



Aadhar Shree
PAINTS

HOME PAINTING HANDBOOK



Getting started with 4 easy steps

Painting your home can be completely hassle-free with the right planning. Follow these simple steps and get started.

step
1

Choose products according to your tentative budget.



step
2

Calculate the cost and quantity of paint you'll need.



step
3

Choose colours, textures or patterns for your walls.



step
4

Buy what you need and get painting!



Painting process of interior walls

Pre-painting

- ✦ Check the surface for incidence of dampness or water seepage.
- ✦ Rectify the water seepage problem at source. This could mean repairing leaking pipes or cracks in the exterior walls.
- ✦ Any loose plaster should be removed from the wall. Check for loose plaster by tapping on the walls. A hollow sound indicates loose plaster.
- ✦ Masonry work is to be undertaken to fill up all cracks and repair broken plaster.
- ✦ Please ensure sufficient curing time (7 to 21 days depending on extent of plastering). When re-plastering is done it should be given adequate drying and stabilising time to bridge the cracks or smoothen the surface.

Surface preparation

- ✦ Allow newly plastered surfaces to mature for a period of at least 6 months after the application of a coat of lime ash, to ensure thorough drying of plaster. Popping of plaster, commonly associated with new Neeru plasters, can be taken care of subsequently during painting.
- ✦ Remove loose particles and paint flakes. Scrape with sandpaper to ensure that the surface is dry and free from dust, dirt or grease.
- ✦ Previous coatings of lime wash, powder distemper or cement paint must be thoroughly scraped off. Earlier coatings of oil or synthetic emulsion paints, if in good condition, need not be removed. However, the gloss or sheen of such coating must be removed by thorough sanding.
- ✦ Cracked or flaked paint must also be completely removed.
- ✦ Fungus affected areas need to be given a separate treatment. Make a 5-10% solution of bleach powder in water and apply on affected areas with brush or sponge. Wash the walls with clean water after an interval of 8-10 hours. Allow the surface to dry sufficiently.

Painting

- ✦ Apply a coat of wall primer. Use Decoprime Wall Primer (solvent thinnable) on absorbent surfaces and use Decoprime Wall Primer (water thinnable) on new surfaces.
- ✦ Fill and level the minor undulations of wall by applying putty. For best results, use Aadhar Shree Paints Acrylic Wall Putty. In case of major undulations on the wall surface, Plaster of Paris (POP) needs to be applied. Ensure that the surface is uniformly smooth by sanding, after POP or putty work.
- ✦ One liberal coat of Decoprime Wall Primer (solvent thinned or water thinned) is recommended on puttied areas before applying the top coat. The primer should be allowed to dry for 10 - 12 hours. If the primer coat is not applied over the puttied areas, the top coat can appear patchy.
- ✦ Avoid application of putty or filling compound while painting exterior surfaces. Fill up cracks with a 1:3 (by volume) cement and sand mixture.
- ✦ All external drainage pipes must be checked for rusting or leakage. Any faulty plumbing must be rectified.
- ✦ Special attention must be given to the roof. Check for cracks near the edges and close to the water reservoirs.
- ✦ Skilled masonry or waterproofing work on the ceiling will enhance the performance of the paint.



Painting process of exterior walls

Pre-painting

- ✦ Undertake repairs of any wall imperfections before you start painting.
- ✦ The most common problem with exterior walls, especially old construction, is cracks in the wall. Fill up cracks with a 1:3 cement and sand mixture.
- ✦ Avoid applying putty or filling compound while painting exterior surfaces.
- ✦ All external drainage pipes must be checked for rusting or leakage. Any faulty plumbing must be rectified.
- ✦ Special attention must be given to the roof. Check for cracks near the edges and close to the water reservoirs.
- ✦ Skilled masonry or waterproofing work on the ceiling will enhance the performance of the painted surfaces.

