## **Cutting Edge Furniture Upcycling**

## Painting techniques printable

- □ Work out which areas to paint and in what sequence (bottom first, top last)
- Apply masking tape to protect areas and create neat edges
- Decant your paint out of the pot in small quantities as you work to keep it fresh.
- □ Use a soft flat synthetic 1" brush for edges / legs
- Use a soft flat synthetic 2" or 3" for larger areas
- Apply paint in thin coats the first coat will most
  likely be patchy but this is perfectly fine.
- If you have to stop and start to re-load paint finish up that pass by brushing over lightly (without reloading paint) continuously end to end smooth out any visible marks.



- Once you have applied the paint and smoothed it a little if you need to move to the next section slightly overlapping the first.
- Don't go back and over work a previous (it will only get worse move on to the next steps to resolve!)
- For large flat areas use the mini micro fibre roller and laying off brush technique





- □ Once touch dry use a fine synthetic sanding pad to smooth over any brush strokes and 'de-nib' any little bits of dust that have settled on the surface.
- □ Tack Cloth to lightly pick up the sanding dust (do not rub the cloth)
- Apply at least two coats. Clear or vibrant colours will often need three or even more
- Wrap brushes and pop lids on pots in between coats to stop them drying out Copyright Done up North Design School 2021

## A note about painting conditions

Painting in warm places will create texture in your finish as the paint will dry much more quickly and not flow so easily. Optimal conditions for painting are between 10 and 20 degrees C. Using an Extender product can help with this and keep your paint wetter or 'open' for longer so that it flows better and you have more time to work with it.

Similarly in damp conditions your paint will dry more slowly. It's best wait to paint if the humidity hits 80% (this means wet days as well as hot)