

Sketch Paint – Full Installation Guide

Surface Preparation

- The area to be painted must be clean, dust free, dry, smooth and free of grease and detergents.
- Uneven layers of paint or peeling areas of paint must be removed. Sand over the surface with sand paper to give the smoothest finish possible.
- If you are painting Sketch Paint over a glossed or semi-glossed surface, you must scuff the area with sandpaper to ensure the Sketch Paint has something to adhere to.
- Following sanding, the surface must be cleaned to remove dust. To clean the surface, simply use a clean cloth which is damp with water only to wipe over the area. Allow to dry thoroughly.
- Now you can mask off the area to be painted with masking tape. If you are painting a full wall with Sketch Paint you must also mask off the ceiling where it meets the wall and the skirting boards or floor as you will need to roller to the very edges.

Priming the Surface

- Irregular or highly absorbent surfaces will require a suitable primer to be applied before the Sketch Paint coat can be added. This applies to potential surfaces such as glass, wood, stone, metal, plastic, melamine and concrete. Sketch Paint should never be applied directly onto surfaces such as these as it will not adhere leaving a very poor finish.
- If you are using Sketch Paint White over a dark or coloured surface you must first coat the wall with a standard white emulsion. Two or three coats should give you a solid colour.
- If you are using Sketch Paint White over a white surface there is no need to prime the area providing the area is in a clean and smooth condition.
- If you are using Sketch Paint Transparent, you will firstly need to paint the area with the colour of your choice. Make sure the area has two to three coats of the colour you desire to ensure you have a solid and even basecoat before you apply the Sketch Paint Transparent.

Preparing your Area and Equipment

- Sketch Paint should be applied using a short nap roller. Remove loose hairs from the roller prior to use by rinsing it under fresh running water.
- You should use one roller and one tray per one tin of Sketch Paint. If painting a large area, ensure you have a separate roller and tray for each tin you will be using. This prevents the hardened paint from previous tins contaminating the fresh paint which will result in a poor finish.
- Separate the two tins and open both of them. Pour the full contents of the small tin (the Curing Agent) into the larger tin (the Pigment). Mix thoroughly for around three minutes. Once mixed, leave to stand for 5 minutes until most of the air bubbles have disappeared. If deemed necessary you can dilute Sketch Paint to a maximum of 3% using fresh water. **NEVER MIX THIS PAINT WITH ANOTHER PAINT.**

Applying the Sketch Paint

- Sketch Paint must be applied within a maximum of one hour of mixing the two tins. After this time the paint begins to cure and painting with curing paint will give a very poor finish. This timeframe may be significantly reduced if applying the paint in warm and well ventilated areas.
- Coat your roller well with Sketch Paint and roll over the area in straight lines giving an even coat. Avoid overlapping the paint as much as is possible. Roller up to the very edge of the area you want to cover. Paint Brushes should not be used with Sketch Paint.
- Coverage must always be maintained at a maximum of 3m² per 0.5L tin with one coat. Stretching the paint too thin will give a patchy and uneven finish, resulting in some areas being dry-wipe and some not. Applying the paint too thickly will cause the paint to run and streak.
- When painting a larger area and you are coming to the end of a mixed tin of Sketch Paint. Have a new roller and tray ready and prepare your next tin. Then once finished with the one you are currently applying, you can move straight on to the next tin whilst the paint on the area is still wet, preventing obvious overlap marks.

- Masking Tape must be removed within one hour following application. Score along the edge of the masking tape using a craft knife and peel off. This will prevent the dry-wipe area being left with fuzzy edges.
- **SKETCH PAINT WILL BE TOUCH DRY AFTER 24 HOURS, BUT YOU MUST ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS BEFORE WRITING ON THE SURFACE WITH GOOD QUALITY DRY WIPE MARKERS TO ENSURE THE PAINT HAS FULLY CURED. WRITING ON THE SURFACE BEFORE 72 HOURS HAS PASSED WILL RESULT IN THE AREA BEING STAINED AND MARKED.**

Maintaining your Sketch Paint

- Only use good quality dry-wipe marker pens. We recommend using Sketch Marker Pens as these have been designed to work well with Sketch Paint.
- For any stubborn marks we recommend using Sketch Cleaner Spray. Never use chemicals or abrasive detergents to clean the Blackboard Paint.
- To remove dry-wipe marker pens use a clean dry cloth to wipe away.

Cleaning your equipment after use

- Rollers and trays can be cleaned using warm, soapy water following use. For best results, soak in warm soapy water as soon as you have finished using them before the paint starts to dry.
- If you get Sketch Paint on your hands and it is not left to dry, it will wash off with soap and water. However, once cured it should be treated like gloss paint. It will come off with persistent washing with soap and water or a body scrub. For stubborn areas you could try a very small amount of white spirit on a damp cloth.

Notes

- Sketch Paint's dry-wipe properties and durability are covered by the Limited Warranty (details available upon request) providing full instructions for use and the conditions within the Warranty have been adhered to without exception.
- The final finish of Sketch Paint ultimately corresponds with the skill and method of application. These points are not covered under the Limited Warranty.