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Can i use chalk paint over varnish

So this is my first furniture rehab project ever! It's been so much fun and easy and I can't believe I've been waiting so long to rehabilitate something. I think it's all driving me crazy, preparing and painting that I've heard is driving me crazy. Does that drive you crazy, instead? Uh, I just hate grinding. Maybe it's because dad made us wake up at the crack of dawn on weekends to hone all our basement doors when we finished the basement when I was in high school. Definitely not high on the list of things I wanted to do on Saturday morning ☺ Just look at this cute little vintage children's bench. Can you imagine having to hone all those spindles? I bought this little bench at a local thrift store for just \$6, a total bargain. But it looked like this when I bought it... So much potential, but it seemed like too much work they had to hone and prime all this easy off it (especially being pregnant) so I literally sat on it for over a month trying to figure out what I needed to do, at least I know it's a comfortable seat! I finally spoke to the lovely ladies at the cutest vintage treasure shop called Tattered Tiques and they helped me see the light. Light is a combination of Annie Sloan Chalk Paint and beeswax. They held my hand (and played with my children!) as they walked me through what I needed to do to re-paint a lacquer piece of furniture. Ahhh, sweetness. (Berg! Look at that icky lak} {Ahh, love! Pretty vintage goodness!) So just in case you could be in the same boat as me... scared of sand, prime, and then paint a lot of estuaries and crannies on a piece of sweet furniture... I thought I'd share what I did and how it worked for me. It's actually really super easy and it took me less than 5 hours from start to finish, yahoo! First of all, I bought Annie Sloan Chalk Paint (ASCP). Yes, this little can is quite a bit more expensive than your regular 'ol paint from Home Depot and Lowes, but it cut out so many steps in a furniture rehab project involving varnish or laminate and for me, it's so worth the cost. I didn't want to spend hours at the end in my garage with a protective breathing mask to cope with grinding, etc. In addition, I barely used any of this color for this project (and I used two coats!) which means that I have enough left for other fun projects that I have up my sleeve ☺ I also heard that this color has great coloring coverage over cement, brick, stone etc. and although I have never tried it on these surfaces I would not doubt it. These things literally rock my socks off. This is my little bench after one coat of chalk paint. I just wiped the bench with a damp cloth, then painted the chalk color right on top, without preparatory work! You can still see the lacquered bench under one coat of paint, and from what the ladies at Tattered Tiques told me was normal. Usually laminate or lacquer wood needs two layers of ASCP. The first to adhere to the icky stuff and the second coat to cover. Oh be sure to cover your desktop before you start! I'm not the fittest painter on the block, so for me, this has to. I just put a big piece of foam board down first... It's my spray painting ground cover... and put his bench on top of it. It's a good thing I did, isn't it? Mr. Smashed Peas wouldn't be the luckiest camper if he saw I made this mess at the top of our outdoor table ☺ I let the paint dry for about an hour and then I applied another coat. Do you see coverage now? Muuuuch better! Actually, it's perfect! Then I waited two hours for the paint to dry completely and rubbed it into some Beeswax. Yes, I know strangely. I didn't even know you could buy this stuff, but you can. I bought mine at Home Depot. You could have bought Annie Sloan wax, but I'm told this is just as good and cheaper as it was! I was just squirting around the bench a little bit at a time, wiping it off with long moves with an old, soft T-shirt. You want to go slowly and use it sparingly, because if you use a lot it will be very difficult to wipe. After the bench was completely covered with beeswax, I let it heal for about 45 minutes. You can see my shirt left a little lint all over the chair. Don't worry, you'll wipe them off later! After 45 minutes, I came back with an old T-shirt and rubbed it in circular motions. After everything was rubbed, I let him heal for about a day and you got him there! Simply peasy furniture rehabilitation! As soon as it was over, I put a bench in our front room and wouldn't you know it, but my kids were like magnets. They loved the new and improved bench and would sit (and stand) on it with their dirty summer sandals. I had a heart attack after seeing all the little black footprints. But, oddly enough, I just used a damp cloth and wiped it off without a hitch. The color still looks great to this day. I might come back and pick it up a little rough with some nice sandpaper, but for now I like the clean look. what do you think? So the end of all being everything to me is that I love me some Annie Sloan Chalk Paint, yup, LOVE! I just think this thing is the best thing since sliced bread. Go get some today! XOXO, do you like it? Share it! Most people tell you that, chalk color clings to lacquer/slicked objects. I've used it twice before and found the following. For my first piece, I painted a non-brushed varnish