

Selleys How To Paint A Wall

Materials required:

Selleys Fast Finish brush – sash/edger & wall brush
Selleys Fast Finish roller covers
DULUX 1 Step Acrylic Primer Sealer & Undercoat
Your choice of coloured paint

Minimum Tools required:

Drop cloth
Painter tape
A painters pot
A cage frame and pole
Paint tray

1. Place your drop cloths down beneath any area you're working on to protect your floors. Use the painters tape to mask all your skirting boards, architraves and trims to create a straight edge.



2. Your first coat of paint should be a quality undercoat to seal the paint and create an even surface for the final coats.
3. In order to paint the areas around your borders that a roller can't reach you'll need to "cut-in" with a sash brush. Dip your sash brush into the paint to cover about one third of the bristle tips. Scrape one side along the inside of the paint can, but leave the other side untouched. Holding the brush in a pencil grip, gently apply pressure as you run the tip of the bristles along the border of the surface. Don't worry if paint gets on the tape - that's what it's there for. Try to keep the paint fairly wet before proceeding to the next step, using the roller.



4. To cover the rest of the wall you'll need to use a roller. Attach your cage frame to your pole, and fit a Selleys Fast Finish roller cover to the cage frame.
5. Apply an even coat of paint to the roller, then roll it on the tray's ridged surface to remove any excess paint.



SELLEYS®

IF IT'S SELLEYS IT WORKS®

Selleys How To Paint A Wall...

6. Apply paint in a W-shaped motion across the entire wall, starting from where you began to cut in. Work as closely into these cut in areas as you can to eliminate brush marks. Reload the roller with paint as necessary.



7. Next you'll need to "lay-off" to smooth over your work. Without applying any extra paint, rest your roller at the top left corner of the wall and bring it down in a straight line with very little pressure. Repeat across the length of the wall, erasing paint lines created on the right of the roller with each stroke.



8. Repeat the cutting in, rolling and laying off steps for each coat. Most surfaces will only need one undercoat and two final coats, but make sure you allow each coat to fully dry before applying the next.

Tips:

1. Don't be tempted to cut-in more than one wall at a time, otherwise the paint that you've cut in will have already dried. Keeping a wet edge when painting will produce a smoother, uniform appearance.
2. Using a top quality water-based paint makes it easier to avoid lapping problems, because higher solids (pigments and binder) content makes lapped areas less noticeable.
3. If substrate is very porous, it may need a primer/sealer to prevent paint from drying too quickly, reducing wet edge time and therefore making lapped areas noticeable. Solvent-based paints generally have superior wet edge properties, and therefore less lapping.

SELLEYS®

IF IT'S SELLEYS IT WORKS®