Surface preparation

- ✦ Newly plastered surfaces must be allowed to cure for at least 35 to 45 days before painting.
- ✦ To ensure longer protection, the surface to be painted should be free from dust, grease and any loose materials.
- ✦ Remove any fungus and algae growth thoroughly by brushing it vigorously with wire brush and then cleaning it with bleaching powder solution in water (dissolve 10% bleaching powder in 1 litre of water, filter the solution and apply with a brush or sponge). This treatment should be done with greater care on top of awnings, sunshades, parapets and other horizontal surfaces where water is likely to accumulate during monsoon.
- ✦ Previously oil painted surfaces should be sanded thoroughly to remove loose particles, and made dull and matte for better adhesion. Exterior rough surfaces, previously coated with cement paint, should be wire brushed and washed with water thoroughly and dried completely. Before painting, ensure that the surface is free from chalking.
- ✦ The exterior surface should not be affected by water, and constant dampness should be avoided. If you are painting during the rains, allow 2-3 days of total sunshine for the surface to dry out completely and before you start painting.

Painting

- ✦ Apply a liberal coat of Aadhar Shree Paints Exterior Wall Primer using recommended method.
- ✦ Apply two coats of top coat paint at recommended dilution. You can use Aadhar Shree Weatherproof Exterior Emulsion or Aadhar Shree Textured Exterior Emulsion or Aadhar Shree Exterior Emulsion as top coat.
- ✦ A gap of 4 to 6 hours must be given between two coats.
- ✦ It is recommended that horizontal surfaces like the tops of awnings and parapets must be given an additional coat for greater protection.

Painting process of metal surfaces

Pre-painting

- ✦ The surface should be absolutely free from dirt, dust, grease, rust, moisture etc.
- ✦ Cover the area that you don't want to paint with a masking tape, paper and/or cloth.

Surface preparation

- ✦ De-grease and de-rust ferrous metal substrates by suitable treatment.
- ✦ For nonferrous metal substrates like aluminium, galvanised iron, tin etc. pre-treat the surface with Apconyl Wash Primer - WP 636.
- ✦ For ferrous metal substrates, apply AP Metal Primer - Corrosion Resistant, either by brushing or spraying.
- ✦ The use of AP Knifing Paste Filler is recommended to fill up dents and rectify surface imperfections.
- ✦ Ensure that the surface is free from moisture and loose matter.
- ✦ Apply one more coat of AP Metal Primer- Corrosion Resistant by brushing or spraying to cover puttied areas.
- ✦ For best results, allow the primer coat to dry for 6 hours and dry sand with emery paper no. 320 before application of subsequent coat.

Painting

- ✦ Allow the surface to dry overnight after application of primer as mentioned above.
- ✦ Apply top coat (Apolite Premium Gloss Enamel or Apcolite Premium Satin Enamel, Gattu Synthetic Enamel) using the recommended thinner. For best results, apply two coats allowing 8 hours of drying time between two coats.
- ✦ The first coat should be wet sanded with waterproof emery paper grade 400 before applying the second coat.

