

MEDICI SUPPLY CABINET + NOTES

This cabinet is your responsibility while using the MEDICI Gallery and should not be abandoned or lent to anyone else for any other purpose. All items must be returned organized, clean, and preferably in working order. If they are broken it should not be because of neglect AND should still be present.

OTHER USAGE NOTES

Please don't use more than you need to or waste anything. These materials are not free and they are not cheap. It is a privilege that you have them and are able to use them. Respect them. Always make sure you are using the right tool for the job. Be safe. Take breaks. Don't work alone in dangerous conditions ☺

SANDING & SPACKLING

ALWYAS WEAR A PARTICULATE MASK WHEN SANDING. It creates dust that you do not want SILICA in your lungs.

- (1) Before adding spackle, take a minute to survey the situation. If there is a "pucker" or mound in the wall that surrounds the hole (think a volcano), then take the metal-end of the 5-in-1 tool and tap or twist the mound back into the wall. **ONLY** do this until it is FLUSH with the surrounding wall or slightly recessed; you aren't trying to make a bigger issue. Do not rely on sight to tell you that the mound is gone. Feel the spot on the wall to be sure.
- (2) Once all the mounds have been addressed, then proceed to selecting the correct spackle and spackling tool. ***If done correctly, a mound and/or the spackle you applied should not be noticeable after the paint is dry.*** Use the correct spackle for the job (lightweight vs. heavyweight), an appropriate amount, and apply it correctly. Then once dry, it should not take FOREVERRRRR to sand away the excess.
 - Lightweight spackle can be applied with your fingertip or the small spackling knife to pin holes and very small nail holes.
 - Heavyweight spackle should **ONLY** be used for much larger diameter holes, as it takes longer to dry, usually requires more than one application to do the job sufficiently and is usually a BEAST to sand away if you have a lot of excess to remove.
 - ***DO NOT poke down into the spackle container with your knife.*** Instead, glide your knife across the top of the spackle in a circular motion, scraping a little off the top. (think printmaking ink!!) This prevents waste.
 - ***REPLACE THE LID ON THE SPACKLE CONTAINER BETWEEN USES and make sure it is sealed!!!!*** This prevents waste.
 - When applying the spackle to fill in a hole, the knife you use really only needs to be a little bigger than the hole. (If you are filling in multiple holes that are very close to one another, using a larger knife can make the work go quicker.)
 - Apply the spackle over the hole from multiple directions, making sure to push the spackle into the hole with each pass.
 - After about 4 or 5 passes, make sure that there is enough spackle covering the surface of the hole. You don't need spackle piled a half of an inch high on top of the hole. An eighth of an inch high is plenty.
 - Then use the spackling knife to scrape away the excess surrounding the hole. Get as close to edges of the hole as you can. A quarter of an inch is usually enough.

- (3) Once the area is dry, (usually requires at least an hour) apply light pressure using the sanding mouse and sandpaper in a circular motion. If you sand away too much, too fast, you may need to go back and add more spackle. **LOOK AT AND FEEL the area to be certain that all evidence of excess spackling has been removed and that you do not need to add another layer BEFORE painting.**

PLEASE NOTE that even though most lightweight spackling containers make claims that the product doesn't require sanding, IT WILL. EVERY TIME 😊😊 Most people apply spackling in a way that it remains visible through the paint unless it is sanded.

PAINTING

- **We DO NOT use brushes on the walls.** Using a brush will create a noticeable difference in the wall texture and it will need to be sanded and re-painted. This is why two sizes of rollers are provided.
- Use the 4" (smaller) roller for tight spaces and small jobs; use the 9" (bigger) roller for larger jobs.
- While painting, use a drop cloth to protect the areas under and around your task.
- If you need to take a short break, always cover the paint tray with the provided tray cover. Place the roller (with wet paint) inside the provided plastic bag and twist it so that air cannot begin to dry out the paint on the roller. (If you don't do this, you will have possibly ruined the roller and the remainder of your paint job using these materials will not be of the same quality. This may cause you to have to repaint once dry.)
- While painting, don't use too much paint on the roller and/or press too hard, as this may cause drips that once on the wall and allowed to begin drying, cannot be addressed (sanded) until they are completely dry. Do not try to paint back over them while the paint is still wet. This will cause a weird texture change and your paint job will not look very good.
- If what you just painted more than 2 minutes ago looks bad, don't try to fix or recoat it. LET IT DRY. Paint looks awful during the drying process.
- If you need to paint a large amount of space, use an extension pole (aka roller extender or paint stick) and move the roller in smooth, long, up and down motions. Overlap the path of the paint slightly, creating a narrow, vertical zig-zag or chevron motion/pattern. Start on the left and paint all the way to the right or vice versa. DO NOT START IN THE MIDDLE OF THE WALL IF YOU NEED TO PAINT THE WHOLE WALL.

CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES & ETIQUETTE

- Clean up all the materials and debris from your sanding/spackling/painting project and place them in the appropriate place.
- Return all borrowed materials/tools to the appropriate place/owner.
- There is a sink allocated for paint clean-up in RH 104, 106, 112, and 112A. DO NOT CLEAN THESE THINGS IN A BATHROOM 😊 Use the 5-in-1 tool to remove excess paint into the paint bucket if possible. Clean the residual paint from the rollers. Once all of the paint has been removed (IF the water doesn't run clear, it still has paint in it) blot excess water with rag or paper towels and place roller in the provided plastic bucket with handle. Then grip the roller securely with one hand towards one of the ends and thrust the roller downward in the sink with enough force to expel any remain water. Do this over and over until the water is gone. NEVER LEAVE ROLLERS FULL OF PAINT OR WATER IN THE CABINET. The excess paint can be scraped out of the paint tray liners while wet, and then left to dry on the top shelf of the cabinet. Once dry, please return to the inside of the cabinet. Don't put anything inside of it while wet 😊

Updated Dec 20, 2019