

How to paint a door or window

ACHIEVING A PERFECT, PROFESSIONAL FINISH FIRST TIME



A GENERAL GUIDE

Getting started

New wood metal or plastic – check all over for any small holes and unevenness, and fill these with smooth filler (exterior grade for outside). Spread the filler evenly and cleanly using the minimum. Smooth with fine abrasive-paper (150-grit for wood, 220-grit for smooth surfaces) wrapped round a sanding block.

Previously-painted metal or wood – remove or scrape away any loose material and dirt, and wash the door or window using detergent or better with dissolved sugar soap from decorators' shops, and thoroughly dry.

Fill any bigger holes with filler (exterior grade for outside) using a filling knife. And when it's dry rub the surface smooth with medium grit (100) abrasive-paper wrapped round a sanding block.

Check all over for any small holes or unevenness which will now be much more apparent, and fill these. Spread the filler evenly and cleanly using the minimum. Finish sanding using a finer abrasive-paper (150 grit).

Bare metal or plastic – will first need priming with All-Purpose Primer. Make sure the surface is completely dry (this can take two or three days on wood). Apply a first coat of colour using Marstons Gloss in or out, Marstons Interior for a matt finish inside, or Marstons Exterior outside, or inside if you want low-lustre finish.

Brushes

Use good-quality synthetic-fibre brushes – we recommend Purdy's. A 25mm to 38mm wide brush for narrower surfaces, and a 50mm – 75mm wide brush for broader areas. For glazing bars use a fitch, tapered to help paint to a fine line, say against glass panes. Unless you are good at 'cutting-in' carefully tape around panes and edges using masking tape (it's easier than other tape to peel off afterwards).

Applying paint

The first coat – before starting, wipe the surface clean with a piece of cotton cloth.

Start by thoroughly wetting at least 2/3 of the brush, dipping it into the paint and wiping the excess on the inside of the rim a couple of times. Work quickly, brushing out as you go with lighter finishing strokes. Keep moving on and don't go back on your work, as the paint will begin drying with 10-20 minutes.

With wooden doors and windows take care to paint all surfaces including the top and bottom with at least one coat.

Subsequent coats – when the first coat is dry, sand with fine abrasive paper (220 grit) to remove imperfections and apply a second coat. For an exterior door you may wish to apply a third coat for extra durability and toughness.

Refer to the full details and advice printed on each tin, or available online from

www.marstonspremiumpaints.com

