



Painting Fundamental - 1

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Need: 1. Avoid problems caused by improperly mixed materials, 2. Keep label information visible to prevent confusion, 3. Prevent spills, 4. Confirm color is correct before using.

Tools/Supplies: Tool to open can – opener, 5-in-1, or flathead screwdriver; Rag; Stir stick; Brush; Strainer (if applicable); Color sample; Fan deck to compare color to ensure accuracy (if applicable)

Procedure Steps:

1. Open Can
 - a. Wipe off top/rim of can and blow/vacuum/dust off debris.
 - b. Pry the lid off using a paint can opener, 5 in 1 or appropriate tool.
 - c. Poke a couple of drain holes in the rim with the pick end of a 5 in 1 tool or flathead screwdriver so the paint drains back into the can.
 - d. Stir paint thoroughly being sure to remove the solids from the bottom of the can
 - e. Confirm color is correct
2. Pour
 - a. If can has been previously opened, then paint may need straining
 - b. Pour paint into container to be worked out of making sure not to cover important label information on paint can.
 - c. Brush off excess paint from side of can and rim
3. Reseal Can
 - a. Clean paint from rim of can.
 - b. Place lid on top of can.
 - c. Place rag on top of can and pound top edge of lid around paint can with mallet or other tool
 - d. Note – Do Not Step on Can to Close It

Benefits: 1. Prevents paint build-up in can rim and edge of lid, 2. Proper re-sealing of cans which reduces chances of spills, 3. Enhances professional appearance, ensure color accuracy, avoid incorrect color related problems, 4. Properly mixed paint contributes to quality and productivity

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