צTEKNOS

# FURNITURE, WINDOWS \& DOORS 

INDOORS / OUTDOORS


GUIDEBOOK BY TEKNOS

Painting furniture is fun. Whether you are breathing new life into old pieces or giving them a fresh colour to match existing decor you are a craftsman making you own furniture painting not only decorates but also protects your work.
Beyond furniture, consider window frames and doors both outside and indoors. All yo are working on and to prepare carefully.

Foliow our instructions and you will succeed. A flawlessly applied coat guarantees effortless maintenance and paintwork that lasts.


TABLE OF CONTENTS
before painting
PAINT GUIDE
HOW MUCH PAINT
colour guide
how to paint
Opaque finish
Translucent finish
INDOORS / OUTDOORS
Wood
Opaque
Translucent
Metal
TRIMS, RADIATORS, FIREPLACES AFTER PAINTING

## $\square 0$ <br> $\square \square$ $\square$ <br> $\square \square$ 

## 1. COLOURS, PAINTS AND TOOLS

TAKE 'BEFORE' PHOTOS Seein the change from before to after the change from before to after painting is exciting, so take photos
before you start!

MEASURE THE SURFACE To
calculate how much paint you need, measure the surface area.

PICK A COLOUR So many colours to choose from
colour guide.

CHOOSE A GLOSS Some paints have various gloss levels you can easier to

BUY THE PAINT Select the paint to match the purpose. In this case, choose furniture paint for mechanica resistance and a smooth appearance
GET THE RIGHT TOOLS High quality painting tools will help you achieve a high quality finish. For water-based paints use synthetic brushes as water causes natural bristles to splay, making painting harder and the result uneven. The pile height of a roller determines whether the finish will be smooth or rough. Forlarger with rounded edges is a good choice.

## 2. PREPARE THE SURFACE

REMOVE handles and other things that might be in the way when painting and are easy to attach again.

## CLEAN THE SURFACE RENSA®

 SUPER Paint Cleaner is an easy and efficient way to clean previously painted surfaces. Paint does not adhere properly on dirty surfaces, thoroughly before painting Outdoor surfaces that have mould on them surfaces that have mould on themneed to be washed with RENSA@ FAÇADE. For new, unpainted wooden surfaces cleaning off dust and dirt is enough. For grease removal clean pure metal surfaces with RENSA STEEL.
SAND DOWN hard and glossy surfaces. Clean off dust.

REMOVE LOOSE AND POORL ADHERED OLD PAINT You can't 'glue' loose paint back on by painting that comes off easily.

FILL AND SAND FOR A SMOOTH SURFACE Paint does not fix an uneven surface. Make sure you have a smooth and even surface to paint; fill any holes and gaps with a suitabl SILORA® filler and let the filler dry properly before sanding them smooth Remove the dust before painting.

USE PROPER LIGHTING to help you spot any imperfections you
might want to fix before painting

## 3. ALMOST THERE.

PROTECT window glass edges and other areas you don't wish to paint, with masking tape. For windows the blue, weatherproof and UV protect
READ the instructions on the pain can before starting the work.

CLEAN Vacuum and wipe the space you are painting in to get it as dust ree as possible. You don't want dust landing on your freshly painted surface.
WOODEN BLOCKS under the furniture prevent it from sticking to the protective sheet.

STIR STIR STIR! Stir the paint vigorously to ensure the paint and colour are completely and evenly mixed.



## Cen

How much paint to get depends on the surface you are planning to work on. Is the surface rough or smooth? Does the paint need multiple layers to cover what's underneath? Here is your quick guide to the coverage of different paints: Measure the area you wish to paint.

AREA TO BE PAINTED $\mathrm{m}^{2}$
Coverage $\mathrm{m}^{2 / /}$
$=$ needed liters

Ensure you have enough for two layers of topcoat, so remember to multiply your paint requirement by two. The roughness, colour and the painter's style, these all affect the amount needed. Check the spreading rates from the product tables, paint cans or website.

## '气'

AVERAGE SIZES:
Window frame $0,25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ (one side) multiply with all the frames you are about to paint
Door $\quad 1,6 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ (one side)
Chair $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

With colours it is easy to highlight or hide.
You can draw attention with a bright colour or use paint that matches the rest of the decor.

Consider refreshing an area with a brightly painted piece of furniture; the strong colour will 'pop' but not detract from the rest of the decor.

Most of the time trims (such as skirting boards and door frames), windows and doors are painted with a colour that balances with the other interior colours. So when you are choosing colours, it is the whole room that counts. Creating a moodboard with the existing (e.g. textiles, floor) and proposed colours is helpful.

Paint gloss affects the result. Glossier finishes brighten and deepen the colou Matt finishes lead to softer finishes.
Choose opaque colours for furniture doors and windows from our Interior doors and windows from our Interio
and Exterior colour cards. Find the and Exterior colour cards. Find the Translucent colour range.
Find more tips on how to choose colours, in our COLOURS Guide.


