



# Wallboard Sealers

A high level look at common issues

# Resene

the paint the professionals use

**Resene**   
Construction Systems

  
**Altex**  
Yacht & Boat Paint

  
**carboline**<sup>®</sup>  
Coatings - Linings - Fireproofing

**Resene**  
*Automotive & Light Industrial*

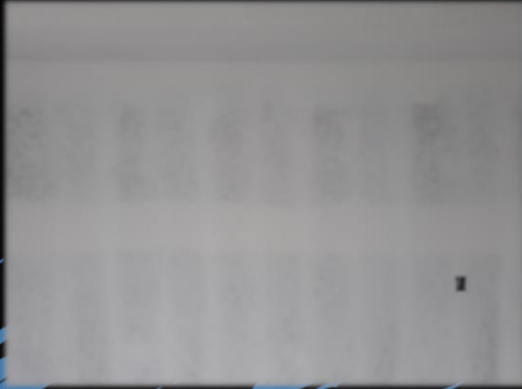
# Introduction

- Wallboard Sealers are intended to provide porosity equalisation across the paper face of plasterboard & plaster/stopping compounds, and to give top coat hold
- Uniform application of a quality Wallboard sealer at the specified spreading rate is critical to achieving good coverage/opacity and providing the platform for a quality finish of the subsequent topcoats
- A solid uniform white base coat is critical to achieving acceptable coverage/opacity particularly where Whites & off Whites are chosen

**Resene**

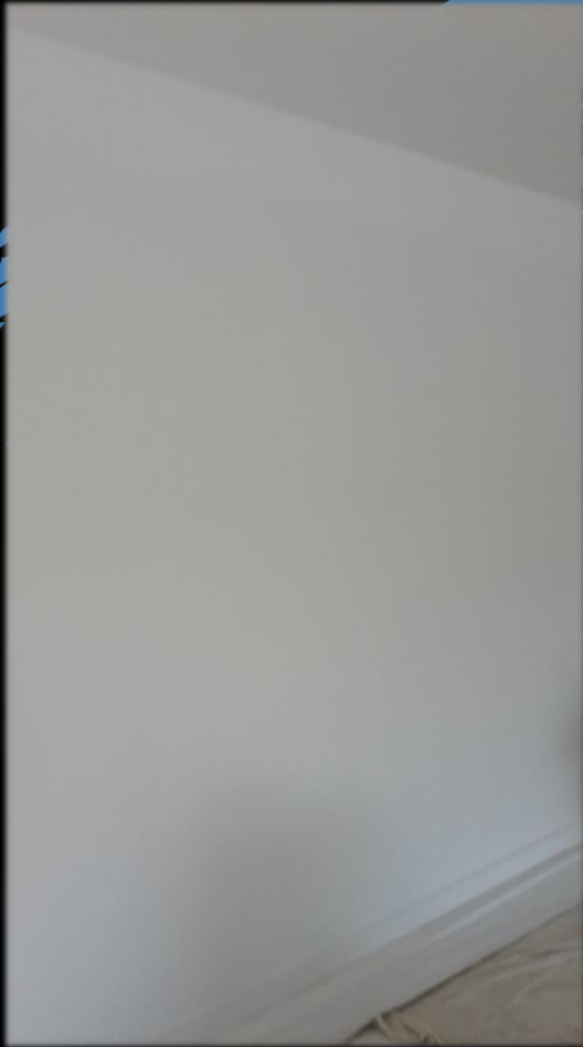
the paint the professionals use

## Poor application of wallboard sealer



- Insufficient wallboard sealer applied (over spread)
- Uneven application creates textural & porosity differences which will broadcast through topcoats
- Topcoats often left with poor surface finish

## Uniform application of a wallboard sealer



- Good application of a wallboard sealer
- Even surface texture & porosity
- Uniform solid base coat will provide the best platform for subsequent topcoats giving whites & off-whites the best chance of achieving satisfactory coverage/opacity levels

