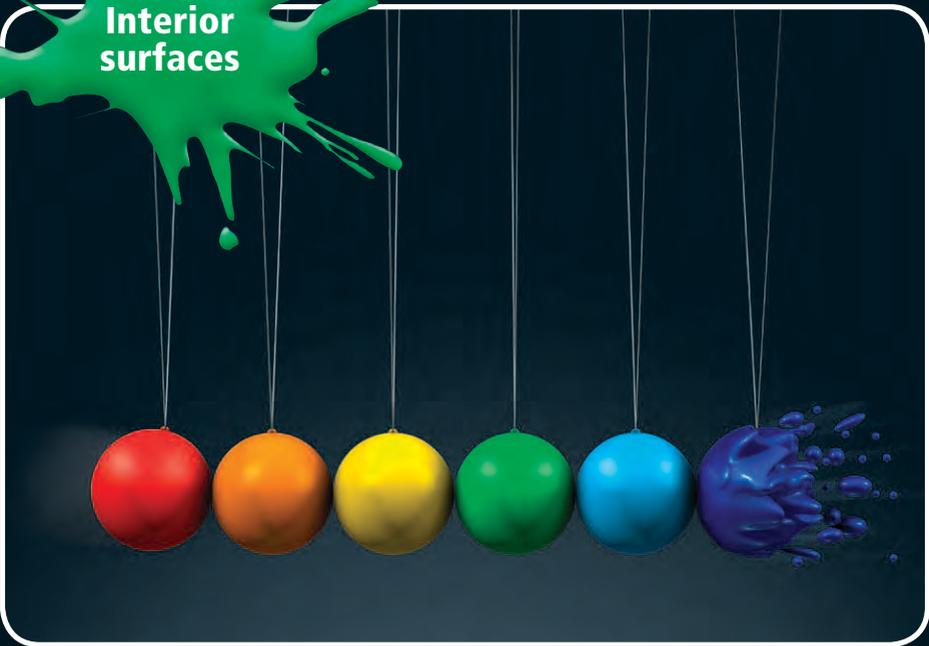


Resene

Professional development programme™



Interior
surfaces



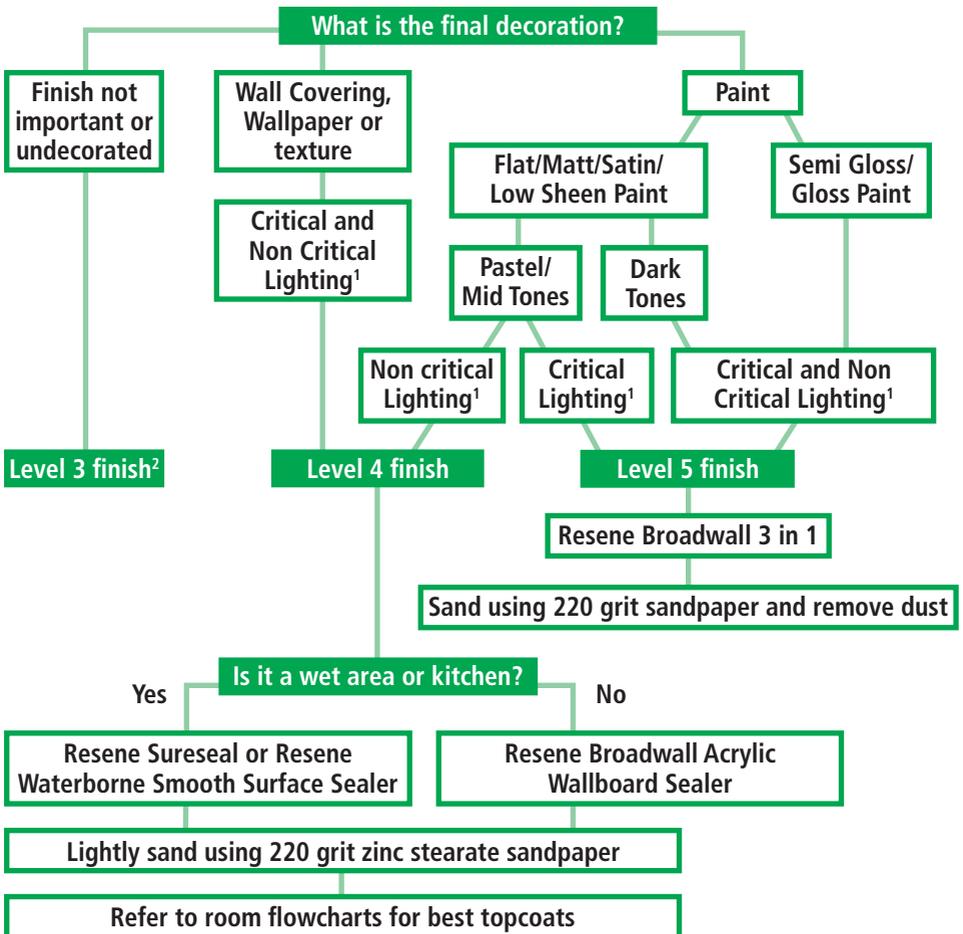
Resene

the paint the professionals use

Resene Professional development programme



New paperfaced plasterboard walls



New paperfaced plasterboard walls

Paper-faced plasterboard is produced in a range of configurations to meet differing situations. For example;

- Fibreglass reinforcing to provide additional bracing strength
- Added density to improve noise control
- Wax additives to provide moisture resistance

The surface is easy to paint but textural variations between the paper faced board and the smooth plaster joints can create some issues under certain lighting conditions.

Level of finish is a term used to describe the finished surface of a stopped plasterboard wall. These are defined in AS/NZS 2589 and are clearly spelled out in the GIB® Site Guide March 2006.

- Level 3 is used in areas that do not require any decoration or in areas where the quality of finish is not important.
- Level 4 is the default level of finish for plasterboard unless the selection flowchart dictates otherwise.
- Level 5 is for areas where critical lighting has the potential to impact on the finished surface. It requires a skim coat over the area to provide an evenly textured surface. This coating can be sprayed on and requires a skilled applicator to achieve the desired result. Resene Broadwall 3in1 is an ideal product to achieve this level of finish.

It is important to correctly specify the level of finish at the design stage as there are several construction factors that need to be considered. Use the chart on page 1 to select an appropriate level of finish and decoration system.

¹Critical Lighting - when the light source is nearly parallel to the surface. Non Critical Lighting - when the light striking the surface is diffuse and/or at right angles.

²May not be suitable for subsequent decoration to high levels of quality in the future. Refer to level 4 or 5 for upgrading requirements.

Painting over wallpaper (in good condition)

Carefully check and glue down any loose edges. Use Selleys Aquadhere PVA Glue

