



painting with brushes

Paintbrushes are sold in a variety of sizes, 25mm, 38mm, 50mm, 63mm, 75mm, 88mm, 100mm etc. It is often best to use a variety of sizes for your painting project.

- **25mm-63mm** brushes are best used for trim work, joinery, furniture and skirting.
- **75mm** flat brushes for interior walls, ceilings and larger flat areas.
- **88mm-100mm** flat brushes for larger exterior surfaces.
- Tapered brushes are used for cutting in and for accurate painting.
- It is important to make sure the brush feels comfortable in your hand regardless of its size.
- A brush becomes heavier when loaded with paint so remember to allow for this when choosing your brush.

Synthetic filament paintbrushes

Synthetic filament paintbrushes are now the most common and best suited brush for general painting, especially with water based paints. They are easier to use and clean. In most instances filament lasts longer than natural bristle.

Natural bristle paintbrushes

Natural bristle paintbrushes are used for all paint types but are particularly suited to oil based paints, stains and industrial coatings. Natural bristle brushes hold more paint, have a softer finish and can be used for a wider range of applications.

Brush Preparation

Prior to use rinse brushes in solvent or water, dependent on the paint type, to remove any loose bristles. Make sure the brush is dry before use.

Loading the Brush with Paint

Dip no more than half of the brush bristle into the paint. Tap off excess paint by gently tapping the brush against the side of the paint can.

Paint Application with a Brush

- Start at the top and work your way down. This process allows drips to be painted over.
- Hold your brush like a pencil to achieve the best control.
- Apply paint using the brush tips and hold the brush at a 45 degree angle to the surface using an even pressure.
- Apply paint in long smooth vertical strokes.
- When painting timber always paint along the grain.
- Finish off and remove any brush marks by painting from the painted area to the unpainted area and back. This will create a smooth painted finish.
- Concentrate on one area at a time until evenly covered. Avoid excess re-brushing.
- Move to the next section and repeat above steps.

Cutting In

Using a brush paint a 50-100mm border around the wall surface. This is known as cutting in. Cut in around power points and light switches 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.

Clean up and care:

- Never leave a paint-covered brush exposed to air for any length of time. Wrap in a plastic bag or cling wrap to keep moist and ready to be used again.
- Never leave a brush in solvent or water for extended periods of time.
- Make sure brushes are cleaned thoroughly after use and stored correctly.
- 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 a paint specialist.
Closely follow the instructions on the paint can.*