



## painting your house

### Shopping List

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rollers                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Gem Stripping Knife   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Duty Cage Frame                | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Gem Dust Masks  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Extension Pole                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Gem Disposable Gloves   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Roller Tray                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Gem Coveralls   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Large Bristle or Filament Paintbrush | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Gem Sugar Soap  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Small Bristle or Filament Paintbrush | <input type="checkbox"/> Painters Tape  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gap Filler                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Rokset Wooden or Plastic Paint Stirrer   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Little Gem Plastic Filling Blades    | <input type="checkbox"/> Little Gem Cleaning Cloths   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Purpose Sponge               | <input type="checkbox"/> Rokset Canvas or Plastic Drop Sheet  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flexisand Sanding Sponge             | <input type="checkbox"/> Tack Cloth or Pocket Duster  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wire Brush                           | <input type="checkbox"/> See the Painters Checklist for a comprehensive list of products that you may require to complete your project. |

*Always consult your local paint specialist for professional advice on the correct paint to use.  
Closely follow the instructions on the paint can.*

### Preparation

Preparation of the exterior of your home can vary greatly depending on its construction and design. This preparation guide is a general guide for all surfaces.

- Loose timber boards should be fastened firm. Ensure all nails sit just below the surface.
- Fill any holes or cracks with the appropriate filler and allow to cure as per instructions.
- Sand surfaces smooth to remove old paint and sharp edges and to smooth fillers. Always sand along the grain of timber. Use a wire brush followed by a light sanding with a sanding block in areas required coarse sanding. (NB: sanding dust from all surface types can be harmful. Use dust masks, gloves and coveralls to protect yourself and your clothing).
- Thoroughly wash and degrease surfaces using sugar soap. Allow to dry completely before painting. If necessary, use a moss and mould cleaner prior to painting.
- Tape up adjoining surfaces and around any fixtures or fittings.
- Lay drop sheets to protect surrounding areas.
- Rinse rollers and brushes in solvent or water, dependent on the paint type. Allow to dry before use.
- Immediately before painting use a tack cloth or pocket duster to remove excess dust and fine particles.

### Application - continued on next page

*This fact sheet is intended as a guide only. Rokset does not warrant the accuracy of this information.  
For professional advice on your particular task, please speak to your local paint specialist.*



## painting your house

### Application

- Paint drying times vary depending on temperature. Consult your paint professional for advice on ideal painting conditions.
- Always take the necessary safety precautions when painting. Remember ladder safety and keep the floor clear to avoid accidents.
- Start at the top and work your way down. This process allows drips to be painted over. Paint large areas first followed by smaller areas like window and door trims. It is best to remove shutters, screens and blinds and paint them on the ground.
- Speak to your paint specialist about applying a base coat, primer or rust resistant application. Priming is especially important on surfaces that have never been painted.
- Using a brush paint a 50–100mm border around the area surface. This is known as cutting in. Cut in around window frames, doorways and any fixtures or fittings using a smaller border of about 25-50mm. When completing your project do not paint over the area that has been cut in by the brush.
- For the best brush finish on large surface areas apply paint in long smooth vertical strokes. When painting timber always paint along the grain.
- Where possible use rollers as paint will go on faster than with a brush.
- Finish coating the area as directed in Painting with Brushes or Rollers.
  
- When painting:  
**Weatherboards** paint the horizontal under edges or vertical side edges first with a small bristle brush. Paint the boards with a roller.
  
- **Bricks** they often only require cleaning prior to painting. However old bricks that have been damaged by constant exposure to the elements may have a weakened surface and may require a penetrative primer or sealer as a base coat. Be aware brick mortar can also weaken over time.
  
- **Stairs** a good tip is to paint every second stair which clears the way to paint the whole stair case. Allow paint to dry and then paint the remaining stairs.
  
- The number of coats required will depend on the paint, surface and application method used. Follow instructions on the paint can regarding drying times.

### Rokset Tip!

*Painting your whole house is a BIG job. To keep motivated it's best to see results.  
The best way to do this is to prepare and paint one wall or area at a time.  
This gives you results sooner and keeps you motivated to finish the whole house!*

### Clean up and Care

See Brush and Roller Care and Cleaning for full cleaning and product care instructions.

*This fact sheet is intended as a guide only. Rokset does not warrant the accuracy of this information.  
For professional advice on your particular task, please speak to your local paint specialist.*