Fill all dents, defects and holes using Selleys Rapid Filla and lightly sand using 220 grit zinc stearate sandpaper

Seal water stains, crayon and pen marks with Resene Sureseal

Apply Resene Vinyl Wallpaper Sealer

Refer to room flowcharts

Painting over wallpaper (in good condition)

- Wallpaper in good condition is easy to paint but once painted, the wallpaper will be more difficult to remove.
- Some vinyl wallpapers will allow migration of plasticisers into the paint film and this will result in the paint remaining slightly sticky or tacky. Typically if a testpot is used during the colour selection process and it doesn't get tacky then our other coatings will also be fine. However it can take upwards of three weeks for this tackiness to become apparent.
- Use Resene Vinyl Wallpaper Sealer over solid and paperbacked vinyl wallpapers.
- Very occasionally you may have an otherwise sound paper with a metallic printed pattern. This will need sealing with Resene Sureseal or Resene Enamel Undercoat prior to painting.
- Some edges may need sticking down and this is best done with Selleys Aquadhere PVA glue applied to both faces, left for at least 20 minutes and firmly pressed or rolled flat.
- Small bubbles, often only apparent after the first coat of paint, may be cross cut with a sharp blade and the edges glued down.
- When stopping holes in wallpaper press in the surrounds with the handle of a putty knife prior to stopping the hole, otherwise you may be left with a lump on the surface.
- You may find the junction of the skirting and wall difficult to cut in because papers usually slightly overlay the junction and a relatively ragged edge results. Often it is best to paint the skirting board and the wall the same colour for the most even finish.
- Refer to the Resene Average rates for painting™ for the costs per square metres needed for the materials and time.
- Don't forget to add on the costs of difficult access or travelling etc you may have to allow for.
- FACTORS are the time required for most painters for every square metre of work. Factor x Area gives you the hours you will use.
- Do a good job for a fair price - customers like to skite about it.





