



To Our Valued Customers:

How a wall or ceiling is painted can make a remarkable difference in its final appearance.

In an effort to help avoid decorating problems associated with painting drywall surfaces we'd like to offer some advice based on our experience as a drywall contractor.

Basically, we are in the business of making a series of joints coming together on a surface disappear as if they were never there. Our biggest obstacles in this aim are light, texture, gloss of paint, and improperly applied paint. Light, especially strong angular light can reveal the difference in texture between the face paper and the joint treatment thereby showing where each joint or screw spot is located. Glossy paint has the same effect as light because of its ability to capture light. Improperly applied paint magnifies the problems of texture and light. Painted properly, the problems associated with joint system applications can be eliminated with pleasing results. Here are some suggestions we feel produce the best results.

Priming is as important as all successive coats. If the surface is not completely primed, differences in porosity will occur and cause flashing.

If you spray your primer always back roll with a nap roller to avoid pin dot voids in the coverage. (This also lessens the need for sanding before the next coat.)

Sand between all coats of paint.

Some walls or ceilings with extreme lighting conditions might need to be skimmed with joint compound or at least primed with USG 1<sup>st</sup> Coat (designed to help eliminate the texture and porosity differences) as an additional effort to achieve the best results.

Please feel free to call us anytime if you have questions.

Thank you,

Porter Drywall, Inc.