and found I needed 2 to 3 coats before covering the varnish. The second object, I sanded lightly and found that it adheres much better. Click to see the full answer Moreover, can you put the chalk color straight on the lacquered wood? Annie Sloan Wall Paint can be used on previously varnished or surface, but will not have the same adhesion as chalk color®. In order to increase durability, as a base coating, the appropriate coating (or ® color) is recommended. It can also be asked, should you sand lacquer wood before painting with chalk paint? And the answer is yes and no. Chalk color adheres nicely to furniture without the use of primers and (usually) without grinding. Quick cleaning is usually all you need. With this in the end, very rarely is there a piece of furniture that passes through our store that does not need some kind of preparatory work before paint. Besides upstairs, can you chalk paint over varnish? Painting over the old varnish with chalk color. In the past, you would use eggshells or shiny colors that would need priming, and then a few more coats. The faster option was to use emulsion paint, and then protect with clear varnism. Does chalk color scratch easily? Chalk color comes off easy! The color of the chalk should be sealed with wax, and then leave to heal for 30 days. Then it will achieve a very durable finish. You can still use the item during 30 days of treatment, but you need to be careful not to scratch it during this time. Painting furniture is not new, but in the past it has not been as simple as applying one Annie Sloan Chalk Paint coat! In the past, you would use eggshells or shiny colors that would need priming, and then a few more coats. The faster option was to use emulsion paint, and then protect with clear varnism. It was the second method Sherry used a few years ago on a dresser in her kitchen, which was originally a pine tree. At the time, Sherry used non-yellow varnish, but despite what he said on the lim he developed a yellow tint, not the look she wanted! Now Sherry has access to Chalk Color, repainted. One thick Country Grey coat on the fronts of the closet and shelves and Old White on the back of the dresser, and inside the blueprints and cabinets. When applying a thick coat to projects of this size you will definitely miss bits, but this is not a problem, after the dry color simply crosses over the places you missed. After the paint was dry Sherry applied a layer of pure soft wax, the whole project was completed in the afternoon - it is so fast to create a transformation with Chalk Color! We get a lot of questions from people who are new to chalk color who want to know if it's really a color without preparation. And the answer is yes and no. Chalk color adheres nicely to furniture without the use of primers and (usually) without grinding. Quick cleaning is usually all you need. With this in the end, very rarely is there a piece of furniture that passes through our store that does not need some kind of preparatory work before paint. Because when you work with used furniture, it is usually liked for several years. It's scratched and peeled and dirty, and if you just brush the brush and start painting, you probably won't end up with the best results. So we decided to put a list of things to look for before you start painting pieces of furniture and how to fix them. Chalk color adheres nicely to furniture without the use of primers and (usually) without grinding. Quick cleaning is usually all you need. With this in the end, very rarely is there a piece of furniture that passes through our store that does not need some kind of preparatory work before paint. Because when you work with used furniture, it is usually liked for several years. It's scratched and peeled and dirty, and if you just brush the brush and start painting, you probably won't end up with the best results. Therefore, we decided to compile a list of things to look for before you start painting pieces of furniture and how to fix them. Some links in this post are affiliate links. For more information, click here. Rough surface The first is the most obvious. When your piece has deep scratches, gouaze or uneven finish, it should be filled and/or sanded. Chalk color is thicker in color and can cover less bumps in the finish, but mainly if you start with a rough surface, you will still have a rough surface after the paint. Fix: Fill deep scratches with wood filler. Elmer's Color Change Wood Filler is our favorite. It has a smooth consistency, is easy to work with and dries quickly. It also goes for purple and dries bright tan or white so it's easy to see when it's dry. Grind it smoothly when it dries and you are ready to go. If a large part of the surface is rough, strange or has a messy existing paint job with a lot of drip marks, we will smooth it with our favorite silks. We have three different forces of Sanders and this one is by far my favorite. I rarely take the other two off the shelf. Believe me in this. Best. Sander. Ever. Loose Or Peeling Veneer If your piece has veneers, carefully check that no veneer is loose or peeling. Each loose veneer should be repaired or removed before painting. Fix: We wrote a step-by-step tutorial for filling missing veneer with Bondo here. In addition to this technique, you can also use an ordinary wood filler to fill the missing small parts. If the veneer has gone too