

COSMETIC RENOVATIONS FOR PROFIT



Step By Step How To Tile Paint

Renew your tiles in your bathroom, laundry or kitchen.

HOW TO TILE PAINT

BEFORE



AFTER





What you'll need

- White Knight Tile & Laminate Cleaner
- White Knight Tile & Laminate Primer
- White Knight Tile & Laminate Paint
- Screwdriver or Phillips Head (to remove any hardware)
- Mild Detergent
- Scourer
- Cleaning Cloths
- 240 grit sandpaper
- 600 grit sandpaper
- Flat paint stirring stick
- Plastic paint roller tray
- Monarch 100mm microfibre foam rollers
- Monarch 100mm paint roller frame
- Paint brush (no greater than 50mm size)
- Mineral Turpentine
- Plastic drop sheets
- Painters Masking Tape



Optional extras

- Small electric hand sander
- Disposable latex gloves
- Grout filler
- Gap filler
- Builder's bog
- Paintable silicone

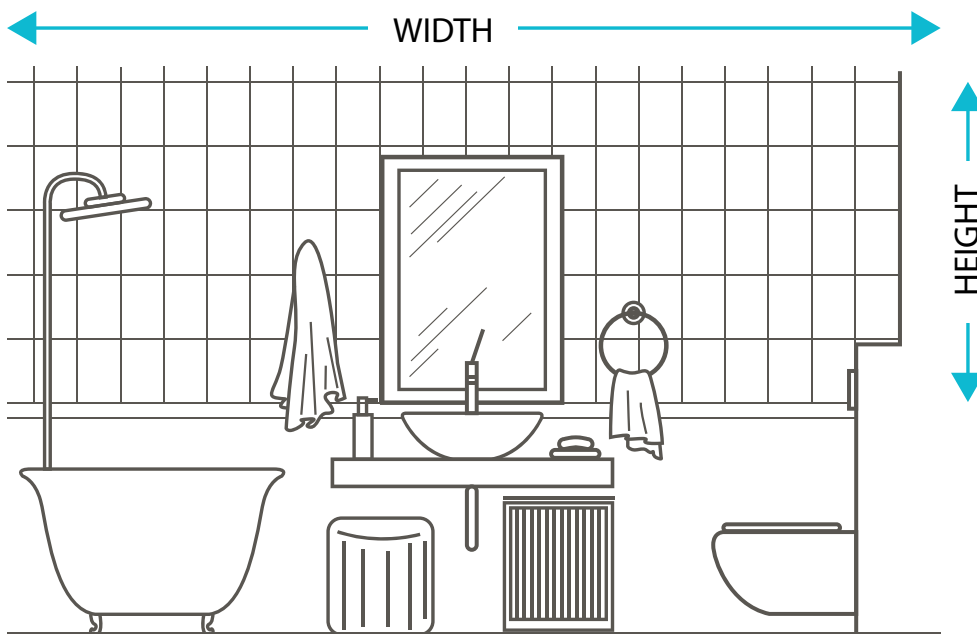


Paint calculation

To calculate how much tile paint you'll need, multiply the width of your tiles x their height to give you the square meterage amount. Do this for each wall separately and then add all areas together.

Next, divide that amount by 12 to give you, your litreage amount.

Most bathrooms only consume 1 or 2 cans of the primer and the same with the tile paint.



Width		Height (for each wall)		
<input type="text"/>	mm	x	<input type="text"/>	mm
			=	<input type="text"/>
				÷
				12
				<input type="text"/>
				Litreage amount

[**TIP:** calculate each wall separately, then add the total litreage amount together]





Things to note when you're planning to paint

- White Knight Tile Paint can be tinted to any colour you like.
- Tile paint is available in a gloss finish.
- Tile paint can be used on flat surface tiles, printed tiles with raised prints and old ceramic soap dishes.
- Correct surface preparation is critical to the success of your project to achieve a professional looking finish.
- Tile painting is a 3-step process – (1) prepping, (2) priming (the undercoat) & (3) applying the paint. You need to apply the primer first to ensure the longevity of your tile paint.
- For a flawless finish, try to use your foam roller more than your paint brush.
- Mask up and protect any surfaces that you don't want to get paint on.
- You can complete most projects in a weekend (depending on the size of your job).
- Try to allow enough time between each step for proper drying time.
- Do not prime or paint when air or surface temperature is below 10°C or above 30°C or in excessive humidity.
- Safely store any left-over product for paint touch ups, required in the future.