Stripping old wallpaper

Scour the wall using a Paper Tiger Wallpaper Stripper

Wet the area you are stripping thoroughly, about 5-6m² at a time using Metylan Wallpaper Remover. Work from the bottom to the top

Using a flat bladed scraper, remove the damp paper

Apply Resene Moss & Mould Killer if the substrate has mould spores present

Sand with 100 grit zinc stearate sandpaper

Fill any holes, dents and cracks using Selleys Rapid Filla and lightly sand with 220 grit zinc stearate sandpaper

Apply Resene Broadwall Surface Prep & Seal – consider a second application if the wall is severely dented or damaged

Sand using 220 grit zinc stearate sandpaper

Apply Resene Sureseal

Refer to room flowcharts

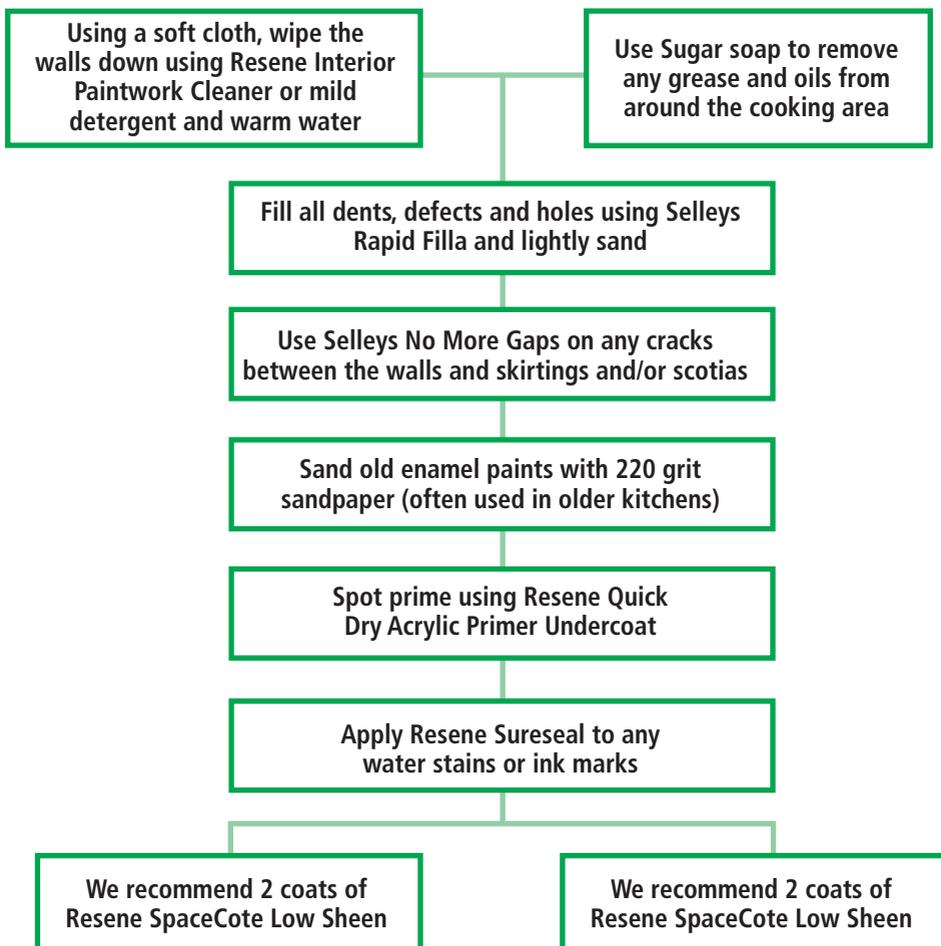
Stripping old wallpaper

- Wallpaper manufacturers recommend that paperfaced plasterboard walls are sealed with Resene Sureseal before the wallpaper is hung to enable walls to be stripped more easily at a later date although this good advice is not always followed. Wallpaper is often hung over the top of previous papers making stripping more difficult and time consuming.
- Mix the Metalyn and warm water and apply using a brush (a household brush will be fine) and/or a garden sprayer.
- The key is to ensure the wallpaper is thoroughly soaked with the stripper. Cuts made by the Paper Tiger allow the mixture to penetrate the paper (and layers of paper) more easily.
- Lay old towels against the skirting board to prevent moisture entering the carpet. **You will need to be especially careful if using Resene Moss & Mould Killer as any spills, splashes or drips will bleach the towels and carpet.**
- Use a combination of a 75mm broad knife scraper and a 25mm scraper for corners and difficult to remove areas.
- Areas where plaster has been used to fix holes etc on old wallpaper are very difficult to remove.
- Once the paper is removed the surface will be less than perfect and holes and gouges caused by the scrapers will need to be filled.
- After filling Resene recommend Resene Broadwall Surface Prep & Seal to improve the surface before painting. This may require a second coat.
- The walls will need sealing and as some glues, moisture and even the aged paperfaced plasterboard may stain through a waterborne system, **always** use Resene Sureseal after applying the Resene Broadwall Surface Prep & Seal.
