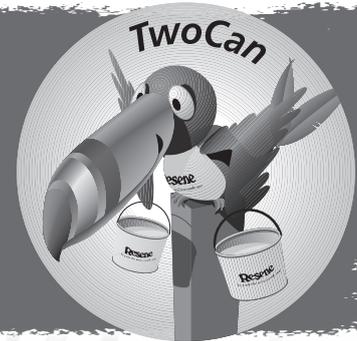


“Springtime is here again, which means spring cleaning and the start of the frantic ‘must get my house, lounge, bedroom, office, etc painted before Christmas so I don’t have to think about while I’m on holiday’ time of year. When it comes to spring cleaning, Resene has a whole range of products to help you clean everything from decks and weatherboards to paths, moss and mould and interior walls. Look for opportunities when you’re visiting clients to include an optional extra cleaning service – freshly cleaned paths and paints will make your exterior paintwork job look even better...” ”



Saved from spring showers

Those pesky light showers that turn up just as you have put your paint brushes away and moved onto the next job are enough to waste your afternoon cleaning up the mess they have made to your paintwork.

To give you some added protection against light showers Resene has created Resene Umbrella Additive, an additive for exterior waterborne coatings providing rapid protection from light showers even before the coating has dried. Once applied, a coating containing Resene Umbrella Additive quickly starts to build a protective shell that then extends throughout the whole coating. Water is able to evaporate from the coating allowing it to dry but light showers simply roll off leaving the still-drying coating firmly attached to the substrate. The Umbrella Effect will work in light showers only. Exterior painting should not be undertaken when medium or heavy rain is expected during the paint’s drying phase.

It’s easy to use – simply add to your paint before you apply it for the day. Thoroughly mix Resene Umbrella Additive into paint and begin painting following the instructions for the Resene paint you are using. The addition of Umbrella Additive does not alter the application recommendations for temperature or humidity limitations for a given product. Paint containing Resene Umbrella Additive should be used the same day for best results.

And as it doesn’t rain inside, this product is designed for exterior use only. Grab a bottle or two and keep them handy in your van for those days that can’t decide whether they are fine or not. Remember though this is designed for light showers only... so don’t be tempted to try it out in a downpour!

Comparison results of dosed and undosed white paint:

Umbrella Effect – White paints (20°C, windless day, indirect radiation)

| | Dose Rate (vol%) | With Umbrella Additive | Without Umbrella Additive | %Drying Time Reduction |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Sonyx 101 White | 4 | 15 min | 30 min | 50 |
| Summit Roof White | 4 | 10 min | 40 min | 75 |
| Lumbersider White | 8 | 25 min | 40 min | 38 |
| Lustacryl White | 2 | 15 min | 40 min | 63 |
| X-200 White | 2 | 10 min | 30 min | 67 |

The times in the guide table are indicative only – temperature, humidity, airflow and substrate elevation will affect these times although Resene Umbrella Additive is designed to work at high humidity where water evaporation is significantly reduced. Increased airflow and/or increased temperature will dramatically decrease the indicated times and elevations receiving direct solar radiation will also result in a decrease in time required to achieve the Umbrella Effect.

You will also note that not all of our products are compatible with the Resene Umbrella Additive and that the dosage rate varies by product. So make sure you read the info before you start and follow the instructions.

Guide table (mid humidity, windless day, indirect solar radiation):