1 Prepping

- 1** First, remove any hardware that may be on your old tiles such as old towel rails, taps or other accessories.
- 2** Fill any holes, cracked tiles or surface imperfections with either grout filler, gap filler, builder's bog or paintable silicone.
- 3** Remove any signs of built-up silicone around your bath, shower & toilet areas with a safety blade. Tile paint does not adhere well to silicone.
- 4** Thoroughly scrub your tiles first with mild detergent to remove all signs of dirt, dust, grease, residues and other surface contaminants. Do not use strong chemical cleaning products as they can react negatively with tile paint.
- 5** Lightly sand your tiles with 240 grit sandpaper (either by hand or a small electric hand sander for a faster result). Sanding slightly etches your surface that allows your tile paint to adhere properly to your tiles.
- 6** Once sanded, follow with White Knight Tile & Laminate Cleaner to thoroughly clean your tiles of any dust or cleaning residues. This can be sprayed on and wiped off immediately.
- 7** Finally, wipe your tiles thoroughly with clean water and allow to dry fully.

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Priming

Important points to know when priming:

- You must use White Knight's Tile & Laminate Primer first. This is the primer / undercoat that helps your tile paint adhere properly to your tiles for a long-lasting result.
- Only 1 coat of primer is required for your tiles.
- This primer tends to dry quickly so you'll need to work reasonably fast when applying this product.
- Work in small sections at a time. E.g. undercoat one small section of tiles then move to the next section and so on.
