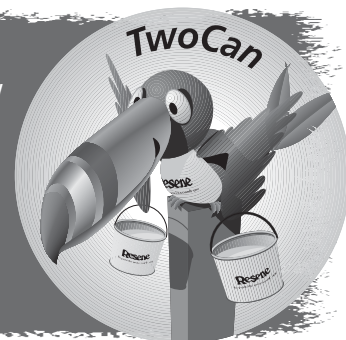


“ Ah, nothing like a fresh new start to a year to get you motivated. If you haven't already jettisoned your New Year's resolutions (apparently most of us give up on these within a few weeks), you're doing well. With the hot weather upon us of course the most important surface prep is putting the sunscreen and sunhat on you before you start doing anything else. It's a great time of year to get stuck into all those timber staining and painting projects, and to help those wanting a whitewash style finish we have a new product for you... ”



White wood

New to the Resene Woodsman exterior woodcare range is Resene Woodsman Whitewash, an exciting new way to achieve a whitewashed style effect on exterior timber.

Resene Woodsman Whitewash is low in VOC compared to solventborne exterior stains and polyurethanes. It's easy to apply and suitable for use by professional decorators or home decorators.

Resene Woodsman is also available in a range of other colours from traditional timber colours



to brights. You can also get it tinted to many Resene Colorwood colours so that you can have a consistent colour palette inside and outside your project.

See Data Sheet D57W for more information on Resene Woodsman Whitewash and Data Sheet D57a for more information on Resene Waterborne Woodsman. For a whitewashed finish inside use Resene Colorwood Whitewash, see Data Sheet D50W. The Resene Woodsman range is available from Resene ColorShops and resellers.

QR what?

You'll start to see new hieroglyphics appear on Resene labels. They look almost like the computer spat out a very odd picture, but they are in fact known as QR codes.

They look like the picture below. If you try this one out you'll go to the Aquaclear data sheet. Each QR code is unique and is much like a barcode that you might find on items you buy but in a different shape and without all the numbers underneath.

QR codes were developed in Japan where they are very common. QR is short for Quick Response and they are becoming popular as a way for people to quickly get the information they need.

To 'read' a QR code you need a smartphone and you need to download a QR code reader, which takes about 1 minute. These are available free online at sites like <http://reader.kaywa.com/> or just google 'free QR code reader' and you'll have plenty of options. Some smartphones come with QR code readers already installed.

How does it work?

We print a QR code onto our label, ad or similar. Then you use your smartphone with the QR code reader in it to view the QR code and

it will take you direct to the web information. So rather than you having to type in a long website address or figure out where on the website the data sheet is, the QR code will take you direct to the right place.



We'll be using them on our labels to provide a quick link to the product data sheet and the safety data sheet for a product. So if you want to view the product data sheet while you are on the job, you can read that QR code on your smartphone and view the data sheet pdf from our website without having to type in the web address or go hunting for the data sheet. And you can do the same for the safety data sheet.

To make it easier for you to know which one to use, the QR codes on our labels include a small caption under the QR code so you can decide whether you want to see the TDS (product data sheet) or SDS (safety data sheet).

If you don't have a phone compatible with a QR reader you can still access the data sheets using your phone, iPad or Android web option. Just click on the Data Sheet link from the Resene home page and then you can click onto any data sheets you want to view or use the quick link at the top to go to the Safety Data Sheet index.



Problem solver

Resene has a handy problem solver section on our website that will help you with information and answers about a whole range of common painting problems that you might come across. With timber projects being popular this time of year, we've included some handy information on tannin staining...

Tannin staining

Staining from timber is a brownish or tan discolouration of waterborne house paint or stain that can occur when the paint or stain is applied over bare wood. Naturally it can be quite unsightly on white or light-coloured paints. Although the discolouration may bleach out in open, exposed areas, it can be very persistent in damp areas that receive little sunlight. Staining commonly occurs when water soluble tannins found in wood, particularly cedar, redwood, kwila and beech, seep through waterborne paint or stain and discolour it.

The condition can also occur over painted knots of other wood species including some types of pine, and it can be sometimes observed where previously painted pine has peeled down to the bare wood, permitting the staining material to rise to the surface.

To avoid staining, bare wood should be primed with Resene Wood Primer. This primer will keep the wood tannins from bleeding into the topcoat, except in the most severe cases.

Stains usually appear immediately but may appear after rain. A barrier coat of enamel paint or using solventborne stains is the only way to fix these problems.

Imported hardwoods may also stain and decking timber left unpainted can cause stain splashes onto surrounding painted weatherboards or staining to other surfaces.

Always test the finish you plan to use with a Resene testpot. If you see tannin staining occurring then ensure you seal the surface with an enamel primer or use a solventborne stain system.

And a paint tip...



Back in the old days

Recently one of our staff had a request from a customer for a durable limewash. As they are often asked fairly diverse questions they try to keep up to date with new Resene products as well as having a library of books – old and new – to refer to. In this particular case the customer was shown our new **Resene Colorwood Whitewash** and after enquiring about the cost he commented paint was much more expensive than when he was younger and that he 'used to help my father who was a painter and we made our own paint'.

The Resene staff member asked the gentleman if he could wait a minute and copied a recipe from one of the reference books in case he wanted to make his own durable whitewash...

Durable whitewash

For one barrel of wash, slake ½ bushel of white lime, then add 10lb umber, 1lb of Venetian Red, 1/4lb lamp black, mix well together, add three pecks hydraulic cement, and fill barrel with water. Let it stand 12 hours before using, and stir frequently while putting it on. This is not white, but a light stone colour, without the unpleasant glare of white. The colour may be changed by adding more or less of the colours named or other colours. It can be improved by adding a strong solution of sulphate of magnesia. It covers well, needing only one coat, and is superior to anything known excepting oil paint.

From Recipes for the Colour, Paint, Varnish, Oil, Soap and Drysaltery Trades.

Compiled by an Analytical Chemist.

Published by the Aberdeen University Press Ltd – 1902.

They both had a chuckle, he admitted that 'times have changed' and he bought the **Resene Colorwood Whitewash** and wished our staff member a Happy Christmas! It's amazing just how much paint has advanced in just a century.

This one is from one of our account holders Heather on behalf of painter Alan.

Alan's rule number one when painting:
Do NOT have a coughing fit.

This rule particularly applies when you are standing beside a full paint tray while precariously balanced on scaffolding on a first floor deck with your van parked below – with both doors open. Full paint removal from the scaffolding, deck, van roof, van interior and the concrete drive on both sides of the van... as the paint flies in one door and out the other... just can't be done.

Happy decorating!
Catch ya next month!

TwoCan, Editor.

