

Habitat for Humanity

Volunteer Tutorial

PAINTING

■ Tools:

- Broom or vacuum
 - Necessary if cleanup is needed before painting.
- Brush
 - 3 or 4-in
 - A paint pad may also be used
- Paint can
 - About 1-gallon size, preferably
- Roller
 - 9-inch wide, approximately
 - Extension Pole (optional)
- Paint pan
 - OR 5-gallon bucket with roller screen
- Ladder
- Stirring sticks

■ Materials:

- Paint



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PAINT PREPARATION

- Drywall jobs create a lot of dust. Remove dust from walls, ceilings, and floors with a broom or vacuum cleaner. Scrape any drywall compound out of electrical outlets or off the floor.
- Remove or cover any equipment or fixtures remaining in the room.
- Mix the paint thoroughly **before and during** application to maintain uniformity.

CUTTING IN

- “Cutting in’ means brushing paint onto areas that can’t be reached with a roller.”
- Begin with a ladder, where ceilings meet walls.
- Using a 3 to 4 inch brush (or paint pad), cut-in a band around the ceilings and walls. This band will be overlapped by the roller, which will cover the large open spaces.
- Techniques:
 - Use a paint can that’s about half full.
 - Dip bristles about halfway into the paint.
 - Fill the inner part of the brush with paint by gently tapping the brush against the rim of the can.
 - Apply paint with relaxed, even, gentle strokes.



ROLLING PAINT

- Rollers are used to apply paint to large, open areas. This should be done after cutting-in.
- Load the roller from a paint pan or a 5-gallon bucket with a roller screen.
 - Take care not to overload the pan or the bucket with paint, resulting in a mess.
- Dip the roller into the paint several times to saturate the nap.
 - To control the paint in a roller (and minimize spills and splatters), work the roller back and forth along the upper ribbed part of the pan.
- Roll slowly and methodically, using long strokes. This ensures uniform coverage.
- Overlap strokes...perhaps by running the roller back and forth in a tight “M” or “W” formation.
- NOTE: Try to keep the working edge wet...overlapping a dried edge can leave a lap mark after the paint has dried.
- Be careful to avoid paint ridges on either end of the roller...after rolling out excess paint, go back over ridges to even them out.
- WALLS: On walls, one can often reduce the splatter by painting on the upstroke.
- Additional coats of paint may be necessary.



PAINTING

CLEAN UP

- Remove excess paint by brushing or rolling paint onto cardboard or newspaper.
- Oil-based paints:
 - Wash brushes and rollers with paint thinner.
- Latex or acrylic paints:
 - Wash with lukewarm soapy water.
- Allow equipment to air dry...store covered

- Additional References:

- Haun, Larry, Vincent Laurence, and Tim Snyder. 2002. *Habitat for Humanity How to Build a House*. Newtown: The Taunton Press, pgs 232-235.

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For more Information, visit:

<http://epics.ecn.purdue.edu/hfh/>