- Steam strippers are available for hire. If you have large areas to strip you should consider this option.
- Negotiate an hourly rate. Estimates are mostly too optimistic when things are difficult and equally when the paper almost falls off – the actual time is fair to everyone.
- Refer to Resene Average rates for painting™ for suggested rates.





Repainting kitchens and living rooms – including open plan



An average open plan kitchen and living room will use 4-6 litres of paint.

- What is on the walls?
- What condition are they in?
- Do you have any critical lighting issues?
- Do you have a colour scheme in mind?
- What is the size of the room(s)?

Repainting kitchens and living rooms – including open plan

- Resene SpaceCote Low Sheen Kitchen & Bathroom is our best system as it is more hardwearing and easier to apply than Resene Zylone Sheen or Resene Lumbersider and much more so than Resene Zylone 20.
- As there are invariably shared walls it is important to use a paint that performs well in all areas. Resene SpaceCote Low Sheen is the best in this situation.
- Most modern kitchens have good ventilation and glass, tiled or stainless splashbacks in cooking areas. This means that a solventborne system is now not normally required.
- Grease and oil must be removed prior to repainting using Sugar soap or a strong kitchen cleaner, such as 'Jif'.
- When dealing with ceilings it is important to remember that steam from kettles and cooking may become a problem for flat ceiling paints. Resene Zylone 20 and Resene SpaceCote Flat are much tougher than Resene Ceiling Paint and should be recommended particularly in the kitchen area but should be avoided for walls that may require regular cleaning.
- Refer to the Resene Average rates for painting™ for the costs per square metres needed for the materials and time.
- Don't forget to add on the costs of difficult access or travelling etc you may have to allow for.
- FACTORS are the time required for most painters for every square metre of work. Factor x Area gives you the hours you will use.
- Do a good job for a fair price - customers like to skite about it.





