

- Ensure good air-flow, preferably keep a respirator on, especially with oil-based paints or heavy VOC paints.
- Test for lead paint if your home was built before 1978 or is over 50 years old.
- Cover outlets and switches with masking tape. Avoid painting near them.
- Identify and remove mold before painting, as it can grow under the paint if not addressed.



- Patch and sand uneven surfaces for a smooth, professional finish.
- Always stir the paint for 5–6 minutes before applying it
- Dip only the bottom 1/3 of the brush into paint for better control and smoother strokes.
- Don't overload your brush or roller; too much paint leads to drips, runs, and uneven coverage.



- Use angled brushes for corners and trim, flat brushes for cutting in, and rollers for larger areas. Apply thin, even coats, avoiding overloading.
- Utilize stain-blocking primers for covering stains or antimicrobial primers for high-moisture areas.
- Create a mood board with color inspiration, finishes, and furniture ideas.



- Move furniture to the center of the room or out of the way entirely. Cover remaining furniture with drop cloths.
- Paint in natural light when possible, as it reveals imperfections better.
- Remember that multiple thin coats are better than one thick coat for even coverage and less dripping
- Don't overmix the paint, as it can introduce air bubbles that affect the finish.