



Ashley & Lewis

Heritage Paint Merchants of Godalming

Guidance in Decorating

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Choosing the right product

This is intended as a quick guide to some of the products available from Ashley & Lewis

Ceiling & Wall Paint

Farrow & Ball	Estate emulsion Chalky very matt 2% finish Modern emulsion Durable 7% matt finish for high traffic areas
Mylands	Marble matt emulsion Durable 3% matt for all areas
Earthborn	Claypaint Ultra flat breathable paint
Designers Guild	Perfect Matt Washable chalky flat matt
Zoffany	Flat emulsion A spongeable, chalky matt Elite emulsion Stain resistant matt for high traffic areas
Dulux Trade	Vinyl Matt Excellent opacity matt with a wipeable finish. Diamond Matt Superior durability, stain resistant matt.
Johnstones Trade	Vinyl Matt Premium matt with excellent opacity. Durable Matt Class 1 scrub rated matt emulsion Flat matt 2% sheen matt emulsion Soft Sheen A mid sheen quality emulsion
Leyland Trade	Vinyl Matt Budget high opacity matt emulsion
Crown Trade	Vinyl Matt high opacity matt emulsion Clean Extreme Class 1 scrub rated premium matt

Trim Paints

Farrow & Ball	Estate eggshell Interior Exterior eggshell Exterior
Mylands	Wood & metal matt Interior / Exterior Wood & metal eggshell Interior / Exterior Wood & metal gloss Interior / Exterior
Designers Guild	Perfect eggshell Interior / Exterior
Zoffany	Acrylic eggshell Interior / Exterior
Dulux Trade	Quick dry satinwood Interior / Exterior Quick dry gloss Interior / Exterior
Johnstones Trade	Aqua satin Interior / Exterior Aqua gloss Interior / Exterior
Crown Trade	Quick dry satin Interior / Exterior Quick dry gloss Interior / Exterior

Paint coverage guide

All wall and ceiling emulsions approximately 12 – 14m² per litre

All trim products 10 – 12m² per litre

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The information given is for guidance only. You should always follow instructions on the label, and seek your own independent advice.

Preparing a room for decoration

Begin

Start with moving all the furniture into the middle of the room. Remove curtains, curtain poles pictures etc, place on the furniture and cover over with a dust sheet.
Remove all door and window furniture.

Masking

Mask off any tricky areas to paint around. It takes a little time to do this properly but makes the painting so much quicker and gives much better results. Loosen sockets and switches and mask around. Mask along the top of the skirting and on the carpet try to press the masking tape right down between the carpet and skirting. If you feel you need to mask around walls if using different colours, that's fine but make sure you use a low tack masking tape otherwise you may well pull off newly painted areas when you remove it. Always remove tape as soon as your final coat is dry, and generally, you will get straighter lines with wider tape.

Filling

I would normally use up to 5 types of filler depending on what the job is.
For cracks between edges like between walls and ceiling walls and skirting etc. I would use decorators caulk with a sealant gun. This has flexibility in it so will help prevent future cracking. Run the filler along the joint, press in with your finger and wipe off the excess with a damp sponge.
For small holes, cracks and scarring on walls and ceilings I would use a powder filler such as Easyfill or Toupret. They are easy to apply with a flexible filling knife or caulker and are incredibly easy to sand back afterwards. For large holes, say the size of a tennis ball or bigger use bonding plaster first.
For filling small holes in wood, you can use a light-weight filler such as One Strike but for bigger problem areas use a two-pack wood filler, Ronseal or Décorfill which will give a much tougher finish.

Surface preparation

Having filled and sanded back ensure the walls and ceiling surfaces are sound, clean, dry and free from dirt, grease and any other contamination. Use sugar soap if required and if the surface is chalky or friable use a water based stabilising solution. Finally, if there are any stains use a stain sealer such as Zinsser as they will bleed through a water based emulsion topcoat.
You are now ready to start painting.

Order and technique for painting a room

If the walls or ceiling you wish to paint have been recently plastered then they will need to be completely dried out before any paint should be applied. This could take several weeks depending on the depth of plaster. (Typical drying time for new plaster is 7 days for every 5mm thickness.) It is sensible to wait because if paint is applied to a plastered surface that has not dried completely, any moisture will effectively be trapped and could result in mould growth and the paint may not key as it should, resulting in flaking and peeling.

New plaster should be sealed with a mist coat of emulsion diluted 15% - 20% with water before applying two neat top coats.

Paint the ceiling.

Use a brush to cut in round the edges and include any coving at this stage. Bring the ceiling colour down onto the walls by 25mm to cover over the caulked joints then use a roller to finish off. Leave to dry completely then repeat the process.

Paint the walls.

Again, using a brush cut in round the ceiling, windows, doors, light sockets and switches and use the roller to fill the bigger areas in. If using two different wall colours, overlap the lighter colour onto the darker wall 25mm and cut the dark colour into the light one. To cover you will need to apply two coats but if changing colour significantly three may be required.

Having finished the ceiling and walls its now time for the woodwork.

Paint woodwork.

New timber should have any knots sealed with knotting solution to prevent the wood resin from staining the paintwork. Use a small cheap throw-away brush. Then first coat with a water based wood primer. When dry, second coat with a water based undercoat.

If the woodwork has been previously painted, if in poor condition, after preparation, paint a coat of undercoat followed by your topcoat of choice. If in good condition you could eliminate the undercoat stage.

You can either bring the radiators in with the trim colour, or if you wish you could use an eggshell paint in the wall colour.

If you were going to use wallpaper as a finish on the walls, the order would change to:
Ceiling, woodwork, wallpaper.

Useful hints & tips

When using more than one tin of the same ready mixed colour check that the batch numbers are the same. If not then mix the tins together before use. This also applies to multiple cans of tinted paint.

Although touch dry in two hours, if possible allow four hours drying time between coats.
For the best results always use the best products and tools available.

When using a roller attach an extension pole, it will be the best decorating purchase you make.
To save time, load your brush with paint and wrap in cling film overnight. Also in the same way wrap roller heads in a plastic bag.

Always store unused paint for later touch ups – Clean the lip of the can and lid, make sure the lid is firmly back on, turn upside down to prevent any air entering the can and store in a warm dry place.
(not the shed)

Keep a detailed list of all the paint colours, brands and finishes used throughout your home for ease of identification at a later date.