

## PAINTING YOUR HOME'S INTERIOR

> Nothing in the world breathes life into your home like a fresh coat of Dunn-Edwards ${ }^{\circledR}$ paint. Use this step-by-step brochure and our ultra-premium Dunn-Edwards paints and premium primers to achieve beautiful, long-lasting, professional-quality results.

## Step 1: Choosing the right paint

While any paint can give a home a quick facelift, an ultra-premium paint can truly transform a home's interior and make it last. A premium paint offers a smoother, more uniform appearance, as well as much better coverage, than an economy paint. Because a home is a major investment, premium paint provides the long-term protection it deserves.


Consider using EVEREST ${ }^{\oplus}$ ultra-premium, self-priming, Zero VOC interior latex paints for superior stain resistance and washability, excellent hide and block resistance, and low odor.

And for the application and appearance of traditional oil-based paint with less odor, faster drying time and easy clean-up with water, try ARISTOSHIELD ${ }^{\otimes}$ ultra-premium interior/exterior enamel finishes.


The gloss level you choose for your paint project can have a significant impact on both appearance and maintenance. A color in higher gloss paint will appear brighter and richer than the same color in a lower gloss. Also, higher glosses will have better washability and stain resistance, though they may also highlight defects and imperfections on a surface.

Flat paints are a good choice for adult bedrooms, living or dining rooms, and ceilings. For these areas, we recommend EVEREST Interior Flat paint.

Velvet, eggshell or low-sheen paints can be used for high-traffic areas such as hallways, family rooms or children's bedrooms. We suggest EVEREST Interior Velvet or EVEREST Interior Eggshell paints.

Semi-gloss paints are ideal for kitchens, bathrooms, utility areas, woodwork, doors and trim. Consider using EVEREST Interior Semi-Gloss or ARISTOSHIELD Interior/Exterior Semi-Gloss paint.

Gloss and high-gloss paints are typically used in bathrooms and on doors and cabinets exposed to fingerprints and grime. Consider using ARISTOSHIELD Interior Gloss paint.

|  | FLAT | VELVET | EGGSHELL | LOW SHEEN | SEMI-GLOSS | GLOSS | HIGH GLOSS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family Room | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Living Room | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| Dining Room | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Bedroom | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Kids' Room |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |
| Kitchen and Bath |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| Hallways | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Ceilings | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Office | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| Doors and Windows |  |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Shutters |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| Molding |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |

## Step 2: Choosing the right primer

Priming before painting ensures superior adhesion of the paint to the surface, helps cover darker colored paints and stains, and creates a smoother, more even finish.

There are many different primers, each suited for a particular surface, such as drywall, metal or concrete, or to address a particular problem, such as to cover stains or to prevent tannin bleeding. Dunn-Edwards offers the following premium interior primers for each surface type:

## Drywall



VINYLASTIC ${ }^{\odot}$ Premium is a water-based sealer that offers excellent sealing qualities on new drywall and dries fast for same-day finishing.

## Masonry



EFF-STOP ${ }^{\circledR}$ Premium is an epoxy-fortified acrylic latex primer/sealer that provides very good resistance to efflorescence and alkali.

## Metal



## ENDURAPRIME ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rust

Preventitive Acrylic
Metal Primer
is a high performance, interior/ exterior, ultra-low VOC, single component, water-based acrylic primer. It offers excellent corrosion resistance and adhesion on ferrous metals.

Stain Blocking


BLOCK-IT® Premium is a high-hiding, ultra-low VOC waterborne alkyd primer for use on a variety of previously painted or new interior and exterior surfaces.

Block Fillers


Smooth BLOCFIL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Premium
is a heavy-bodied acrylic latex primer/filler that fills and bridges voids and cracks in porous cinder block and concrete block

Multi-Purpose


ULTRA-GRIP ${ }^{\oplus}$ Premium is an acrylic multi-purpose primer that provides superior adhesion, outstanding stain-blocking, excellent enamel holdout and great hide.