far to try to fix it, it is best to bet that you will remove it completely. Most pieces have solid wood under the veneer so you can easily remove it and paint the wood underneath without replacing the veneer. To remove the veneers, drag the loose parts. Then put a damp towel over the remaining parts. Let him hang out for a while and it'll help loosen the glue. If it is really stubborn, you can use a hot iron over a damp towel to steam it and release the glue. Wood Tanins bleeding through the color of a certain type of wood and some water stains will bleed through the paint. Fix: If there is only a small place or two that bleeds, it is easy to fix it to spray it with a few coats of Zinsser Bulls Eye Shellac. We love this stuff and we always have it handy. If it's more than a place or two, or if I have a hunch before Start that will bleed, I premiere the whole piece with a paint-on primer like Zinsser Bulls Eye 123. Sometimes you don't realize there's going to be bleeding until you already have a layer of paint on it and you can see a stain seeing through. Don't worry, you can immediately build on an existing coat of paint (and paint and spray primers), then continue to paint when your primer is dry. I usually make two coatings on bleeding, but from time to time you'll have a piece that needs more. Greasy surfaces If your piece has a greasy finish, has been cleaned repeatedly with Pledge or just has a super smooth and shiny surface, your color may not stick well. Fix: There are a few to choose from. The surface is greasy or has a lot of debris, try wiping it with odorless mineral spirits. For smooth / shiny surfaces, first clean it, then give it a few primer coatings. Or if this is a real problem piece, you may have to sand it up to raw wood. Recently, I painted a table in the photo above with chalk paint and paint literally peeled nails. This has never happened to me before and I have no idea what was on the surface. Eventually, I sanded it down to raw wood and gave it two layers of shellax before repasting it. The second time I had no problems, but I was kicking myself because I wasn't preparing well and wasting time and color. Hardware changes Sometimes existing hardware leaves instead of wood. If you plan to change your hardware, you'll need to smooth out those splints so they're not visible around the new hardware. Fix: If you're using the same hardware again, or if the new hardware is large enough to cover withering, you don't have to do anything. If you need to fix it, sometimes a slight grinding will home it or you can use a wood filler. Another word about hardware changes... If you just change the button with one screw, you're fine. But if you're replacing handles with two screws on the back, keep in mind that the distance between the screws is different on a lot of hardware, and your new hardware probably won't fit into existing holes. I recommend trying to find your new handles before you start painting. If they accidentally fit into existing holes, you're good. If not, you can fill them with wood filler before you start painting. If you don't have your new hardware yet, I'd consider filling the holes before you start painting. There's nothing worse than finishing a beautiful varnish just to find out that your new hardware doesn't fit into existing holes and now you need to fill, sand and repaint old holes. I've been known to drag an entire drawer into the Hobby Lobby to choose new hardware. We have a great list of places to find furniture hardware here. Smelly furniture Some used pieces of furniture smell really cordial or like cigarette smoke. The best medicine I've found for smelly furniture is thorough cleaning and some time to in the sun. If this does not work and you have trouble releasing the smell, try just going forward and preparing and painting the whole piece, inside and out. Often times a good primer will seal in fragrances. Zinsser BIN should be better at sealing in fragrances than Zinsser 123. They're both paint exceeders, but the BIN is based on a sherry and 123 is water-based. I'll say bin isn't my favorite example to work with because it's super thin and leaky, and because it's not water-based so it's not that easy to clean. But since we're talking about the stink-blocking factor, I thought I should bring it up. The note of the story: We love the color of chalk. It's a fantastic product, but your finished piece will only be as good as the base you started with. Taking a little extra time at the beginning will ensure that your finished piece looks beautiful and professional. Do you have a question about preparing for chalk paint that we haven't covered? Leave a comment or feel free to email us with your questions. Looking for more information about chalk color? Check out our frequently placed chalk dyeing bodies and our tips for beginners. If this post is useful to you, I'd appreciate it if you pin it down! Just click the button to pin. Pin It Want to hang out the sea? We do it too! Sign in to get our email updates here. Or join us on social media: Pinterest, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Google+ You can also enjoy: New to paint? See our Annie Sloan chalk color tips thinking about starting a furniture painting business? Get our free, customizable work order form plus tips for quoting your work. Work.

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