



How to paint like a professional



RE-VARNISHING EXISTING VARNISHED SURFACES

To achieve a good finish, the condition of the existing varnish should be thoroughly checked to determine the extent of the preparation required.

1

Look for areas of damage, separation or peeling or any other signs that the varnish does not have a firm hold on the substrate.

2

Clean and prepare the surface by washing with a suitable liquid detergent to remove any contamination. Then inspect again to ensure no damage has been missed.

3

VARNISH – GOOD CONDITION – NO DAMAGE:

Sand with 320-400 grade wet or dry paper and when dry, wipe with a dust wipe.

VARNISH – GOOD CONDITION – SOME DAMAGE:

Repair damaged areas and spot prime with varnish to build the area up to match the surrounding area. Then sand the entire area prior to continuing with the full varnish job.

VARNISH – POOR CONDITION:

If the previous varnish coating is cracking, peeling or generally showing signs of separation over the whole area, it should be totally removed by either scraping, sanding or with a chemical paint stripper.

***PRO TIP:** Always work in the direction of the grain, whether sanding or applying varnish. This will avoid scratches that can even show through many coats of varnish*