Undercoater


INTER-KOTE ${ }^{\oplus}$ Premium is an acrylic enamel undercoater that provides excellent hide and sealing qualities for interior wood, hardboard and wallboard.

## Step 3: Estimating the correct amount of paint

You can get a fairly accurate idea of how much paint you'll need for your project using these simple calculations.
First, measure the dimensions of the wall (Wall A) and multiply by the number of walls with those dimensions:

Wall A: Length: $\qquad$ x Height $\qquad$ x \# of Walls $\qquad$ $=$ Total sq. ft.: $\qquad$
If you are painting walls of different sizes, measure the next wall (Wall B) and multiply by the number of walls with those dimensions:

Wall B: Length: $\qquad$ x Height $\qquad$ x \# of Walls $\qquad$ $=$ Total sq. ft.: $\qquad$ Next, add the total square footage of all walls and subtract the area for doors (about 21 sq . ft. each) and windows (about 15 sq . ft.each):

Total walls (A \& B) sq. ft: $\qquad$ - Doors \& Windows $\qquad$ $=$ Total sq. ft. : $\qquad$

To determine the number of gallons for one coat coverage, divide total square feet by 400 square feet (approximate coverage for one gallon).

Consider buying enough for two finish coats for the truest color and best coverage.

Total sq. ft.: $\qquad$ $\div 400=$ Gallons needed for one coat: $\qquad$


## Step 4: Buying the right tools \& supplies

We've created this simple checklist of the tools you should have for your interior project:
___ Particle filter mask to protect your lungs from spray mist or sanding dust
$\qquad$ Goggles to protect your eyes
Sandpaper and sanding block to rough up shiny areas and smooth any rough spots

Spackle and putty knife for filling small holes
___ Caulk and caulking gun to repair cracks in corners and around moldings
$\qquad$ Masking tape and paper to protect glass and fixtures
___ Drop cloths to cover floor, carpet, furniture and other areas
$\qquad$ Wall brush for "cutting in" around corners, windows and doors
$\qquad$ Sash brush for painting trim
___ Roller cover and frame for painting all of the large, flat surfaces inside your home
___ Bucket to mix your paint
___ Extension pole to paint those hard-to-reach areas and finish your job faster
___ Step ladder to comfortably reach the high areas of the job
___ Wiping cloths to clean up any spills

## Step 5: Preparing to paint

When it comes to painting, proper preparation of the work area and painting surface is important to simplify the project and achieve better results.
:: Clear the area before you begin. If that's not possible, move large furniture to the center of the room and cover it with plastic sheeting.
:: Cover the floor with plastic sheeting and, using safe-release painter's masking tape (usually blue in color), adhere the sheeting to the baseboards around the room's perimeter. Place a heavier canvas dropcloth atop the plastic to avoid an overly slick surface.
:: Remove all hardware and anything hanging on the walls, such as electrical plates, cable TV outlets, curtains, art and nails. To cover chandeliers or other fixtures you cannot or do not want to remove, cut plastic sheeting to size and wrap and tape the item.
:: Prepare the surface to achieve good-looking, long-lasting results. A properly prepared surface is clean, solid and dry, without cracks or imperfections.
:: Clean the surface of any dirt, dust, wax, grease, oils or other contaminants. Use a mild detergent and water or a commercial wall-cleaning product to clean the walls. Rinse the surface with clean water and allow it to dry.
:: Repair, patch and caulk all voids, cracks and holes where necessary. Lightly sand repairs to achieve a smooth, even surface.
:: Sand glossy surfaces to provide a roughened surface for good adhesion.
:: Remove dust thoroughly before painting.
:: Apply the appropriate primer (See Step 2 for product suggestions.)

You are now ready to paint. Apply the appropriate paint for your situation, as recommended in this brouchure.