## Low quality Wallboard Sealer 1 (Non-Resene - under microscope)

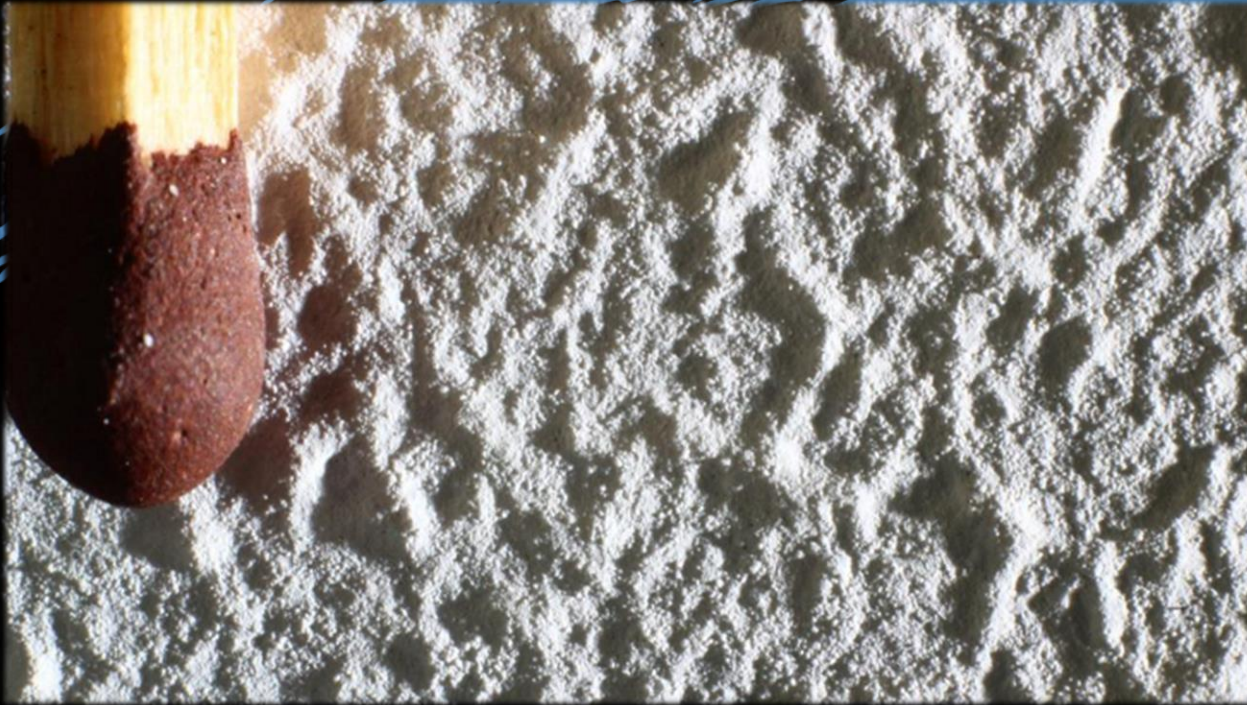


Cross section example

Low quality sealers are high in extender pigment which leaves the film porous and cohesively weak. They may also have poor substrate adhesion especially to stoppings. They typically have excessive high & low points within the film which increases surface roughness/texture, can create patchiness, and limits chances of achieving good coverage/opacity levels.



## Low quality Wallboard Sealer 2 (Non-Resene - under microscope)



Cross section example

They typically require significant sanding to smooth the surface which removes much of the coating, further reducing chances of achieving good coverage/opacity

## Quality Wallboard Sealer (Resene Decorator High Cover under microscope)



Cross section example

Quality Wallboard sealers have far better “laydown” flow properties, require little sanding, achieve good opacity, and provide the best base coat for achieve a quality finish with subsequent topcoats

## Common issues we see

- Low quality Wallboard sealers used
- Not from same supplier - (all coatings should be from same supplier)
- Over spreading & uneven application creating different textures, porosity and opacity levels across wallboards.
- Sealers sanded through to even out texture
- Sub-standard starting point for subsequent topcoats to achieve opacity
- Poor finish of a topcoat not understood as stemming from wallboard sealer choice and application methods



Starting point for satisfactory coverage of topcoats.



Poor starting point



Great starting point

For white topcoats to achieve satisfactory coverage/opacity the base sealer coat must be applied in a uniform manner and to the specified spreading rates

# Key Points

- Wallboards sealers are the critical coat in a 3 coat paint system when white's and off-white colours are selected
- Should be considered the first full coat in the paint system
- Always specify and enforce paint products from the same supplier.
- Uniform application of a quality Wallboard sealer at the specified spreading rate is critical to achieving good coverage/opacity and providing the platform for a quality finish of the subsequent topcoats

**Resene**

the paint the professionals use