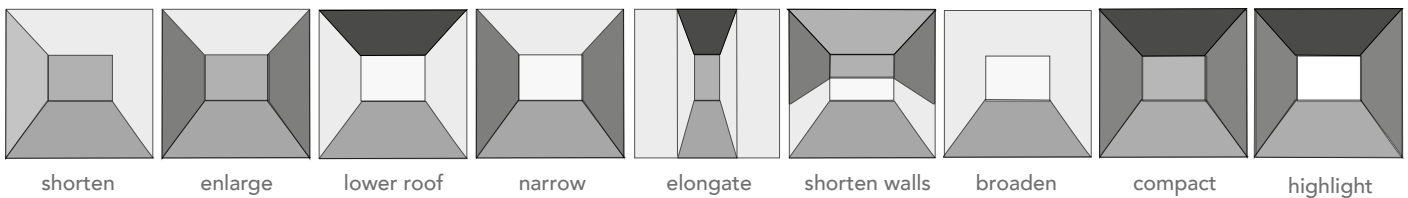


# PAINT BUYING GUIDE

Thank you for shopping with us and choosing NEXT PAINTS. Explore our range of paints and paint accessories to spruce up the rooms in your home. From bright whites and yellows for your kitchen which add a touch of freshness to your walls, to grey and navy for your bedroom to add a more modern feel and look. We also have a range of spray paints to add effects to your walls as well as a selection of paintbrushes to add a lick of paint with ease.

PAINT CAN CHANGE THE SENSE OF SPACE IN A ROOM. HERE ARE TOP TIPS TO ACHIEVE THE BELOW EFFECTS



## NEXT PAINT



A quick-drying low odour emulsion for use on interior walls and ceilings. Coverage can vary depending on the porosity of the surface and the surface condition. 2.5Lt of our matt emulsion paint covers 30 square meters approximately. Please note, when ordering paint online not all monitors will display colours the same, and paint tins may not show the same colour as your walls do in natural light. We, therefore, recommend you order a tester pot online, or pop into your local Next store to pick one up so you can be sure that you are totally satisfied with your colour.

## 1. CHOOSING THE RIGHT COLOUR

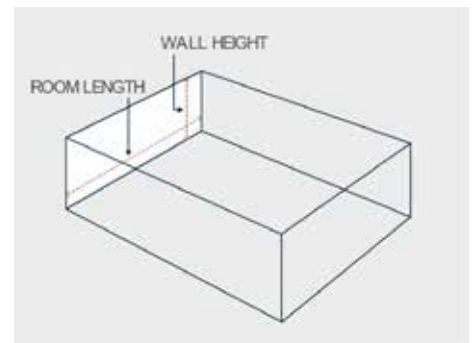
1. Colours are often affected by the colours that surround them, so it can be hugely helpful to view the colour chip that you like against a blank sheet of white A4, and then add some of the other colours that you are considering so that you can compare them.
2. Understand the amount of light within the room and how this might affect your colour
3. is there plenty of natural light or is it artificial lighting?
4. Once you have shortened your list go buy your sample pots. Instead of painting these straight onto the wall, paint each colour onto a sheet of A4 card. When they are dry, you can attach to the walls and see how they look on different wall areas with different levels of light.
5. Keep in mind how your furniture and accent You can also, order fabric samples or take your A4 colour swatches in store to see how they look together.

## 2. SO WHAT MATERIALS/TOOLS DO YOU NEED TO PAINT A ROOM?

- Dustsheets to cover up your furniture and floor
- High-quality masking tape for when painting the edging
- Sandpaper for smoothing bumps on woodwork and to clean and smooth walls
- Sugarsoap or Sugarsoap wipes to clean surfaces down
- Filler for any cracks/holes that are in the wall, such as decorators caulk
- Brushes, rollers and a paint tray

