**Lesson 2 Working on set or in a workshop**

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/>

<https://www.scenicassociation.co.uk/health-and-safety-resources>

<https://www.scenicguild.org/2017/11/safety-resources-and-the-hhe/>

**idenden**

A thick waterborne co-polymer that provides a durable and flexible texture coating that will not crack or flake. Its consistency makes it suitable for a wide range of textured applications, including wood grains, stippling, simulated mud and stone floors etc.

Good adhesion to difficult surfaces Flexible Fireproof to Class 1 and Class 0 Durable Will not crack or flake Waterbased Can be tinted or overpainted Interior & exterior Thixotropic, will not droop Reliable and easy to use

**Flintex**

An economical, flexible and fire retardant texture compound which is waterbased and can be tinted with any waterbased pigment or paint. It is a durable product only marginally less tough than Idenden Brushcote. Ideally suited to theatre scenery and most other projects excepting those needed to endure very heavy traffic.

**Flints Black**

Coverage approximately 10 square metres per litre Intense deep black Brilliant one coat obliteration Very low reflectance Good durability Resistant to wear through, great for stage floors Easy flowing for roller, brush or spray

**Emulsions**

Matt: Gives a matt, non-shiny finish. Does not usually wear as well as the glossier emulsions, although the latest formulations are far tougher. Satin: Gives a subtle, soft-sheen finish and is more hardwearing than vinyl matt. Silk: Gives a high-sheen finish and is the hardest wearing of all the emulsion paints. Good in humid areas.

Use gloss paint – which comes in many forms - for interior and exterior woodwork. Solvent-based gloss is hard-wearing and designed for use on metal and wood, but it has a distinctive smell and takes up to 24 hours to dry. Water-based gloss paints dry much more quickly but are more sheeny than glossy. Although brush marks are more obvious than on traditional gloss, the paint is easy to apply, dries quickly and there’s little smell. Liquid Gloss: Needs an undercoat but gives a high gloss finish and is hardwearing and resistant to dirt. Leave overnight before applying a second coat. Once Gloss: Single coat paint. Does not need an undercoat if applied over an existing painted surface. Satinwood: Hard-wearing, durable gloss paint with a subtle sheen. Not as hard- wearing as traditional gloss. Eggshell: Gives an on-trend, flat finish.

Primer Oil- or water-based, this is used to seal unpainted surfaces before the top coat is applied. Use the right primer for the surface - wood, metal, plaster or tiles - or choose an all-purpose primer.

Undercoat Usually oil-based, undercoat is applied on top of primer. Anti-condensation For use in humid areas such as kitchens and bathrooms, this paint is specially formulated to prevent the surface becoming cold to the touch so condensation is less likely to form.

Radiator paint Use on central heating pipes and radiators - it will stand high temperatures without softening or discolouring.

Floor paint Specially formulated, hard-wearing paint for wooden and concrete floors. Never paint a floor with ordinary paint – it will show signs of wear very quickly.

Polyurethane varnish Clear varnish in a matt or shiny finish for protecting the surface of stripped wooden floors or furniture.

Melamine and MDF paint Use to transform old kitchen unit doors or melamine-faced shelving. Just one coat is needed and will dry to a soft, satin sheen.

Limewash A traditional, breathable finish that protects porous stone and lime-rendered surfaces, making it suitable for old walls with damp problems.

Distemper Water-based and environmentally friendly, with a lovely soft, powdery finish. Not for areas of high traffic or condensation.

Chalk paint Ideal for painting furniture, it should go on without undercoat or primer over any surface and can then be distressed and aged with wax.

Coloured stains Use for ageing new wood or for bringing colour back to stripped wood.

Stain block Permanently covers stains before repainting.

Exterior masonry paint Textured or smooth, for painting over rendered walls, and flexible so it can expand or contract with changes in temperature. Choose one containing a fungicide to prevent algae and mould. Make sure the wall is cleaned before painting (for example with a pressure washer), especially if you live within three miles of the sea where salt deposits can build up and react with water-based masonry paint. Painting onto a dirty wall can result in the paint peeling.

Shed and fence preserver Sinks in to protect both new and old sheds, fences and garden furniture from the elements. Available in myriad shades.

Silicate paint Silicate (not silicone) is used to paint rendered (or harled) houses which have not yet been painted. The ideal treatment would be to use a silicate paint that is naturally breathable and creates a strong bond with the render, which should be pressure washed beforehand to remove any dust and diesel deposits.

<https://www.ahaussmann.com/en/produkte/hato-design-artists-paints/>

<https://emea.rosco.com/en/products/family/paints>

<https://www.flints.com/products/dirty-down-sprays>

<https://www.flints.com/products/dulling-spray>

<https://www.flamecheck.co.uk/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eiUZ4CtOH1I> – Everything you need to know about pouncers

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OzlICpOsX5E> – 5 easy techniques

<https://portal.rcs.ac.uk/production/wp-content/uploads/sites/433/2016/11/Scenic-Art-Handbook.pdf>

<https://theatregreenbook.com/>

<https://wearealbert.org/>

Artex powder link

<https://amzn.eu/d/flGSbfK>

<https://www.flints.co.uk/>

**Gravity fed spray gun spec**

Any waterborne and solvent-based material available on the market can be sprayed without restrictions with this new spray gun which was designed for spraying polyester fillers. The huge 2.5 mm nozzle enables fantastic splattering effects to be performed at speed but the gun will also cope with applying layers of Idenden Spraycote and, of course spray fillers. This gun is not fitted with an air micrometer, flow should be regulated at the compressor. Specification A specialist gun for spraying fillers and gesso Correct atomisation for fillers etc. Very controlled application Capable of large splatter effects when used at low pressure Nozzle size 2.5 mm Cup Size: 0.6 L Cup Material: PVC Technical data: Inlet pressure: 2 bar [29psi] Air consumption: 245 Nl/min [8.7 cfm] Spray distance: 180-230 mm [7-9 inches]

**Sandpaper**

Sandpaper in 120 and 80 grit

120 is for finer sanding and smoother surfaces

Lower grit numbers remove material quicker

**Gloves**

Nitrile Aniline (leather dye)(double glove) Linseed oil mineral spirits (white spirit) Paint remover Naptha (lighter fluid) Spray paint Turps Xylene thinners (double glove)

Latex Obviously if you have an allergy use an alternative glove Acetone isoproply alcohol Lacquer thinners Meths