

Manual Natural clay paint

Natural clay paint from betonlook.nl is best suited for smooth walls. If your wall is made of trowel plaster or spray plaster, that's no problem, but keep in mind that this will increase your consumption. Natural clay paint is only suitable for dry spaces.

Preparation for uneven surfaces

Tiles

Sand the tiles smooth with a diamond disc. After preparing the wall, apply a gypsum-based levelling compound to create an even surface. This will form a strong base for applying our Natural clay paint.

Wood

Ensure the wooden surface is smooth and even, with no visible seams. Mesh tape can be used to cover any joints. The advantage of using mesh tape is that it minimises the risk of wood expansion and reduces the risk of cracking. Once the joints have been treated, apply a suitable plaster that matches the space.

Preparation with EcoPrimer

When using Natural clay paint, it is always advisable to apply our EcoPrimer. If you are working with an already-painted wall as a base, one layer of EcoPrimer is sufficient. We recommend preparing the wall with two layers of EcoPrimer for a recently plastered wall. This process ensures that the natural absorbency of the surface is neutralised, allowing the paint to adhere better.

Applying Natural clay paint

Step 1

You have received a bucket of base Natural clay paint and a small bag of pigments. Always check whether the sticker on the pigment bag matches the colour you ordered.

Step 2

Before you start painting, you must use EcoPrimer. Apply one or two layers using a microfibre roller, depending on the surface. Then, allow the EcoPrimer to dry for at least 12 hours.

Step 3

Shake the pigment bag and base Natural clay paint vigorously to ensure the powders are evenly mixed. A drill mixer with a mixing rod is recommended to guarantee a good blend of colour pigments and Natural clay paint. This method allows the pigment powder to blend smoothly with the clay powder.

Step 4

Add 1.25 litres of water to the base Natural clay paint with pigment powders per kilogram of Natural clay paint. Add the water gradually to prevent lumps. To ensure a smooth consistency, use a whisk or electric mixer. Let the mixture rest for 15 minutes.

Step 5

Apply the first coat of paint with our recommended Lime wash paint brush (3 x 14 cm). Start at the top corner for a smooth result and work downwards in a diagonal line. You can create the concrete-look effect by painting small arcs, crosses, or a combination of both. For a more subtle appearance, you can paint longer arcs. Wait at least 12 hours for the first coat to dry.

Step 6

Similarly, apply the second coat as the first, choosing the effect that best suits you. Wait at least 12 hours for the second coat to be fully dry.

Tips

- Always paint the entire surface in one go. It is not possible to paint one part of the surface first and then another part later, as this will cause colour variations.
- If you are unsatisfied with the effect on the painted surface, you can correct this in the second coat. It is not possible to touch up specific areas of the wall, as this will create colour differences.
- If you are painting a larger surface using multiple buckets and want to maintain a consistent colour, mix all the paint necessary for the first layer simultaneously. For example, you can pour all the Natural clay paint into a large bucket. This will give you enough paint for one complete layer in a batch, preventing colour differences.
- To prevent the Natural clay paint from thickening, it is recommended to be used within 24 hours of being mixed with pigments. The best approach is to combine the first and second layers shortly before use.
- If you have mixed all the paint at once and notice it has thickened, carefully add a small amount of water. If needed, you can dilute the Natural clay paint with 5% to 10% water.
- Always apply our Natural clay paint to a dry surface with less than 4% moisture content. A moisture meter makes it easy to measure this.