



PREVENTING & RESOLVING INTERIOR PAINT PEELING

Interior peeling is seen when a dry paint film loses adhesion to the underlying coating or substrate. It can be localized or widespread, with surface conditions typically contributing to the problem. Peeling is not a characteristic of paint.

PREVENTING INTERIOR PAINT PEELING

The most critical factor in preventing peeling is to properly prepare the surface before you begin to paint.

Clean Surface

All surfaces need to be free of dust, dirt, grime and contamination. Use a cleaner that does not leave a residue such as tri sodium phosphate or Valspar's PrePaint (regular soaps often leave a residue). Be sure to let the surface dry thoroughly before painting, as paint cannot adhere to a wet surface.

De-Gloss

A previously painted substrate with sheen does not create a good surface for adhesion of the next coat. Dull the glossy surface with light sanding using fine-grit sandpaper, or with the use of a liquid de-glosser. When the surface is free of sheen, and is clean and smooth, it is ready to be painted.

Sound Surface

The underlying surface must be sound to ensure the best paint adhesion. If in cleaning and sanding, you notice any areas of blistering, flaking or peeling, the problem must be resolved before applying more paint. The flaking or peeling paint must be scraped off and the surface lightly sanded to a smooth finish. Remove any sanding dust before painting.

Primer

Applying an appropriate primer to the substrate will provide a more uniform appearance and aid in adhesion of the finish coat. Some non-absorbent materials, such as ceramic wall tile, require a specifically designed adhesion promoting primer. Follow all label instructions when using this primer.

Moisture

Moisture inside the house, if not vented, could get behind the paint film causing loss of adhesion. Also, if the underlying paint, primer or substrate is not thoroughly dry, the next coat may not adhere. Humidity is a major source of moisture, especially in kitchens and

bathrooms. Exposing the substrate to high humidity shortly after painting could negatively affect adhesion. Apply paint according to label instructions, keeping in mind temperature and humidity conditions when the paint is applied. Apply the second coat of paint only after the first coat is completely tack free.

RESOLVING INTERIOR PAINT PEELING

To avoid a repeat of the problem:

Remove areas of paint that are peeling by sanding and scraping. Feather sand the edges and be sure to clean away the sanding dust. Examine the surface for potential cause of peeling (see “Preventing Interior Paint Peeling” above). Resolve the causal issues before painting again. Remember to spot prime any bare areas and always apply high quality paint, following all label instructions.

Call technical support for further advice.

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