Repainting hallways, stairways and living areas

Using a soft cloth, wipe the walls down using Resene Interior Paintwork Cleaner or mild detergent and warm water

Fill all dents, defects and holes using Selleys Rapid Filla and lightly sand

Large repairs may need sealing with Resene Quick Dry Acrylic Primer Undercoat

Use Selleys No More Gaps on any cracks between the walls and skirtings and/or scotias

Apply 2 coats of Resene SpaceCote Low Sheen

Alternatively, apply 2 coats of Resene Zylone Sheen

An average room will use about 4 litres of paint.

- What room or rooms are being painted?
- What is on the walls?
- What condition are they in?
- Are there any critical lighting issues?
- Have you decided on a colour scheme?
- What is the size of the room(s)?

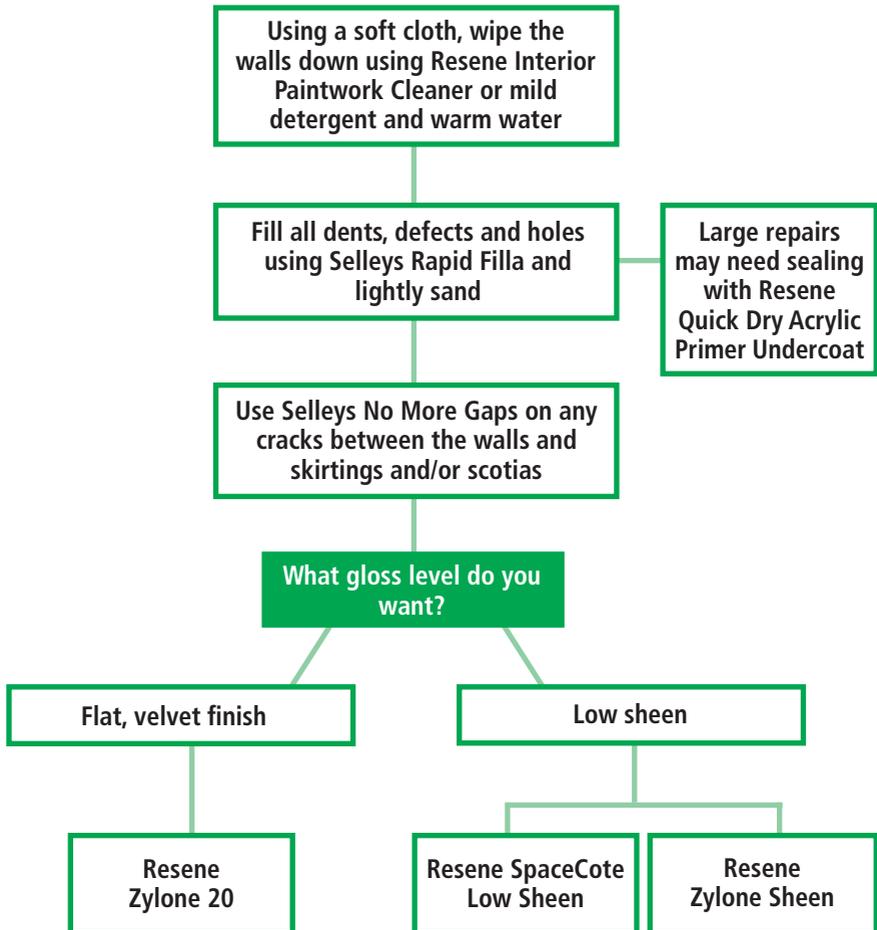
Repainting hallways, stairways and living areas

- Hallways and stairwells are typically the worst for problems caused by critical light, especially stairwells as they often have high windows and horizontal joins in the wall linings.
- There will often be dents and knocks caused by frequent use and the relatively confined spaces.
- The actual surface area to be painted is often smaller than people initially believe as there are usually plenty of doors and in older houses, high skirting boards.
- Resene SpaceCote Low Sheen is the best system as it takes knocks and scuffs better than Resene Zylone Sheen or Resene Lumbersider and is better than both if there are any critical light issues.
- Refer to the Resene Average rates for painting™ for the costs per square metres needed for the materials and time.
- Don't forget to add on the costs of difficult access or travelling etc you may have to allow for.
- FACTORS are the time required for most painters for every square metre of work. Factor x Area gives you the hours you will use.
- Do a good job for a fair price - customers like to skite about it.





