Painting timber and weatherboards in poor condition

- Treat moss and mould with Resene Moss & Mould Killer
- Wash and scrub using Resene Paint Prep and Housewash - pay particular attention to flaking areas
- Remove all perished or unstable paint - see notes
- Sand any exposed timber and surface imperfections
- Spot prime using Resene Wood Primer (if rust stained and/or degraded) or Resene Quick Dry Primer
- Fill holes and gaps with Contract filler and gap filler
- Sand filled areas with 220 grit sandpaper and spot prime as above

Resene TimberLock should be considered as a preservative and conditioner if paint is stripped

- We recommend 2-3 coats of Resene Sonyx 101 waterborne semi-gloss
- Alternatively for very poor or rough surfaces consider Resene Lumbersider satin to disguise imperfections

Also consider using

- MouDefender
- Cool Colour
3. **Painting timber and weatherboards in poor condition**

**Notes:**

- The paintwork will be characterised by lots of bare timber, crocodiled and flaking paint; there will likely be rusty nailheads, dirt, salt and other contaminants as well as moss and mould especially on the South side.
- While waterblasting will remove paint it is likely to ‘gouge’ the timber and isn’t as effective as Resene Paint Prep and Housewash at de-chalking and removing contaminants.
- Badly damaged and unstable paint needs to be removed. Burning off with a hot air gun is very slow which is why most professional painters use a mechanical stripper or linbide scraper, which is remarkably quick at removing poorly adhered paintwork although there is the risk of gouging the timber. It is also tedious and unpleasant work although innovative products such as the ‘Sea to Sky’ stripping range are proving popular as they are simple and safe to use.
- Resene TimberLock is ideal for bare timber as a surface pre-treatment and performs a similar function to Sureseal’s on old powdery surfaces. Use when you believe paint will need to be stripped – especially on the North and North East elevations of a home.
- Treat nailhead corrosion.
- The paint may well contain lead, which we are happy to test for. If it the test is positive then you will need to take precautions including ensuring nearby soil isn’t contaminated and that lead in sanding dust isn’t ingested.
- After sanding, prime the same day, as night time dew will creep under the freshly sanded paintwork and the edges will curl and lift – plan the prep work so that this is achieved.
- The prepared surface will have repaired cracks, old paintwork and new freshly primed timber it will be less than perfect when compared to new weatherboards.

That is why we recommend Resene Sonyx 101 over Resene Hi-Glo, as its lower gloss will not highlight imperfections in old timber and paintwork or Resene Lumbersider if it is particularly rough.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key accessories</th>
<th>Add ons</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Resene Moss &amp; Mould Killer</td>
<td>- Drop sheets</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Resene Paint Prep and Housewash</td>
<td>- Resene Hot Weather Additive for hot dry conditions</td>
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<td>- A good quality brush is recommended</td>
<td>- Painter dusting brush</td>
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<td>- 75-83mm Legend brush for men</td>
<td>- Sanding blocks</td>
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<td>- 63-75mm Legend brush for women</td>
<td>- Painter’s gloves (good for sanding and painting)</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Contract filler for any cracks or nailheads</td>
<td>- Linbide scraper</td>
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<td>- 100 to 120 grit zinc stearate sandpapers for preparing and 180grit for sanding fillers etc.</td>
<td>- Resene TimberLock</td>
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<td>- Paint pot to decant into if using 10 litre pails</td>
<td>- Resene MoulDefender</td>
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