## Step 6: Painting

Always start at the top of any surface and work your way down.
Follow this order when painting:
A. Walls


Use a brush to paint a 2-inch-wide strip along the ceiling and the floor, and around any woodwork. Use a roller, coming as close to the edges as possible, to create a clean, uniform finish.
B. Woodwork


Using a brush, paint all trim around doors, windows, ceilings and floor.

Using a brush:


Start by pre-wetting your brush to dampen it before painting to improve the brush's ability to pick-up and release paint, which also makes brush clean-up easier.


Next, pour your paint into a small bucket.


Hold the brush near the base of the handle and dip the bristles a third of the way into the paint. Tap (don't wipe) the brush against the inside walls of the bucket.

Using a roller:


Start by pre-wetting your roller cover to dampen it before painting to improve the roller cover's ability to pick-up and release paint.


Move the roller slowly into the paint in the tray, then roll it back and forth until roller cover is evenly coated. Roll onto the tray's ridges to remove excess paint.


Cover about a 2-square-foot area using the " N " pattern, rolling upward first, to minimize drips.


Paint with enough pressure to bend the bristles slightly. Don't bear down hard on the brush.

## Step 7: Cleaning up and properly disposing of your paint

Water-based paints make cleaning up fast and easy. Clean any spills with a damp cloth before they dry. Clean brushes, rollers and other tools with soap and water.

## Please think about our environment

:: Try to buy only the amount of paint you'll need for your project.

:: Save small amounts of leftover paint for future touch-ups. To keep the paint fresh for future use, put a layer of plastic wrap over the mouth of the can before replacing the lid securely.
:: Cans with completely dried paint residue may be disposed in ordinary household trash. Leave the lid off the container so the collector can see that the paint has dried.
:: NEVER POUR LEFTOVER PAINT DOWN A DRAIN OR INTO A STORM SEWER.

## Preventative steps



- Washing dirt from painted walls before it accumulates not only improves appearance, it reduces the chance of the dirt becoming permanently embedded in the paint
- Make sure to check for dirt periodically and assume it will be present in and near cooking areas (airborne cooking oil) and on areas that are frequently touched.


## Step 8: Caring for your newly painted walls

## Use a light touch

:: When washing walls or removing stains, do only the minimum amount of cleaning, using the lightest pressure necessary, in order to avoid eroding the paint or creating any shiny spots (burnishing).
:: Always use the least aggressive cleaner, such as a mild soap solution, and cleaning process that will remove the dirt or stain.
:: Always wet a sponge before use to prevent excessive surface abrasion.

## Rinsing

:: Always rinse walls sufficiently with warm water. This is an important step, as any cleaning solution residue will attract dust and dirt quickly.

## Residual stains

:: It is not always possible to wash off all stains (such as permanent markers). These and other stains may bleed or show through when painted.
:: If there is any doubt about residual stains, consider applying a high quality, stain-blocking primer, such as BLOCK-IT® ${ }^{\oplus}$ Premium or ULTRA-GRIP ${ }^{\oplus}$ Premium before painting.
:: If cleaning or other burnishing has left the surface shiny in some areas, the primer will also give a consistent look.

## A GREEN LEGACY, A GREENER FUTURE.

Dunn-Edwards has a green legacy that makes us proud and inspires us to do more. We are firmly dedicated to the principle of eco-efficiency, which we define as the ability to satisfy human needs in ways that minimize adverse impacts on energy and material resources, environmental quality, and human health and safety.

HEALTH \& SAFETY when using water-based paints: CAUTION! INHALATION OF SPRAY MIST OR SANDING DUST MAY BE HARMFUL. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mist and sanding dust. Wear NIOSHapproved N95 particulate filter mask when spraying or sanding. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Close container after each use. FIRST AID: If swallowed, immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink - for emergency information, call 1-800-222-1222. If having difficulty breathing, move to fresh air. For eye contact, immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. For skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. For more information, see the appropriate Product Data Sheet(s) and Safety Data Sheet(s) available at dunnedwards.com.


For more information, additional how-to guides may be found in-store and online at dunnedwards.com.

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