HOW TO PAINT YOUR HOME'S INTERIOR

Products and techniques for beautiful results that will last



INTERIOR PAINTING STEPS

For a professional-quality repaint

STEP 1: Choose the right PRIMER

Priming ensures adhesion of the paint to the surface, helps cover darker-colored paints and stains, and promotes a smooth, even finish. Choose the right type of primers for your surfaces:



VINYLASTIC® Premium Drywall



BLOCK-IT® Stain-Blocking



ULTRA-GRIP® Premium Multi-Surface



DECOPRIME®Wood / Hardboard



EFF-STOP® Premium Masonry



SMOOTH BLOCFIL™ Premium Concrete Block



ENDURAPRIME® Ferrous Metal



ULTRASHIELD® Galvanized Metal



BLOC-RUST® Premium Ferrous Metal

Visit your local Dunn-Edwards® store for quality paints, primers, supplies and expert advice.

STEP 1: Choose the right PAINT

A home is a major investment. An ultra-premium-quality paint can do more than transform a home's interior aesthetics; it can also provide the endurance needed to stand up to everyday life. These Dunn-Edwards paints provide the long-term protection your home deserves:



EXQUISITE®
Deluxe Interior Paints
Truly washable and scuff,
burnish, mar and color-ruboff
resistant



EVEREST®
Ultra-Premium
Interior Paints
Exceptional hide, zero VOC
and superior stain resistance,
washability and adhesion



ARISTOSHIELD® Ultra-Premium Interior/Exterior Paints Water-based technology provides an oil-like finish for superior durability



DECOGLO® Ultra-Premium Interior Cabinet, Door & Trim Paints Exceptional film hardness, fast drying and non-yellowing

INTERIOR PAINTING STEPS

Continued

STEP 3: Choose the right GLOSS LEVEL

The gloss level you choose for your paint project can have a significant impact on both appearance and maintenance. A color in higher-gloss paint will appear brighter and richer than the same color in a lower gloss. Also, higher glosses will have better washability and stain resistance, though they may also highlight defects and imperfections on a surface.

	Sheen	Recommended Paints	Bedrooms	Ceilings	Offices	Dining Rooms	Cabinets, Doors, Windows & Shutters	Family & Living Rooms	Hallways	Kids' Rooms	Kitchens & Baths	Molding & Trim
	Matte	EXQUISITE	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	
	Flat	EVEREST	•	•	•	•		•	•			
	Velvet	EVEREST	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		
	Eggshell	EXQUISITE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		ARISTOSHIELD					•				•	•
		DECOGLO					•					•
		EVEREST	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	
	Satin/Low Sheen	ARISTOSHIELD					•				•	•
	Semi-Gloss	EXQUISITE					•				•	•
		ARISTOSHIELD					•				•	•
		DECOGLO					•					•
		EVEREST					•				•	•
	High Gloss	ARISTOSHIELD					•				•	•

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STEP 4: Estimate how much paint you will need

Measure the dimensions of a wall (Wall A) and multiply by the number of walls with those dimensions:	HOW MUCH PAINT?
Wall A: Length ft. x height* ft. x number of similar walls = total sq. ft.	Height Height
If you are painting walls of different sizes, measure the next wall (Wall B) and multiply by the number of walls with those dimensions:	1
Wall B: Length ft. x height* ft. x number of similar walls = total sq. ft.	
Add the total square footage of all walls, then subtract the area for doors (~21 sq. ft. each) and w	rindows (~15 sq. ft. each):
total walls (A & B) sq. ft	
– doors and windows sq. ft.	
total sq. ft. wall space to be painted ÷ 350** = x 2 (coats) = total numl	per of gallons needed for 2 coats

These are commonly used gloss levels for surfaces listed above. Gloss may be affected by texture, porosity of the surface and atmospheric conditions. Please contact a Dunn-Edwards representative or your local store for specific product availability.

^{*}If your home has wall areas of different heights, use the highest point.

^{**}Though it varies by the paint, average paint spread rate is 300–350 sq. ft. per gallon.

STEP 5: Get the right tools and supplies

Use this checklist to make sure you have	everything you need before you begir	n your project.	
Particulate mask, goggles & gloves	Sandpaper or sanding blocks	Wire brush, scrapers or putty knife	
Caulk & patch tools	Paint tray & liners	Masking material & tape	
Brushes, roller frames & covers	Bucket	Stepladder	
Extension pole	Drop cloths	Rags & cleaning materials	

STEP 6: Prepare to paint

Proper preparation of the work area and painting surface is important to simplify the painting project and achieve the desired results.

- :: Clear the area before you begin or move large furniture to the center of the room and cover it with plastic sheeting.
- :: Cover the floor with plastic sheeting and adhere the sheeting to the baseboards around the room's perimeter using safe-release painter's masking tape. Place a canvas drop cloth atop the plastic to prevent an overly slick surface.
- :: Remove all hardware and anything hanging on the walls, such as electrical plates, cable TV outlets, curtains, art and nails. To cover chandeliers or other fixtures you cannot or do not want to remove, cut plastic sheeting to size and wrap and tape the items.
- :: Clean the surface of any dirt, dust, wax, grease, oils or other contaminants. Use a mild detergent and water or a commercial wall-cleaning product to clean the walls, then rinse the surface with clean water and allow it to dry.
- :: Repair, patch and caulk all voids, cracks and holes where necessary. Lightly sand repairs to achieve a smooth, even surface.
- :: Sand glossy surfaces to provide a roughened surface for good adhesion, then thoroughly remove dust.
- :: Apply the appropriate primer. (See Step 1 for product suggestions.)