- Apply a medium coat of primer to your tiles. Do not apply too little or too much primer. Apply enough primer so you don't see the original colour of your tiles, ensuring no paint runs anywhere. Keep checking over your work in this regard.
- For a flawless finish, work with a paint brush and foam roller collectively.
- When you've finished priming your surfaces, wash your paint brush and roller in water.

Priming instructions:

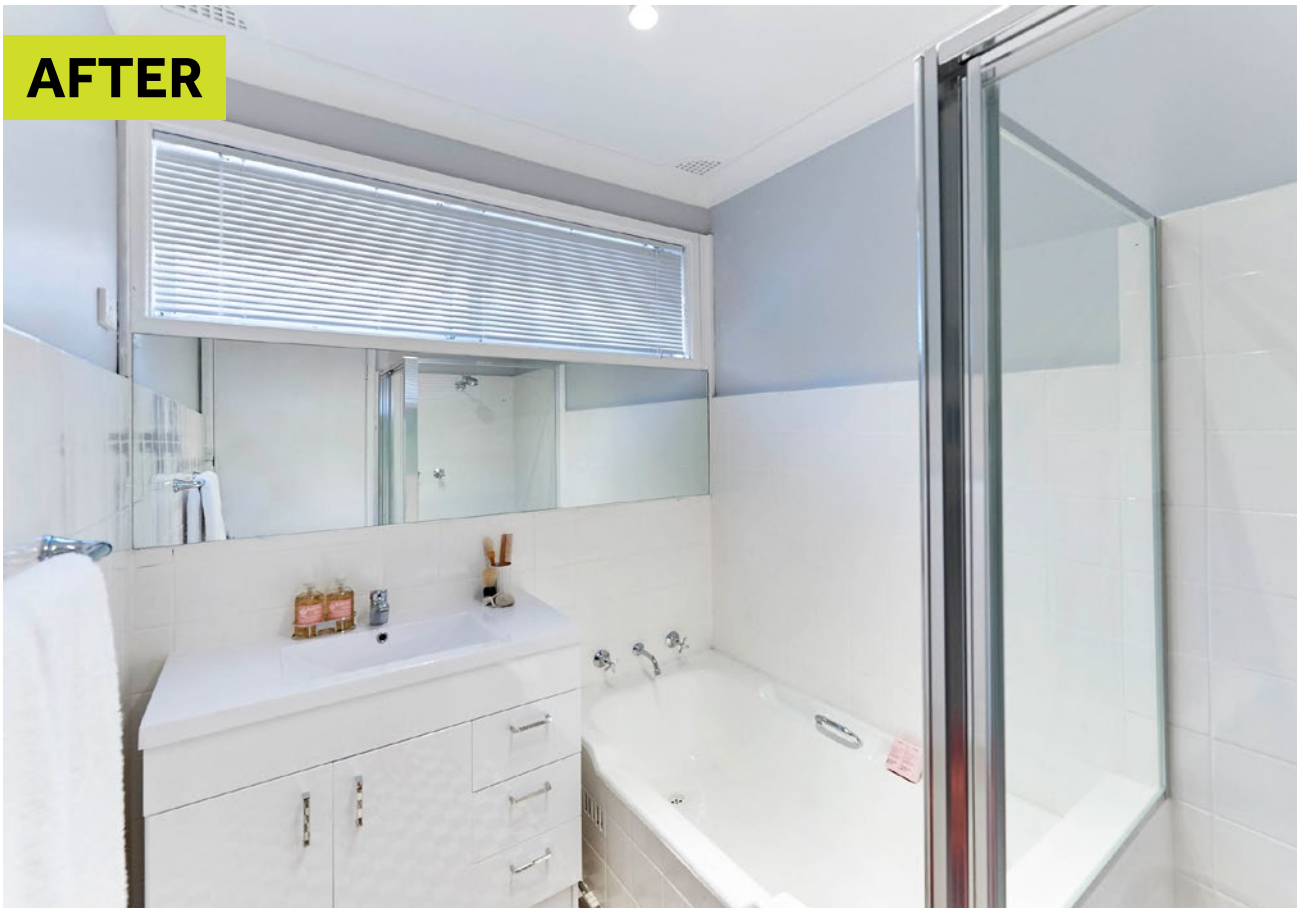
- 1** Shake the tin for 30 seconds, remove the lid and stir thoroughly with a flat paint stirrer in a circular, uplifting motion for 3 minutes before use.
- 2** Pour the product into a plastic paint roller tray.
- 3** Working in small sections, use a paint brush to quickly coat your tile grout lines but then roll quickly over those grout lines with your foam roller to eradicate the appearance of any paint brush strokes. You must do this quickly before the tile paint starts to dry.
- 4** Next, use Monarch's Microfibre foam roller to apply the primer over all your tiles in a zig zag fashion to gain even coverage over your entire tile surfaces. Do this quickly but before you finish, run your foam roller from the top to the bottom of your tile in one direction only. Do not roll your roller up and down as you'll end up with an inconsistent finish.
- 5** Your primer will be touch dry in less than 30 minutes but allow 4 hours before applying your 1st coat of tile paint.
- 6** Once completely dry, very lightly hand sand your tiles with 240 grit sandpaper to achieve a super smooth surface, prior to tile painting. A light sand removes any surface imperfections prior to applying your tile paint. Wipe off all dust prior to tile painting.

