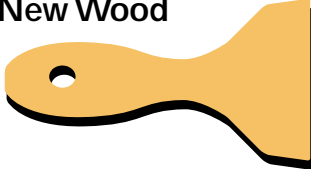
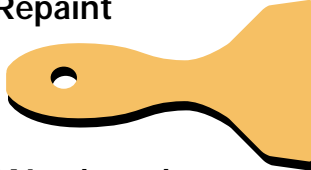
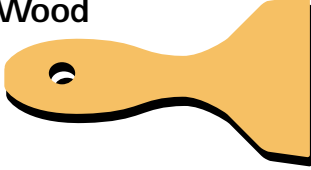
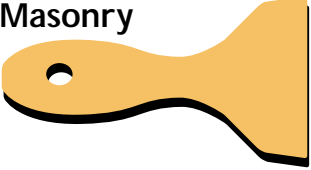
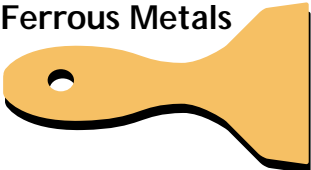
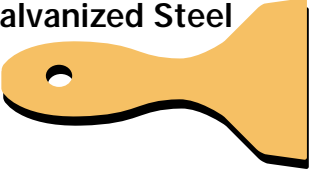


A PRIMER on PRIMERS

Surface	Recommendation
<p>New Wood</p> 	<p>Prime with a quality acrylic latex or oil-based wood primer. Be sure the primer is stain-blocking for staining woods; oil-based primers are better for severely staining woods.</p>
<p>Repaint</p> 	<p>Primer usually not necessary unless paint is glossy or very chalky, or bare substrate is exposed. Still, priming the entire surface will maximize adhesion and uniformity of appearance.</p>
<p>Weathered Wood</p> 	<p>Thoroughly sand weathered or exposed wood, removing all gray fibers; dust off. Apply a wood primer before painting.</p>
<p>Masonry</p> 	<p>Apply sealer or latex masonry or general purpose primer if surface is fresh or very porous. In repaint situation, use primer if old paint is porous or stained, or has been removed by scraping or wire-brushing.</p>
<p>Ferrous Metals</p> 	<p>If rusted, remove as much rust as possible, clean and rinse, and apply acrylic latex or oil-based corrosion-inhibitive primer (two coats are better) before topcoating.</p>
<p>Aluminum, Galvanized Steel</p> 	<p>Clean the surface. Remove any powdery oxide with non-metallic scouring pad. Apply acrylic latex rust-inhibitive primer, then topcoat. If previously painted, priming not necessary if sound and rust-free.</p>