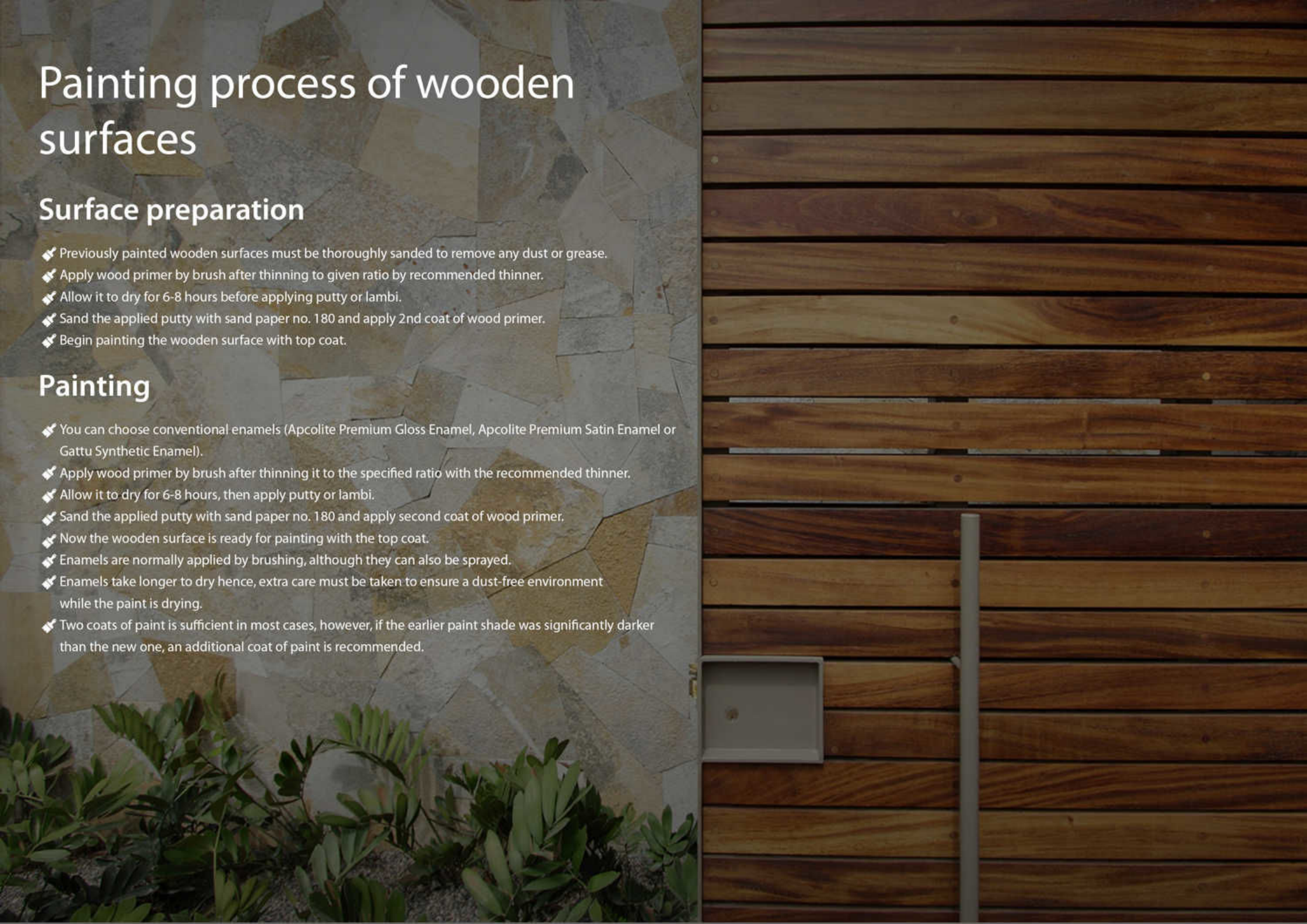
Painting process of wooden surfaces

Surface preparation

- ❖ Previously painted wooden surfaces must be thoroughly sanded to remove any dust or grease.
- ❖ Apply wood primer by brush after thinning to given ratio by recommended thinner.
- ❖ Allow it to dry for 6-8 hours before applying putty or lambi.
- ❖ Sand the applied putty with sand paper no. 180 and apply 2nd coat of wood primer.
- ❖ Begin painting the wooden surface with top coat.

Painting

- ❖ You can choose conventional enamels (Apcolite Premium Gloss Enamel, Apcolite Premium Satin Enamel or Gattu Synthetic Enamel).
- ❖ Apply wood primer by brush after thinning it to the specified ratio with the recommended thinner.
- ❖ Allow it to dry for 6-8 hours, then apply putty or lambi.
- ❖ Sand the applied putty with sand paper no. 180 and apply second coat of wood primer.
- ❖ Now the wooden surface is ready for painting with the top coat.
- ❖ Enamels are normally applied by brushing, although they can also be sprayed.
- ❖ Enamels take longer to dry hence, extra care must be taken to ensure a dust-free environment while the paint is drying.
- ❖ Two coats of paint is sufficient in most cases, however, if the earlier paint shade was significantly darker than the new one, an additional coat of paint is recommended.





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