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Painting

Important points to know when tile painting:

- Typically, 2 coats of tile paint will be required. 3 coats may be required if your original tiles are a darker colour.
- Work in small sections at a time. E.g. paint a small section of tiles (eg. 4 tiles) then move to the next section.
- Apply a medium coat of tile paint to your tiles. Do not apply too little or too much, ensuring no paint runs. Keep checking your work as you go.
- For a flawless finish, work with a paint brush and foam roller collectively.
- When using tile paint, your paint brush and roller must be washed out in mineral turpentine.

Tile paint instructions:

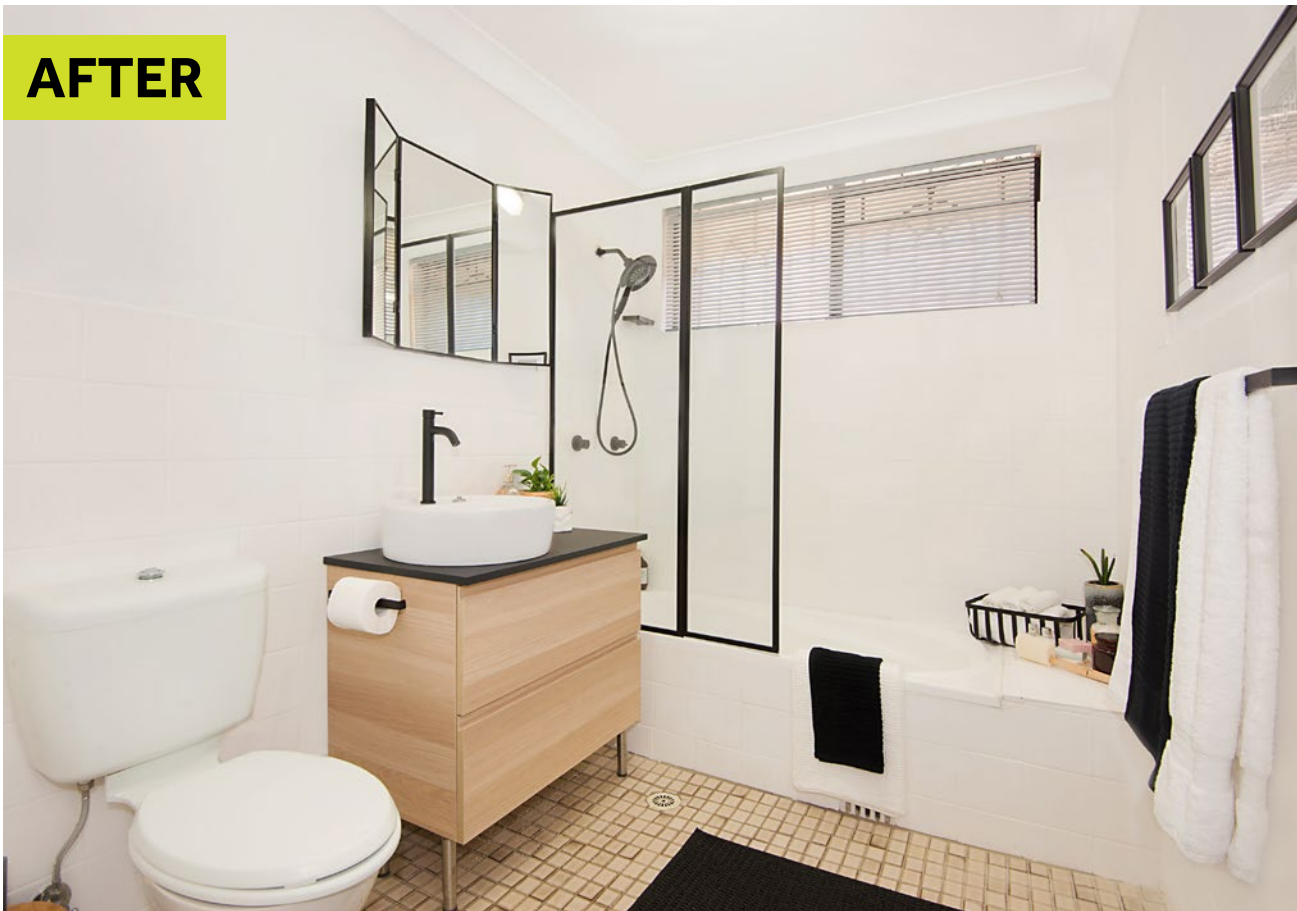
- 1** Shake the tin for 30 seconds, remove the lid and stir thoroughly with a flat paint stirrer in a circular, uplifting motion for 3 minutes before use.
- 2** Pour the product into a plastic paint roller tray.
- 3** Apply your tile paint in the same way you applied your tile primer. Use a paint brush to quickly coat your tile grout lines but then roll over those lines with your foam roller to minimise the appearance of any paint brush strokes.
- 4** Next, use Monarch's Microfibre foam roller to apply the tile paint in a zig zag fashion to gain even coverage over your tile. Do this quickly but before you finish, run your foam roller from the top to the bottom of your tile in one direction only. Do not roll your roller up and down as you'll end up with an inconsistent finish.
- 5** Tile paint becomes tacky within minutes of applying it to your tiles and often slight air bubbles will appear if you've applied the tile paint too thickly. If any air bubbles do appear, simply run your foam roller softly over the tiles, from top to bottom of your tiles again to give it a flawless finish but you must do this within 10 minutes of applying the tile paint. Rolling your tile paint after this time has lapsed, can affect your tile paint finish.
- 6** Your 1st coat of tile paint will be touch dry in 4 hours however wait overnight before applying your 2nd coat of tile paint.
- 7** Before applying your 2nd (final) coat of tile paint, lightly sand your first coat of tile paint with 600 grit sandpaper and wipe away any dust. This removes any surface imperfections.
- 8** Same as your 1st coat, apply your 2nd coat of tile paint in exactly the same fashion, finishing from top to bottom in one direction.
- 9** Allow your tile paint to completely dry overnight before re-attaching any old or new accessories back onto your tiles.
- 10** Tile paint fully dries in 8 hours and fully cures in 1 week. Avoid heavy items on your surfaces until fully cured.

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Ongoing maintenance

- Use mild detergents to clean your tiles after tile painting.
- Do not use abrasive scourers or heavy-duty cleaning chemicals, post tile painting.
- Avoid heavy knocks so as to not delaminate the tile paint.
- Individual tiles can be easily touched up in the future by repeating the application process.
- Tile paint extends the life of your old tile surfaces however it's not a forever product.



Tile paint is a gloss finish. If you want less gloss on your tiles, simply use White Knight Laminate Paint instead which is also tintable to any colour.

Cherie

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