

# Preparation of Plaster/Paper Faced Plaster Board/Wallpaper

Refer to COTEC Interior products brochure for recommended paint systems

Substrate Information	Preparation	Cleaning
<p>Internal wall and ceiling linings are made using a Gypsum plaster or similar core with an outer layer of paper.</p> <p>Paper is derived from wood fibre and the manufacturing process may leave them bleached or unbleached and with or without additives to improve quality and the surface performance.</p> <p>Wall linings tend to use unbleached with no surface treatment and as such are an excellent surface to paint.</p> <p>The paint can be applied directly to the paper in both water based or solvent based products.</p> <p>There are some circumstances where an oil based sealer will need to be applied first. eg. COTEC Hi Opacity Pigmented Sealer.</p> <p>Where the lining has been left exposed to sunlight for some length of time and the paper has darkened considerably due to the action of UV light on the lignins in the wood fibre. If a water based paint is used directly on this, staining can occur.</p> <p>Sanding of paper faced board, particularly close to the plaster pointing areas, will raise fibres and water based paint can cause the fibres to swell even more. However with newer high build water based sealers it is possible to cover the fibres with a sufficient thickness of sealer to allow for successful sanding of the whole surface and an excellent finish.</p>	<p><b>Repaint</b></p> <p>Remove any loose or flaking paint by mechanical abrasion.</p> <p>Treat any moss or mould growth.</p> <p>Repair any cracked jointing with an approved system.</p> <p>Repair any damaged areas with a suitable plaster.</p> <p>Allow to fully cure.</p> <p>Surfaces must be clean, dry and dust free. A full coat of sealer is recommended before top coating.</p> <p>If the existing paint is a low sheen and in good condition this can be painted directly.</p> <p><b>New</b></p> <p>Ensure all jointing and fixing is done to the sheet manufacturers specification.</p> <p>Ensure all surfaces are clean and free from dust, dirt and grease.</p> <p>Apply a full coat of sealer and lightly sand and dust down.</p> <p><b>Existing Gloss Enamels</b></p> <p>If used in a kitchen then degrease with Sugar Soap.</p> <p>All surfaces will need to be sanded with 220# paper to completely remove the gloss finish so the new topcoat can adhere well.</p>	<p>Most walls and ceilings will need washing before painting even if they are in good condition. A wash with warm water containing a mild detergent is generally all that is necessary in areas other than Kitchens.</p> <p>Kitchen surfaces will need washing with hot water and Sugar Soap to remove all grease before repair and sanding work.</p>