

“ With winter tends to come more painting inside. Chances are you’ll spend many of your days painting our top 20 colours onto your customers’ walls, ceilings and trims. However for those customers that break out of the neutrals and choose bright colour to spice up their place, our new undercoats might come in handy to help you get a great finish that they can enjoy for years to come... ”



Top cover

When you’re painting a bright colour or changing significantly from the existing colour, it pays to pick a paint system that you know will cover well.

For a consistent undercoat solution from solventborne to waterborne, Resene Undercoats are moving to a new varishade colour system to provide the right basecoat for any shade. This helps provide the chosen topcoat with enhanced obliteration. Resene Enamel Undercoat and Resene Acrylic Undercoat are both moving to a white and varishade tone. These two tones are used to create five varishades, which provides six options including white which grow steadily darker or higher in value moving from 1 to 5. White is tinted to the three palest shades while the varishade tone is tinted to reach the two deepest shades.



Resene Enamel Undercoat is generally recommended for use under interior paint systems only. Resene Acrylic Undercoat is suitable for all interior situation and exterior colours not requiring CoolColour technology topcoats. For optimum effect, CoolColour topcoats should use a white Resene Acrylic Undercoat or white primer only.

Choosing which varishade to use is easy – it is recommended through the Resene e-tint colour formulation system. Bright accent colours such as bright reds, yellows and oranges tend to use a slightly lighter varishade than you might expect.

The new undercoats are available from Resene ColorShops and selected resellers.

Tips, tricks and stories

Remember to give us your best decorating stories and advice and be in to win!!

Enter the **Resene great professional decorating story and tip competition** and make the most of your chance to enjoy fame and fortune just for sending us in your best painting/decorating tip or funny story. We’ve got thousands of dollars worth of prizes to give to commercial customers with a worthy decorating story or tip to share.

Get your decorating tip or funny story into your local Resene ColorShop, post to **Resene Marketing, PO Box 38242, Wellington Mail Centre, Lower Hutt 5045, New Zealand** or email to update@resene.co.nz with subject header – Tips Comp by 31 July 2014. The best will score cash, the rest will score prizes, the ones who don’t enter will miss out completely!

Top of the pots

Customers are often looking for a quick colour option so knowing the most popular colour means you can suggest colours you know will stand the test of time.

It seems whites and neutrals always fill our top 20 list, but even within those hues there are still constant movements. We’ve seen green edged creams grow in popularity, with three variations of Resene Thorndon Cream now in the top 20. Blackened whites also leap up the list. Previous favourite Resene Tea is still there with three variants but is knocked off its top perch. Resene Spanish White and Resene Pearl Lusta are perennial favourites, with three variants of each in the top 20. First launched over 40 years ago in the full strength variant they have been a favourite for many decorators since – a pretty impressive record when you consider only a few hundred colours were available then and now there are thousands.

1. Resene Alabaster
2. Resene Black White
3. Resene Half Tea
4. Resene Half Spanish White
5. Resene Quarter Tea
6. Resene Quarter Spanish White
7. Resene Double Alabaster
8. Resene Sea Fog
9. Resene Spanish White
10. Resene Tea
11. Resene Pearl Lusta
12. Resene Rice Cake
13. Resene Quarter Thorndon Cream
14. Resene Half Black White
15. Resene White Pointer
16. Resene Half Thorndon Cream
17. Resene Half Pearl Lusta
18. Resene Quarter Pearl Lusta
19. Resene Merino
20. Resene Thorndon Cream

Stick to what you know best

Sometimes when you master one job, it can be tempting to tackle another. Sometimes it pays to resist that temptation as Kerrie's story demonstrates...

"My mere male DIY husband decided he could save us a bucket load of money by tiling our bathroom himself. He wanted to take care of the whole process himself, and being a painter decorator he thought he would have it all under control. We did the sensible thing and got a plumber in to install the new hand basin and toilet and then went to work on the walls.

The GIB® needed replacing before the tiling could be done and so with great gusto out came the sledgehammer and voila the GIB® was gone. Now this was when the fun started. New GIB® was installed, great I said, looks like you have done an awesome job. GIB® tape on, sealer applied, couple of days later, now we can start tiling. We had purchased enough tiles to do the job and have about 30 left over to cover for breakages.



About 3 hours into the job hubby calls me in and says I don't think we have bought enough tiles. Looking at the bottom of the bath I could understand why – there was a mosaic about 2 inches deep in the bottom of the bath and he says to me "By the way I can't find some of my tools, I think the kids have taken them".

So I dashed off to the store to buy more tiles (and this would not be the last time) while he stayed to search for his tools. I got back to the kids looking rather upset at the fact that dad had accused them of stealing his tools and that he did not find it funny. It took about another half hour for the penny to drop.

The tools were now safely enclosed in the wall that he had installed the plasterboard over – he had sat them on the framing for safe keeping. He had to bash a hole in the inside wall of the wardrobe in the spare room to get them out and that hole is still there to this day as a constant reminder of what not to do with your tools."

And the moral of the story? Stick to your day job!

Take a few minutes more and avoid spontaneous combustion

At the end of a long day we all look forward to grabbing our coats and heading home for the evening to relax. Unfortunately, there can be hidden dangers left behind if we are in too much of a hurry.

Imagine the scenario, of painting the trim and doors of a suite of offices with an oil based varnish over several days. Each evening you grab the oily papers and rags used to protect the floors and clean the brushes and stuff them in a plastic bag and dump it in the bin.

Those papers and rags may contain drying oils which oxidize and in doing so generate heat.

That in itself is not that bad on a smooth surface where the heat can dissipate. Oxidation is a common process and in the majority of cases the heat formed is quickly and easily dissipated. Take the case of rust forming on steel. The oxidation process is slow and any heat produced is so small that normally spontaneous combustion would not be an issue.

If however, oxidation takes place in a confined space, where thin layers of oil are exposed to air providing maximum oxidation, the heat begins to build and will continue to do so until it reaches the spontaneous combustion temperature. A bundle of paper and rags can ignite and may result in major damage and possible threat to life.

Similar problems are known to occur in other combustible materials such as haystacks and heaps of straw and sawdust. Here, oxidation can be induced by bacteriological attack through fermentation creating ignition heat which may destroy most of the bacteria, but can still result in fire.

Paints based on oils and alkyds produced on Tung oil, Linseed and Soya bean are particularly susceptible to this problem which can have devastating consequences.

Spontaneous combustion is triggered by:

1. Rate of heat generated through oxidation
2. The supply of air
3. Combustible insulating material in the immediate surroundings.

It is good practice to assume that all solvent based, oil based or flammable products are possible sources of spontaneous combustion. The care and disposal of soiled materials from these jobs is critical to the welfare of the site and the people working on it.

Spontaneous combustion can be avoided by:

1. Allowing soiled rags and papers to dry out and air in flat open areas rather than crumpled up.
2. Immerse the rags etc. in water and then put them in a sealed container.

Not all products are prone to spontaneous combustion but it pays to be cautious. Examine the labels on cans carefully to look for warnings and if in doubt follow the guidance above. It may take an extra couple of minutes but they might just prevent a major accident.



Catch you next month!

TwoCan, Editor.