| | Dose rate range | | Whites and pastels | | Other tones | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Low | High | 20-25°C | 10-15°C | 20-25°C | | 10-15°C | |
| | ml/L | ml/L | Low dose only | | Low dose | High dose | Low dose | High dose |
| Lumbersider | 40 | 80 | 25-30 min | do not use | do not use | 30-40 min | do not use | >40 min |
| Lustacryl | 20 | 60 | 15-20 min | 20-25 min | 15-20 min | 15-20 min | >30 min | 20-35 min |
| Sonyx 101 | 40 | 80 | 15-20 min | 20-25 min | do not use | 20-30 min | do not use | >35 min |
| Summit Roof | 40 | 80 | 10-15 min | 15-20 min | 20-30 min | 15-25 min | >30 min | >25 min |
| X-200 | 20 | 40 | 10-15 min | 15-20 min | 15-20 min | 10-15 min | >25 min | 20-30 min |
| Wintergrade Lumbersider | 60 | 80 | - | 25-35 min (temperature range 5-10°C) | | | | |
| Wintergrade Sonyx 101 | 60 | 80 | - | 25-35 min (temperature range 5-10°C) | | | | |
| Wintergrade X-200 | 40 | 60 | - | 20-30 min (temperature range 5-10°C) | | | | |

Most trusted once more

When Readers Digest announced its Most Trusted Brands survey results, Resene was proud to be named Most Trusted Paint for the fourth year running, and this year we also made the top 10! Thanks for your ongoing feedback that helps us to continually improve. And remember we always welcome your feedback – simply email us at update@resene.co.nz or fill out the contact form on our website.



60 years young

Paint, well stored, can last a long time... but that doesn't always mean you should use it as Errol found out...



"Recently a client required a concrete block garage wall to be painted.

On arrival at the property the owner advised me that they had the paint on hand for the job. One look at the one gallon tin with 53 on the side and lid, started the alarm bells to ring. Danger. Danger.

Prising the lid off I started to stir the contents which resembled hard putty. The client appeared at the garage door to check on my progress, I immediately stated in no uncertain terms I was off to buy new paint but oh no I had to use theirs.

After what seemed like hours the paint was getting to the point of reasonable consistency when the client appeared at the garage door checking on my progress. At this point she could see that the paint was a liquid of sorts and was satisfied with her decision to use it.

Before she departed I lifted the tin off the floor and the total contents poured out. I had stirred the bottom out of the tin.

At this time my patience had worn pretty thin. I asked her what happens now with this mess. She said I will clean it up. Music to my ears I thought as I was off to buy a new pail of paint. But STOP said the client you don't need to, there is another tin in the shed.

Turned out 53 was the year they acquired the paint from a friend who painted concrete bridges."

Top tips on touch ups

A regular request by home and building owners – can you touch up this spot of paint where it has been knocked or marked? It's one of those questions that can send shudders down your spine, especially where there are critical light conditions and you know that getting the touch up perfect will be near impossible.

The Master Painters NZ have given us a copy of their helpful fact sheet no. 10 that deals with touch up to help you deal with touch up requests...

Following many enquiries from consumers in regards to procedures in touching up paintwork on plaster walls and other smooth surfaces. Master Painters NZ Association recommends the following procedure:

Generally to touch up a mark or defect it is only acceptable if the paint work is finished in a flat finish and does not require double coating.

Also on side viewing does not show touch up area when dry.

Area to be touched up is only small in size app 25mm x 25mm and is outside eye level line.

Paintwork must be feathered away from defect area, not just over immediate area.

If the walls have been finished in any coatings with sheen the following must be observed.

Generally touching up surfaces with sheen is not acceptable.

- Touch up material must be from the same batch
- Thin out paint lightly

- Application must be the same as used previously i.e. brush, roller, or spray
- All spray work must/should be back rolled as per industry standard
- Where filling is required, touch up filled area twice

It is recommended that the surface be completely recoated after the above has taken place.

Other items that need to be considered doing touch ups.

- Application at different temperatures
- Inadequate colour acceptance
- Application over surfaces at differing porosities
- Higher sheen paints tend to show sheen differences more than flat finishes

If the touch up is because of poor painting procedures cost should be borne by the contractor.

If the finished work is damaged by other parties it is to be charged out as a variation to builder or client.

Always use a variation form and have it signed.

All preparation and painting works should be to the A/S 2311:2009 Painting of Buildings



Catch you next month!

TwoCan, Editor.