PROTECTIVE GEAR
$\square$ Protective goggle
$\square$ Protective goggles $\square$ Hat or a headscarf $\square$ Gloves
Long-sleeved top and long trousers

## PRE WORK PREPARATION

$\square$ Paper towels or cloth
$\square$ Protective paper or drop cloth
$\square$ Masking tape
$\square$ Sturdy ladder or step
$\square$ RENSA® SUPER paint cleaner
(for previously painted surfaces)
$\square$ Filler or caulk
$\square$ Spackle knife
$\square$ Sandpaper
$\square$ Sanding pad
Brush or vacuum cleaner

## PAINTING

$\square$ Primer and top coat
$\square$ Mixing stick
$\square$ High quality tools: brushes, rollers
$\square$ Paint tray
$\square$ Plastic bags (for storing tools
and to cover the paint tray)
2. __ PROTECT the surroundings.
3.__ PRIME unpainted surfaces for better adhesion. Tint the primer to the same colour as the top coat*. This will make it easier for the top coat to cover.
4. __ CHECK if there is still a need to fill some spots as this is the time to do it. If needed, apply filler, sand when dry, remove dust, then prime.
5. __ TOPCOAT 1-2 times with a suitable topcoat. Remember to follow drying topcoat. Remember to follow drying
times. Be patient. Instead of one thick layer, paint multiple thin layers to get full coverage and gloss.
7. __ START the painting from smaller tricky parts and leave the larger areas for last. parts and leave the larger areas for las faster to paint with a roller
8. __ SAND between coats. Follow drying times and sand between coats with fine sandpaper. Remove dust with a damp,
lint-free cloth.

## USEFUL TIPS FUR YOUR SUGGESS

1. Get more time for working by lowering the room temperature (this slows the drying process while you work).
2. Put wooden blocks under the furniture to prevent it from sticking to the protective paper.
3. Avoid using excess paint as it will drip.
4. In colder weather, closing the windows immediately after painting is not possible because they will stick. after painting is not possible because they will stick.
It is therefore best to schedule painting for the warmer days of spring or summer.
5. If you end up having paint splatters on your window, don't immediately wipe them - let them dry and use glass scraper to remove

A good technique is the key to success with
A good technique is the key to success with
translucent finishes. Follow these steps to succeed:

1. __ WEAR PROTECTIVE GEAR Shield yourself from paint splatters: safety yourself from paint splatters: safet
goggles, long-sleeved top, Iong goggles, Iong-sleeved top, long
trousers, gloves, hat or headscar.
2. __ PROTECT the surroundings.
3. __ SAND Make sure the wood is sanded properly before coating. Use sanded properly before coating. Use
power tools or sand by hand using a power tools or sand by hand using
sanding block. Start with mediumgrit and finish with fine-grit for a smooth finish.
4. REMOVE dust with a vacuum cleaner or a hand broom. Dust is your enemy. Clean the surrounding your enemy.
area as well.
5. STIR the varnish properly before beginning to apply, especially if it is tinted. By stirring you will ensure the paint and colour are completely and evenly mixed.
6. __ BASE COAT Base coats can be either clear or tinted to the desired colour. Remember to apply according to the wood grain not letting the lead-end dry. Finish with long strokes. No intermediate sanding is needed at this ph
7.     - TOP COAT Apply a clear coat of varnish with the desired gloss. Let dry and sand with a fine-grit. Remove dust.
8. __ APPLY 2-3 clear coats of varnish. Sand lightly with between coats if necessary. You can feel this with your hand.
 wood. It it a so so impor tant to take into account the natural tone of the wood as this will always affect the result.

PRIME unpainted wood as well as hard melamine and laminate surfaces with FUTURA AQUA PRIMER for better adhesion and as a solid base for topcoats.
PAINT multiple thin layers on vertica surfaces to avoid drips. On horizontal surfaces you can use more paint for better levelling.

SAND between coats for a smoother finish. Use fine sanding paper. Remove the dust with a lint-free, damp cloth.
USE synthetic brushes for a fine finish.

