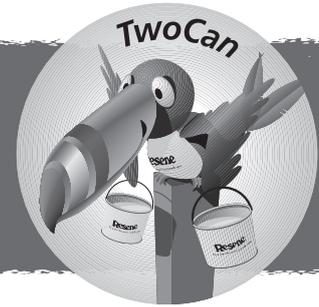


“ With the weather getting better, that hopefully means more time spent outdoors for all of us. And more time spent outdoors, means more clients using their paths, driveways and decks and realising that they need a little TLC to get them back into shape. To help keep things in better shape, Resene has new Walk-on Concrete Clears... ”



## Walk-on goes clear

While concrete is often seen as an easy care surface, dirt, moss and mould can become engrained into the surface turning a fresh clean surface into very weathered looking concrete. Protect exterior concrete surfaces with the new Resene Walk-on Concrete Clear product range.

Resene Walk-on Concrete Clear is based on tough waterborne resins to give maximum abrasion resistance in a single pack satin finish on concrete surfaces subject to foot traffic. For a higher gloss 'wet-look', Resene Walk-on Concrete Clear Wet



Look is a solventborne gloss clear designed for concrete used for pedestrian and light vehicular traffic. It penetrates into the concrete to highlight the colour patina of concrete.

And to help clean off stains, we have new Resene Heavy Duty Prep Paint and Oil Remover, a biodegradable, phosphate free powerful cleaner for removal of dirt and grease prior to painting.

Available from Resene ColorShops and selected resellers.

## Going grey



Is that whitewash too pale, but the black stain too dark? Now there's a happy medium with the new on-trend Resene Colorwood Greywash.

Resene Colorwood Greywash can be used on everything from interior wooden flooring, to walls, furniture and more. It's based on Resene Colorwood Whitewash but with extra

black tint, that scandi whitewash look becomes a softer greywashed look. It's available in two standard finishes or you can create your own greywash intensity by applying tinted Resene Colorwood stain first, then overcoating with Resene Colorwood Greywash.

View the colour options in the Resene Colorwood colour range brochure or online at [www.resene.com/colorwood](http://www.resene.com/colorwood). Resene Colorwood Greywash is available from Resene ColorShops and selected resellers.

## Tackle the salt

As well as watching your own salt intake, you also have to beware of salt on the job.

Salt tends to accumulate in areas that are not rainwashed, on old chalky paint and on bare timber in coastal areas. Salt can also be left behind as a by-product of killing mould using sodium hypochlorite type bleaches.

While it may be tempting to use a waterblaster to clean it off, often waterblasters leave much of the salt behind or force it up behind

weatherboards or into other crevices to cause problems later on. Rinsing of non rainwashed areas with copious quantities of water is the best method of removing salt.

Salt can bleed through waterborne paints and cause staining and may also attack nails. Once salt has been painted over it cannot be removed and stains can only be blocked off by a coat of a solventborne paint.

Prevent salt problems by thorough surface preparation including >>



>> washing with copious quantities of freshwater. Fresh salt deposits may be left by strong off-shore winds, so may require daily attention.

While stains can be sealed off using Resene Sureseal or a solventborne system, in most cases it is more practical to seal areas where salt is likely to accumulate with Resene Sureseal before applying waterborne topcoats.

It's likely much weathered unpainted concrete will be prone to salt related issues so a first coat of Resene Sureseal is recommended. Likewise on old cracked weatherboards, opt for Resene Wood Primer to seal in any salt that cannot successfully be washed off.

Check out our online problem solver for handy solutions to other common paint problems at [www.resene.com/problemsolver](http://www.resene.com/problemsolver).

## Sign of the times

Sometimes it's hard to please everyone, as Elaine tells us...

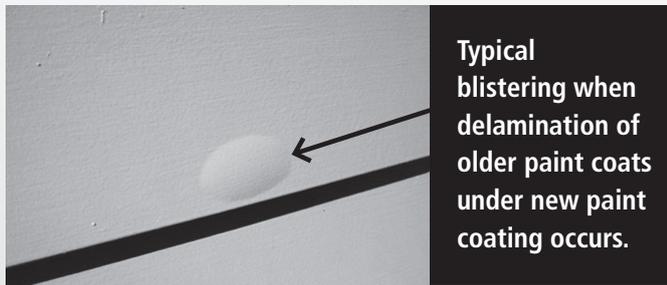
"Working in an office building stairwell. Not the easiest place to work, as it was the only way to the next level but not a problem for most working that day. I set up a ladder and beavered away. A lady working on the first floor made more than a few trips up and down the stairs coffee trips x5, toilet stops, plus trips for general chats to others on the ground floor. Each time she passed I dismantled the ladder and stood aside, after a while it was like a fitness work out and neither of us was getting much work done in a hurry! A couple of hours later almost done, I find myself confronted with the same now disgruntled lady who had managed to get a touch of paint of her jacket!

"Where's the sign?! You should have a sign" ... all my fault... wasn't I the sign? On such a difficult site where would I put it? Pin it to my overalls?!



## Dealing with older existing weatherboards and broadwall areas

At Master Painters NZ attention is being drawn, on a regular basis, to failing paint coatings on freshly painted existing weatherboards. We are seeing weatherboards, which when prepared for repainting, the paint coating appears sound. Shortly after completion of the repainting, blistering and peeling are evident. This peeling and blistering goes back through many coats to the original primers when the weatherboard was first painted, often many years before.



Typical blistering when delamination of older paint coats under new paint coating occurs.

The advent of modern acrylic coating systems, with their ability to expand and contract with temperature, places massive tension on previous coats. These previous coats are often many years old and were never intended to last the 30 plus years they have sat on the weatherboard and broadwall areas. The constant expansion and contraction of the new coating results in these older existing coatings delaminating. The use of darker colours exacerbates this tremendously due to the increased heat absorbed by the darker paint coating causing movement in the timber as well as the new paint coating. Also remember that old

enamel paint is impervious and will not allow the transfer of vapour to the outside of the house, as acrylics will. Thus moisture will build up behind an old enamel and also cause the blister. If the enamel is already weakened by the new acrylics applied over the years, bubbling will be worse. Paint manufacturers are able to place greater lifespans on the longevity of their exterior broadwall products because of the flexibility of these modern coating systems.

Master Painters NZ Association recommends that consideration be given to removing all existing paint coatings from timber weatherboards and any other broadwall surfaces to be repainted that are **older than 25 years**. While this will increase the cost of repainting to the consumer, failure to remove the existing coating is likely to result in the failure of the new coating with costly ramifications for the painting contractor. It is highly recommended the attention of the consumer should be drawn to this likely problem during the quotation and assessment of the work to be carried out and before any repainting takes place. Testing for lead based coats should be carried out prior to the removal of the paint coating.

*Courtesy of NZ Master Painters Fact Sheet 15.*



Catch you next month!

TwoCan, Editor.