STEP 7: Paint

Always start at the top of any surface and work your way down. Follow this order when painting:



Walls

Using a 2" brush, paint a strip on the wall along the ceiling, the baseboards and on each side of wall corners. Then using a roller, paint as close to the edges as possible to create a clean, uniform finish.



Woodwork

Using a brush, paint all trim around doors and windows, including baseboards.

TIPS FOR USING A BRUSH



Lightly wet your brush to improve its ability to pick up and release paint, and also to make it easier to clean.



Pour some of the paint into a small bucket.



Hold the brush near the base of the handle and dip the bristles 1/3 of the way into the paint, then tap (don't wipe) the brush against the inside walls of the bucket.



Paint with enough pressure to bend the bristles slightly, but don't press too hard.



Lightly wet your roller cover to dampen it before painting. This will improve its ability to pick up and release paint.

TIPS FOR USING A ROLLER



Move the roller slowly into the paint in the tray, then roll it back and forth until the roller cover is evenly coated, rolling onto the tray's ridges to remove excess paint.



Cover about a 2'-square area using an 'N' pattern, rolling upward first, to minimize drips.





STEP 8: Cleanup and proper paint disposal

Water-based paints make cleanup fast and easy. As you paint, keep a damp cloth handy to simply wipe up any spills or drips before they dry. And clean brushes, roller covers and other tools with just soap and water.

Consider our environment

- :: Try to buy only the amount of paint you'll need for your project to limit waste.
- :: Save small amounts of leftover paint for future touch-ups. To keep the paint fresh for future use, put a layer of plastic wrap over the mouth of the can before securely replacing the lid.
- :: Cans with completely dried paint residue may be disposed of in ordinary household trash. Leave the lid off the container so the collector can see that the paint has dried.
- :: NEVER POUR LEFTOVER PAINT DOWN A DRAIN OR INTO A STORM SEWER.



STEP 9: Caring for your newly painted walls

Preventative care

Interior painted walls can get dirty in many different situations: hand and fingerprints around switches and knobs; splashes in kitchens and bathrooms; marks in hallways and corridors, to name a few. Washing dirt from painted walls before it accumulates not only improves their appearance, but it also reduces the chance of the dirt becoming permanently embedded in the paint film. Check for dirt periodically, and assume that it will be present in and near cooking and high-traffic areas. Spot-clean as needed.

Easy does it

When washing walls or removing stains, do only the minimum amount of cleaning, using the lightest pressure necessary. This will help prevent erosion of the paint or creating any shiny spots (known as burnishing). Always use the least-aggressive cleaner, such as a mild soap solution, and always wet a sponge before use to prevent excessive surface abrasion.

Rinse after cleaning

Always rinse your walls with warm water to remove any remaining cleaning solution residue, which could attract dust and dirt.

Manage stains

If stains are not removeable, before trouching up with paint, consider applying a high-quality undercoater, such as Dunn-Edwards BLOCK-IT Stain-Blocking Primer or ULTRA-GRIP Premium Multi-Surface Primer, before painting. If cleaning or other burnishing has left the surface shiny in some areas, the primer will also give a consistent look.

PROTECT WHAT MATTERS

The success of your projects depends on the performance and durability of the products you use. Safeguard your work with coatings engineered to last. You'll be doing your part to protect the planet, too. Made in the world's first and only LEED® Gold-certified paint manufacturing facility, Dunn-Edwards products meet or exceed most environmental standards.



'LEED' and related logo is a trademark owned by the U.S. Green Building Council and is used with permission.



Products bearing this logo are EG-FREE™ and TAC/HAP-FREE. Ethylene glycol (EG), a solvent often used in water-based paints, is listed as a Toxic Air Contaminant (TAC) and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP). In 1983, Dunn-Edwards was the first in the industry to voluntarily replace EG with propylene glycol, a nontoxic alternative "generally regarded as safe" by the FDA. Also, every Dunn-Edwards product with the EG-FREE logo is formulated without any other TAC or HAP.



A GREEN LEGACY, A GREENER FUTURE.

Dunn-Edwards has a green legacy that makes us proud and inspires us to do more. We are firmly dedicated to the principle of eco-efficiency, which we define as the ability to satisfy human needs in ways that minimize adverse impacts on energy and material resources, environmental quality, and human health and safety.

HEALTH & SAFETY when using water-based paints:

CAUTION! INHALATION OF SPRAY MIST OR SANDING DUST MAY BE HARMFUL. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mist and sanding dust. Wear a NIOSH-approved NIOO filter mask (particulate type) when spraying or sanding. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Close container after use.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, immediately give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink—for emergency information, call 1-800-222-1222. If having difficulty breathing, move to fresh air. For eye contact, immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. For skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

For more information, see the appropriate Product Data Sheet(s) and Safety Data Sheet(s) available at dunnedwards.com

CAUTION! Scraping or sanding surfaces of older buildings (especially pre-1978) may release dust containing lead or asbestos. EXPOSURE TO LEAD OR ASBESTOS CAN BE VERY HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH. Wear a NIOSH-approved N100 particulate filter mask to avoid breathing dust. Use a HEPA vacuum for cleanup, and finish by water-washing all surfaces. For more information, see Dunn-Edwards 'Surface Preparation Safety' guide or call U.S. EPA's lead hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD, or visit epa.gov/lead or epa.gov/asbestos—or contact your state or local Health Agency.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Paint colors depicted in the photographs in this brochure appear differently than on actual surfaces.

Photographic processes and lighting will alter appearance. FRONT COVER PHOTO: Wall: Chalky (DEC793) • Ceiling: Igloo (DEW379)

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