### 3. HOW MUCH PAINT DO I NEED

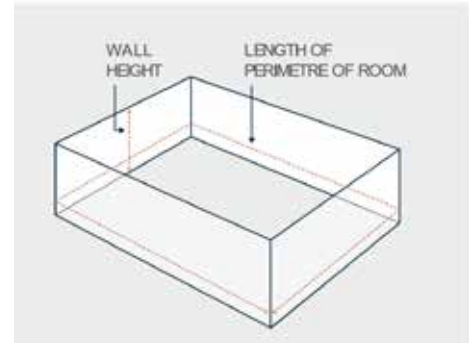
1. The 1st stage is to measure the space that you are going to paint.
2. Paint coverage is measured in square metres, so you need to work out the approximate square meterage of the space to understand how much paint you will need.
3. All paint products show the coverage information on the tin and this is shown as a total.
4. If you are covering a light colour with another light colour and you are using good quality paint, such as Next paint, two coats will usually be sufficient.
5. If you need to paint over a deep colour with a lighter tone, you may find that it takes an additional coat for better coverage.



### 4. TO CALCULATE THE SQUARE METERAGE

#### Perimeter x Height = Total Square Meter

1. Calculate the perimeter by measuring the length of each wall you plan to paint and add them together. The total is the perimeter.
2. Measure the maximum height of your wall.
3. Then multiply the height by the perimeter. This will tell you the square meterage of the room.
4. Finally, take your total number and divide it by the metre squared per litre on your tin. This will give you the number of tins required for 1 coat.



### 5. TOP TIPS FOR PREPARATION

Here are some key tips to ensure that you create a lasting feature in your home:

1. Clean the walls or surfaces that you are going to paint. Grease, water or dirt on the surface prevents the paint from making proper contact, which can affect adhesion and finish. We recommend that the surface is clean and dry before painting.
2. When over-coating previously painted surfaces always ensure any loose or flaking paint is removed.
3. Fill any cracks or holes with filler to ensure that your surface will look as smooth as possible when painted.
4. If you are painting woodwork, you may need to lightly sand the surface first to provide a key for the new paint to stick to. Primer may also be needed.
5. Use masking tape cover light switches, plug points and woodwork. This will stop any spills and give you clean lines. Ensure that you take the time to get smooth edges.
6. Always use dust sheets when painting to protect your flooring and furniture.
7. Stick with the same type of paint from primer to finish – either water-based or oil-based. Don't mix them.
8. Always read the instructions on the back of the tin carefully and heed to the drying and overcoating times. Don't be tempted to put another coat of paint on before the previous one has dried properly – it may lift some of the previous coat off the surface which will only take more time to cover in the long run.
9. Make sure your room is fully ventilated when painting both walls and woodwork.

### TOP TIPS FOR PAINTING



**Protect Your Furniture** Remove any furniture from the room that you do not want to get any paint on. If items are too heavy/large use appropriate material to cover these over.



**Clean and prepare your surface** Sugar soap liquid or wipes are a great tool to make sure your surfaces are free from any dust, dirt or grease. A cleaner surface improves paint adhesion and provides a better-quality finish.



**Priming and undercoating** Dependant on the colour of the old paint you are covering you may want to use a primer/undercoat to cover the old colour before applying the new paint onto the wall. This is usually applicable if the old colour is several shades darker than the new colour



**Cutting in** It is advised that when cutting in you complete one wall at a time. Use an angled brush to minimise dragging and produce a better finish. Protect your skirting boards and coving. Use a good quality masking tape to stop any bleed through when cutting in on the walls.



**Paint the wall** Load the roller sleeve with paint and roll from the baseboard to the ceiling to get the paint on the wall. When applying with a roller, apply in a 'W' shape to maximise coverage and ensure an even finish. Don't be tempted to over roll the same area too many times as this may begin to lift paint off again.



**Clean your tools** After painting, simply remove as much paint as possible from the application equipment before washing with soapy water. If there are any spots of paint on skirting boards or wooden flooring after painting walls, you should be able to remove this with a wet cloth. Remember, don't empty any excess paint into drains or down sinks. It is a great idea to keep hold of any extra paint you have, as it can be used to touch up any scrapes or marks on the walls that may occur after the room has been lived in for a while. This means you can keep the room looking fresh.