



How to paint like a professional



REPAINTING EXISTING PAINTED SURFACES

To achieve a good finish, the condition of the existing paint work should be thoroughly checked to determine the extent of the preparation required. Look for areas of damage, separation or peeling of the paint or any other signs that the paint does not have a firm hold on the substrate.

- 1 Clean the hull with a suitable liquid detergent to remove any contamination.
- 2 Re-inspect the hull to ensure no damage has been missed.
- 3 If the paint is in good condition, sand with 280–320 grade wet or dry paper and when dry, wipe with a dust wipe to remove any dust residue.
- 4 If the paint shows localised areas of damage, these areas can be repaired using Epoxy Filler (see page 47).
- 5 If the previous coating is cracking, peeling or generally showing signs of separation over the whole area, it should be totally removed. Typical methods are scraping, sanding, grinding and/or using a chemical paint stripper.
- 6 Any exposed substrate should be primed and undercoated using the specifications listed for the appropriate substrate. The rest of the sanded back paint system will also require at least one coat of undercoat.
- 7 Application of an undercoat will provide additional depth of colour and durability to the finished surface. When using a single part finish we recommend mixing the second coat of undercoat 50:50 with the topcoat. This will create a satin finish which highlights final imperfections which can thus be sanded smooth. This procedure will also help achieve greater gloss and colour depth in the topcoat.

TESTING FOR COMPATIBILITY: To test if an existing topside paint product is compatible with our two-part polyurethane finish; tape a cloth soaked in International Retarder Thinners #9 to the previously painted substrate for 24 hours. If the surface is softened, it is probably not compatible. In this instance only a one-part paint product should be applied.



APPLYING THE FINISH

1

APPLYING BY BRUSH

Use the largest brush possible. Long flexible bristles are best for gloss paints. When applying by brush a good technique is the 'Union Jack' method. Paint is applied to the surface with a diagonal brushing action from the left and right (Step 1). This is then spread further with horizontal strokes (Step 2) before finally 'laying off' with light vertical strokes (Step 3). This results in any brush marks being able to flow out to give the best possible finish.



2

APPLYING WITH ROLLER AND BRUSH

Our products are formulated so that a great gloss finish can be obtained through application with a solvent resistant, high density/small cell size foam roller. This will minimise the formation of bubbles in the surface that can occur with mohair and large cell foam rollers. The paint applied will be thinner and so more coats may be required.

The roller is used to apply paint to the surface and the pad or brush is used to create a smooth surface by 'tipping off.' This works particularly well when two painter's work side by side.

Always test your choice of application method, to establish if it provides the finish you require.



3

WARM/HOT WEATHER APPLICATION

In warm or hot weather ensure you apply paint under shade and not in direct sunlight or in windy conditions. To further improve the brushability of Brightside use small additions as per the label instructions of International Brushing Thinners No 6.

SANDING GUIDE COAT

Surface preparation is the most important job when it comes to obtaining the best possible finish. Sanding Guide Coat is used to highlight fine sanding and scratch marks into easily visible blue lines that can be sanded away as you progress from coarse to fine sand paper. It saves time and helps you achieve the best possible result.

