mm); it should also be rough and uneven - this creates an adhesive surface between the substrate and the render. Leave to dry for approximately 48 hours.

RENDERING:

Apply the render, smooth and level to compensate for any unevenness in the substrate (15 to 20 mm thick), and scrape the surface to create a rough surface for the finish to adhere to in the case of a render finish, or smooth the surface with a float in the case of a painted or whitewashed finish. Before applying the finish, wait until the render is dry and even in colour, i.e. 7 to 15 days depending on the weather conditions

FINISHES

- Render: Apply 5 to 8 mm of render for a sponged float finish and 8 to 10 mm for a scraped finish. Other finishes can be achieved, such as rough scraped, brushed, crinkled, circular float finish, rainwashed, etc.
- · Other finishes: I ime whitewash, lime wash as well as PRB COLOR MINERAL and PRB COLOR SILOXANE paints. When painting, the render must be left to dry for at least of 21 days.

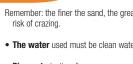
PRECAUTIONS FOR USE Contains lime.

· Please read the packaging safety label and safety data sheet before use.

1

(breeze blocks, bricks, etc.)

Apply a roughcast mortar with a trowel,



· Setting time: after around 10 hours.

SUITABLE SUBSTRATES

• Cast-in-place concretes (DTU 23.1).

· Cement undercoats and mixes (DTU 26.1).

· For all other substrates: please contact the

standard or narrow joints.

PRB technical department.

CHARACTERISTICS