



PAINTBRUSH GUIDE

User Manual



Synthetic Paint Brushes

A synthetic paint brush is made up of nylon and polyester bristles which are very durable. Synthetic paint brushes don't absorb a lot of water which allows it to stay compact when applying paint.

Synthetic paint brushes are suitable for all paints. A synthetic brush allows for controlled brush strokes which gives a professional finish.

Our synthetic paint brushes are ideal for use with the following paints –

- Gloss
- Satinwood
- Emulsion
- Silk

Selecting the correct size paintbrush

- 3/4" – Ideal for precision painting.
- 1" – Ideal for small edges and door frames.
- 1 1/2" – Ideal for skirting boards and larger door frames.
- 2" – Ideal for cupboard doors.
- 2 1/2" – Ideal for beams and large furniture.
- 3" – Ideal for garage doors.
- 4" – Ideal for floors.



Preparing to paint

To achieve the best results when painting it is best practice to ensure your surface is prepared and ready to be painted.

To ensure that the surface you are about to paint on to is ready for painting you will need to remove any old paint or imperfections before proceeding to paint. By doing this you will ensure you have a higher quality finish on the surface you are painting. We recommend doing the following to prepare for painting on recently plastered walls, previously painted walls and walls with imperfections such as cracks and holes.

Preparing a newly plastered wall

A wall that has recently been plastered is relatively easy to paint on to as all imperfections have already been taken care of and you are starting with a smooth surface.

Always wait until the plaster has fully dried before beginning to paint. We recommend preparing the wall before painting with a primer and undercoat. By doing this you are going to save yourself time as a newly plastered wall can soak up paint so if you didn't prime the wall with a sealer beforehand you could end up doing more coats of paint and it taking you a lot longer to achieve the result that you want.

*A mist coat is an emulsion coat that has been watered down. It will soak into the wall and act as a primer. Alternatively, you can buy off the shelf primers for newly painted plaster walls.

Preparing a wall that has holes / cracks and has been painted previously

It is important to fill any holes/cracks before beginning with your paint to achieve a smooth finish. To fill any holes or cracks please follow the steps below

1. Clean the wall with sugar soap and a sponge before beginning to ensure that any dirt or dust has been removed from the surface.
2. Examine the wall for any cracks or holes.
3. Using a filler knife with filler push the filler into any of the holes/cracks until it is smooth with the wall.
4. Allow the filler to fully dry and then use our BlueSpot fine sandpaper (stock code: 19851) to sand over the filler until it is smooth with the wall.

If there is any old paint left on the surface that you are about to paint continue with the steps below –

1. Use a new piece of our BlueSpot fine sandpaper (stock code: 19851) to lightly sand the walls and remove any old peeling paint.
2. Continue doing this until you are happy that all of the wall is smooth.

Finally before painting we recommend using the sugar soap and sponge again to clean the wall to remove any of the dirt/dust from the work you have just put in to preparing the wall. When you have cleaned the surface with the sugar soap we recommend going over the surface for a final time with just water and the sponge to allow for any remaining soap to be removed. Allow all of the walls to dry fully before painting.



Preparing to paint

- Clear the area you are going to be working in from any furniture etc, to allow for more working space.
- Any furniture that cannot be removed from the room should be moved to the centre of the room and covered with a plastic sheet. Tape the sheet at the bottom to secure the sheet and ensure it doesn't become loose.
- Cover the floor area with a plastic sheet and secure. Be careful when walking on the sheet to ensure you do not slip.
- Tape the edges of the work area to ensure a precise finish.
- If you are painting around a switch or plug socket it might be easier to remove the front of the cover to be able to have better coverage without any mess. Only do this if you are confident removing the front of the switch/socket.
- Before beginning ensure you have good lighting. This makes it easier for checking your work.
- Start painting with a loaded paint brush. Try to load the bottom of the brush 1-1/2 inch up the paint brush. Tap the side of the paintbrush to remove any heavy drips.

Tips for getting the best results when painting

- Smaller paint brushes are best for precision work.
- Larger paint brushes are ideal for painting quicker.
- When doing multiple coats of paint we recommend wrapping the paint brush in plastic wrap to ensure that they don't dry up.



Recommended painting order

1. Ceiling
2. Walls
3. Woodwork (Skirting boards, doors, trim)

Cleaning and maintenance of the paint brush

- After you have used your paint brushes always ensure they are thoroughly cleaned.
- We recommended using warm soapy water to clean your paint brushes.
- Allow the paint brush to fully dry before storing away.
- Store the paint brush in its original packaging in a cool, dry place that is out of reach of children.

Contact

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Notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.