



Product Specification

Product Name:

PORTER'S MILK PAINT

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Porter's Milk Paint is a traditional finish, first used in the 18th and 19th centuries on Shaker and country style furniture, doors, skirting boards and architraves. It is made from milk by-products mixed with powdered oxide pigment to produce subtle, mellow colours. Porter's Milk Paint is the only authentic milk paint produced in Australia. Milk Paint has a rustic, chalky appearance that instantly softens and ages the look of new furniture and compliments old.

LOCATION:

Interior.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:

This product contains: 0g/L VOC's (Volatile Organic Compounds contribute to atmospheric pollution).

The following descriptors have been adopted by APAS (Australian Paint Approval Scheme):

Very High	>250 g/L
High	100 – 249 g/L
Moderate	50 – 99 g/L
Low	5 – 49 g/L
Very Low	<5 g/L

This product is classified as Zero VOC by the Australian Paint Approval Scheme.

Porter's Paints use only premium grade raw materials and wherever possible we buy from Australian suppliers. Our manufacturing processes are designed for maximum performance with minimum impact on the environment and user health.

SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS:

Can be applied to most suitably prepared interior timber surfaces. We recommend clean, undamaged timber, stripped, or timber that contains few imperfections.

COLOUR:

Choose from our range of standard colours, or talk to our staff about your own custom colour.

Porter's Milk Paint is coloured with UV resistant natural powdered oxides for greatest colour longevity and depth of colour. Natural oxides come in earthy tones such as red oxide, black, ochre, browns, greens and blues, so when we are blending colours for your Milk Paint, bear in mind that not all colours are achievable, and colours can vary in cost.

LIMITATIONS:

Milk Paint is not suitable for floor surfaces. If the timber has irregularities such as wood knots, resinous ridges, tannin or oil discolouration, it *must* be undercoated prior to painting (see Surface Preparation). Failure to undercoat will result in these stains and discolourations bleeding through the Milk Paint and reappearing.

When used on kitchen cupboards Milk Paint takes on the characteristics of a traditional rustic paint. Due to the nature and simplicity of the paint it will appear aged, worn and loved. Oil and cooking stains will inevitably appear, and as they are difficult to remove from this porous paint, this finish should only be used in kitchens if this time worn look is appreciated.

Do not apply in high humidity, below 10°C or above 30°C.

PREPARATION:

NEW/UNPAINTED TIMBER SUBSTRATES:

Wipe down the surface with a damp cloth, as the surface must be free of dust, grease, dirt etc. Spot prime any knots or imperfections with Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer, then apply 1 coat of same to entire surface. Touch dry two hours. Allow 6 hours dry time.

Please note: We always recommend the application of 1 coat of Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer prior to painting. However, as long as your timber is clean, undamaged and contains few imperfections or areas of tannin discolouration, Porter's Milk Paint may be applied directly without the need for an undercoat/primer. Be aware that if the bare timber is not porous enough, Milk Paint will bead and separate, so if in doubt, choose to undercoat first as recommended.

PREVIOUSLY PAINTED SUBSTRATES:

Previously painted surfaces in sound condition should be lightly sanded, wiped down, and prepared with one coat of Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer. Touch dry 2 hours. Allow 6 hours dry time.

Previously painted surfaces with loose, peeling or flaking paint must be made sound by scraping off loose paint. Fill nail holes and cracks with suitable filler, sand and dust off. Prepare with one coat of Porter's Limeproof Undercoat Sealer. Touch dry 2 hours. Allow 6 hours dry time.

A warning if you use Milk Paint over multiple layers of old paint. Milk Paint dries very quickly, therefore shrinking in all directions. This can pull at the previous layers of paint quite strongly and in some cases, peel right off, because the previous layers of paint have not been applied to a properly prepared surface. A quick test can be done to check if the previously painted surface is suitable to be painted over. Using a sharp blade, make an X cut of about 3cm on the painted surface. Apply a strip of adhesive tape over the X and rub firmly. Pull off quickly. If the old paint peels off with the tape, then you have a poor painting surface. If this is the case, do not paint over the surface. The old paint should be removed by stripping, sanding or scraping, then prepared for painting with one coat

of Limeproof Undercoat Sealer. Touch dry 2 hours. Allow 6 hours dry time.

APPLICATION:

Measure out required quantity of Milk Paint into a container. Add water to the powder until a smooth “pancake batter” consistency is achieved and stir by hand for 3-4 minutes. (We suggest a ratio of approx. 600ml water to 1kg Milk Paint, though this may vary slightly from batch to batch). Only mix up required quantities of paint to be used right away.

Allow to stand for 5-10 minutes, during which time the paint will thicken. Strain paint through muslin or stocking to remove any lumps or bubbles.

Apply two coats by brush only. Allow 12 hours dry time between coats. Lightly sand and dust down first coat prior to applying second coat. Allow 72 hours dry time before applying any sealers or waxes (see Complimentary products).

Application tip – sometimes Milk Paint will “pool”, sag or seem to pull towards itself as you apply it. (Similar to the forces that make water beads on glass want to pull together). Simply use a dry brush to go over the finish a few times to stretch it back.

TO CREATE A “DISTRESSED” LOOK:

A “distressed” look can be achieved by following all directions for surface preparations and application of both coats of Milk Paint. Using 0000 steel wool or very fine sandpaper, rub down paint to your desired finish. Practice and testing is important prior to distressing your finish. Attractive effects can be achieved by painting your first and second coats in different colours, then rubbing

back the second coat to reveal the colour of the first coat.

COVERAGE RATES:

Covers approximately 8m² per litre, depending upon porosity, surface texture and wastage rates.

WASH UP:

Water.

COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS:

Porter’s Limeproof Undercoat Sealer (coverage 12m² per litre) is recommended where an undercoat/primer is required when preparing substrate for painting.

Milk Paint in its raw form is very porous. For decorative trim items, Bee’s Wax, Black Wax or Lime Wax (white wax) can be used to seal Milk Paint. Where a more durable finish is required (i.e. chest of drawers, coffee table, kitchen cupboards) apply between 3-5 coats of Porter’s All Purpose Clear Sealer. (5 coats recommended for kitchen use). (Coverage 15m² per litre). This sealer should be applied 72 hours after the final coat of Milk Paint.

PACKAGING:

Porter’s Milk Paint is available in 1kg size only.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool dry area, protected from frost.

PRECAUTIONS:

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid swallowing.
Avoid eye contact. Avoid prolonged skin contact.
Provide adequate ventilation. If accidental contact occurs, rinse immediately with water. Check colour before use.

MANUFACTURER'S/DISTRIBUTOR'S DETAILS:

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