- Indoors and outdoors
- Wood, melamine, laminate and met
- Excellent durability
- Safe to use
- Easy application
- Available in various colours
- Four glosses to choose from
- For new and previously painted surface

| Gloss | FUTURA AQUA 5 matt <br> FUTURA AQUA 20 semi-matt FUTURA AQUA 40 semi-gloss FUTURA AQUA 90 full-gloss |
| :---: | :---: |
| Spreading rate | 8-10 m²/l |
| Colour | Base 1, white and Base 3, can be tinted to Interior and Exterior colours |
| Overcoatable | 8h |
| Package sizes | FUTURA AQUA 5, 90: 0,45 l, 0,9 l, 2,7 I <br> FUTURA AQUA 20, 40: 0,45 $1,0,91,2,71,91$ |



UTURA AQUA 40


Semi-matt FUTURA AQUA 20

FUTURA ${ }^{\oplus}$ AOUA
opoats for wood and metal


## 里

When checking the finish of a fresh painted surface, you might spot painted surface, you might spot
something you think requires another brush stroke or more rolling. At this point however, the paint is already drying and the film is forming, so touching it up wil make the blemish worse. Be patient. Wait for the paint to dry completely, lightly sand, fix the blemish and then paint again. A small delay is worth it for the perfect finish.

Untreated wood turns grey outside When maintaining surfaces the wood must be sanded thoroughly to a solid wood before applying primer.
Final hardness with FUTURA AQUA is reached after four weeks. Before that the surface must be handled with care.

With clear varnish and tinted translucent finishes you can keep the beautiful wood pattern visible and enjoy the warm feeling of wood.


CIEAN the surfaces from dirt and dut.
STIR the varnish with care before starting to apply.

PRIME once with clear or tinted HELO AQUA diluted up to $15 \%$ according to your chosen gloss, Paint according to wood grain. Note: when using vercoated with clear so aim for a slighty lighter overcoated with clear so aim for a slightly lighter

SAND lightly with a fine sandpaper after drying
APPLY three clear coats with the desired gloss. Sand lightly between coats.

## HOW TO SUCCEED

 - PREVIOUSLY VARNISHED SURFACESHECK the condition of the varnished surface If in bad shape, we recommend to remove all old varnish. After that, follow the instructions for a new surface.
LEAN the surfaces with RENSA® SUPER.
PRIME bare areas with HELO AQUA diluted up to
15\% according to your chosen gloss.
SAND lightly with a fine sandpaper after drying.
APPLY the whole area with 2-3 clear coats of
desired gloss. Sand lightly between coats.

```
#
Sand and brush according
```

to the wood grain

## WOODEX® PRODUCTS

For exterior wooden surfaces, like furniture walls, fences, we offer WOODEX series with walls, fences, we offer WOODEX series with Painting Outdoors and Garden guides.

Total hardness with HELO AQUA is reached after two weeks. Before that, the surface must be handled with care.

Painting metal furniture, doors and windows is also possible. With FUTURA AQUA it is easy to repaint old wood-aluminium windows for example, as you can us
the same paint for both substrates.


HOW TO SUCCEED
CLEAN bare metal surfaces with RENSA STEEL detergent. Previously painted surfaces can be cleaned with RENSA SUPER paint cleaner.
REMOVE loose rust with a wirebrush or by
sanding.
PRIME unpainted and rusted areas with
FERREX AQUA Anticorrosive paint.
PAINT multiple thin layers on vertica
surfaces to avoid drips. On horizontal
surfaces you can use more paint for better
evelling
SAND between coats for a smoother finish.
Use fine sanding paper. Remove the dust
with a lint-free cloth.

FUTURA ${ }^{\oplus}$ AQUA
Topcoats for wood and metal


FERREX ${ }^{\oplus}$ COMBI
Water-borne anticorrosive paint
Waterborne
Combination primer and topcoat
Corrosion class C5
Tintable
Amazing colour and gloss retention
tor maintenance painting

- Semi-matt finish

| Gloss | Semi-matt |
| :--- | :--- |
| Spreading rate | $7-9 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{l}$ |

TRIMS, BANNISTERS, RADIATORS, FIREPLACES heed to match with rest of to clean. to clean.

## TRIMS AND BANNISTERS

Easiest and fastest way to paint trims is to paint them before installing. However in many cases that is no before instailing. However in many cases that
possible. Removing trim risks breaking them.

So use a good quality masking tape if you are not sure f your hand-eye coordination is steady enough for freehand work.
you are also painting the walls, vou can take the wal paint slightly on to the top of the trim. This will make it easier to line the trim colour.
For opaque finish on trims and bannisters use FUTURA AQUA paints with the desired colour and gloss. Translucent finishes on wood you will get with HELO Translucent colours.

CLEAN with RENSA SUPER Paint cleaner
SAND down glossy surfaces. Remove dust.
PRIME bare metal surfaces with FERREX AQUA
Anticorrosive paint
PAINT 2-3 thin layers with FUTURA AQUA to the
desired colour and gloss. Let the paint dry properly in
between coats.
between coats.
Also let dry properly before turning the heating back on.

FIREPLACES
(BRICK AND PLASTERED)
Fireplaces made of brick are easy to renew just by painting over

Clean the surface properly and paint with BIORA wal paint to the desired colour and gloss (see Indoor Painting guide).


## WE MAKE THE WORLD <br> LAST LONGER

龁 TEKNOS

