



Technical Data Sheet for TIGRE NHL 3.5 (Natural Hydraulic Lime)

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Applications:

New Build – Restoration – Natural Building

- ✓ Mortar for setting rustic ceramic and stone floor tiles in interior or exterior.
- ✓ Mortar for setting traditional clay roof tiles.
- ✓ Highly recommended as exterior stucco or interior plaster coatings.
- ✓ Wine cellars and other buildings with anticipated levels of high humidity.
- ✓ Repair of historical heritage.
- ✓ Restoration of estates, churches, country houses, ramparts, castles, etc.
- ✓ Repointing of brick and stone.
- ✓ Tyrolean plaster (without sand, one part lime to 3 parts water by volume).

Additional Information for Common Applications

Natural, Breathable, Integral Colored Plasters and Coatings: Mixing with naturally colored sands achieves architecturally appreciated aesthetic finishes while preserving all of the beneficial properties of TIGRE Natural Hydraulic Lime.

Recovery of Historical Heritage: Lime is essential for the preservation of historical heritage. Most construction prior to the 20th century utilized lime mortar. The current destructive practice of using conventional cements for restoration can cause irreversible damage to buildings due to its impermeability and chemical composition producing adverse reactions with unpredictable consequences.

Uses

Mixing: Mix one part lime to 3 parts sand by volume. Continue mixing by pouring water into a container and adding the dry mixture of lime and sand gradually until a homogeneous mortar is obtained. The mixing can be done mechanically or manually. Do not retemper the mortar once it has begun to set.

Application: The supporting surface must be clean and stable before the application of the mortar. Perform a cleaning of surfaces that completely eliminates any residues that could damage the adhesion of the product. It is essential to always moisten the supporting surface before applying the mortar.

Sand: Sand should be washed and clean, preferably silica or crushed rock. The granulometry of the sand will depend on the type of application. It should not contain clay.

We recommend purchasing all the sand at once for uniformity of color. It is important to mix sand and water in a consistent proportion, i.e. use the same marked reference container for all mixtures.