Repainting the master bedroom or dining room



A typical dining room or bedroom will use about 4 litres.

- What room or rooms are being painted?
- What is on the walls?
- What condition are they in?
- Are there any critical lighting issues?
- Have you decided on a colour scheme?
- What is the size of the room(s)?
- Would you prefer a dead flat finish or one with a slight sheen?

Repainting the master bedroom or dining room

- The luxurious velvety finish of Resene Zylone 20 is the ideal paint finish for most dining rooms or use Resene SpaceCote Flat.
- Both Resene Zylone 20 and Resene Zylone Sheen are low odour paints. This makes them suitable for bedrooms that will be occupied soon after painting.
- Resene Zylone 20 has an almost textural look and feel to it and could easily be mistaken for a limewashed paint finish or distemper. It imparts a particularly sophisticated and elegant look to a room when dark colours are chosen.
- Refer to the Resene Average rates for painting™ for the costs per square metres needed for the materials and time.
- Don't forget to add on the costs of difficult access or travelling etc you may have to allow for.
- FACTORS are the time required for most painters for every square metre of work. $\text{Factor} \times \text{Area}$ gives you the hours you will use.
- Do a good job for a fair price - customers like to skite about it.





Repainting children's rooms

Using a soft cloth, wipe the walls down using Resene Interior Paintwork Cleaner or mild detergent and warm water

Fill all dents, defects and holes using Selleys Rapid Filla and lightly sand

Large repairs may need sealing with Resene Quick Dry Acrylic Primer Undercoat

Use Selleys No More Gaps on any cracks between the walls and skirtings and/or scotias

Apply 2 coats of Resene SpaceCote Low Sheen

Alternatively, apply 2 coats of Resene Zylone Sheen



- What room or rooms are being painted?
- What is on the walls?
- What condition are they in?
- Are there any critical lighting issues?
- Have you decided on a colour scheme?
- What is the size of the room(s)?
- Does the child want to make a feature of a particular wall or walls?

Repainting children's rooms

- Children's rooms are not really different to master bedrooms except they may get more wear depending on the age of the child and how much they are allowed to do in their room.
- Children are often more adventurous with colour and techniques and with their parents' permission they could use a metallic and/or Resene Pearl Shimmer on their walls.
- Also recognise that like kitchen areas there is a good opportunity for Resene Magnetic Magic as a first coat on a key wall before applying the topcoats.
- Resene SpaceCote Low Sheen is ideal or Resene Enamacryl Metallic if a metallic finish is desired. If paint odour is an issue use Resene Zylone Sheen.
- For special effects you could try Resene Magnetic Magic, Resene Pearl Shimmer or Resene Blackboard Paint. See the Resene KidzColour chart for colour and finish ideas.
- The Resene KidzColour chart allows adults and children to explore colour and design options tailored to children of all ages.
- Refer to the Resene Average rates for painting™ for the costs per square metres needed for the materials and time.
- Don't forget to add on the costs of difficult access or travelling etc you may have to allow for.
- FACTORS are the time required for most painters for every square metre of work. Factor x Area gives you the hours you will use.
- Do a good job for a fair price - customers like to skite about it.



Painting checklist

You will need:

- Extension pole
- Lint-free cloth
- Paintbrush
- Paint pot
- Putty and fillers
- Roller
- Roller tray
- Sandpaper
- Tac rag
- Turps

You may need:

- Brush cleaner
- Dust mask
- Gloves
- Masking tape
- Paint stripper
- Painter's gloves
- Pole sander
- Putty knife
- Rags
- Resene Hot Weather Additive
- Resene Interior Paintwork Cleaner
- Resene Moss & Mould Killer
- Resene Paint Prep and Housewash
- Scraper
- Steel wool
- Window scraper

Resene

the paint the professionals use

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