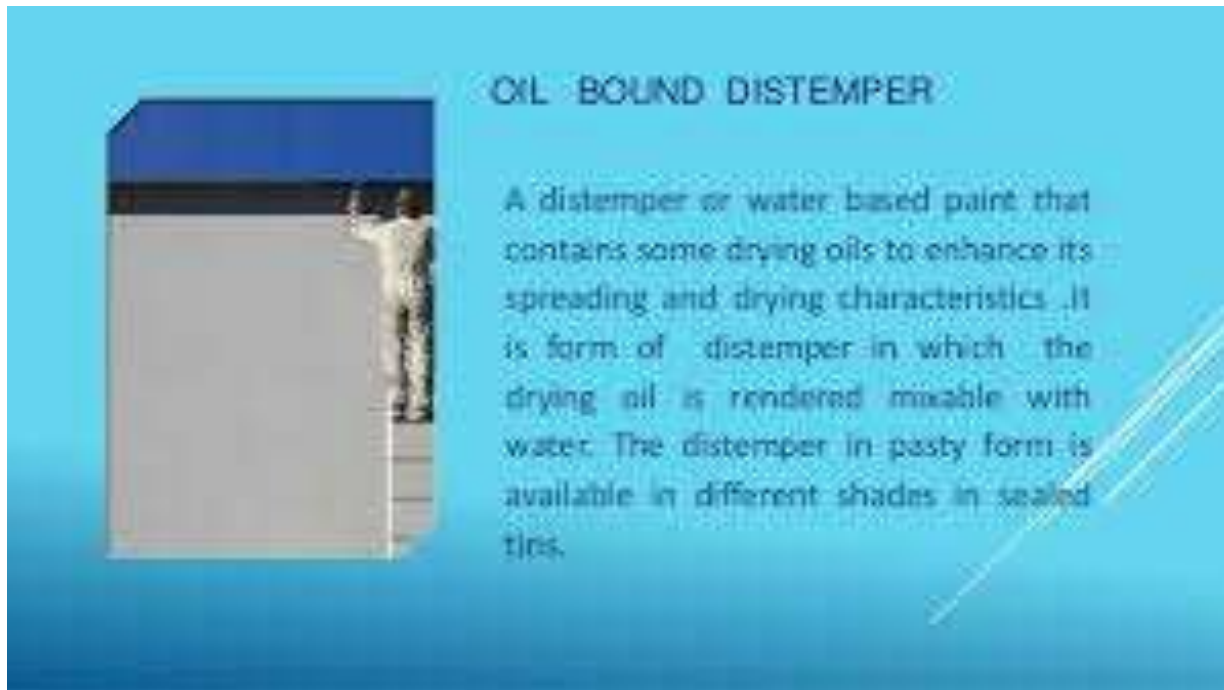




Distemper

Distemper is an early form of whitewash, also used as a medium for artistic painting, usually made from powdered chalk or lime and size. Distempereed surfaces can be easily marked and discolored, and cannot be washed down, so distemper is best suited to temporary and interior decoration.

A technique of decorative painting in which glue or gum is used as a binder or medium to achieve a mat surface and rapid drying.





Distemper

Distemper Paint

The basic constituent of Distemper Paint is **chalk, lime, and water**. Distemper Paint is also known as cement paint. This is called so because such kind of paint can be applied directly on cement walls without any other coating on them it's not required primer. They are a cheaper option and they stay good for more than 5 to 6 years. Distemper Paints are used for both interior and exterior walls. They usually need two coatings. There are three types of Distemper Paint available in market Acrylic Distemper Paint, Synthetic Distemper Paint and UNO Acrylic Distemper Paint.



Distemper

Pros of Distemper Paint

- Distemper Paints doesn't need any primer quoting can be directly applied on cement surface without any preparations.
- They are less expensive compared to other alternatives.
- They stay long and up to three to five years.
- They have a distinctive smell.
- They don't dry or crack in sunlight.

Cons of Distemper Paint

- The quality will not be great while compared to other paints.
- Distemper Paint peels off when wet.
- It's not fully washable.
- Distemper Paint colour will fade time being quickly then Emulsion Paint.



Distemper

The process of applying Distemper Paint on walls:

New Surface Preparation:

- If you want to paint a newly plastered wall, allow it to cure completely. As manufacturer recommend to allow 28 days as curing time for new masonry. However, allow moisture to dry completely 3 to 6 month period desired depending upon local climate where there is a high humidity.
- Remove the loose particles, dust, dirt, grease, wax, mortar dropping, etc. with the help of wire brush or putty knife.
- Wiped off the whole surface with the help of the dry cloth.

Old Surface Preparation:

- Remove the loose particles, dust, dirt, grease, wax, mortar dropping, and growth of fungus, algae, dampness, etc. with the help of wire brush or putty knife.
- Rubbed the old surface thoroughly with sandpaper. Wash the whole surface and leave for drying.
- Fill the holes and cracks (up to 3 mm) with the putty or gypsum and leave for hardening.
- Sand the wall with the sandpaper to make a smooth surface and wipe off the dust with the dry cloth.



Distemper

