# QUIZ: Understanding paint, what can go wrong?



## PLEASE NOTE: For NZIA CPD points this quiz must be completed online via the CPD website. You will be prompted to answer the quiz once your request for this topic has been received.

Name:	
LBP or ADNZ #	
(NZIA see note above):	
Business name:	
Business postal address:	
Phone:	
Email:	

### Please complete and return to: By POST: Resene Marketing, PO Box 38 242, Wellington Mail Centre, Lower Hutt 5045 By EMAIL: update@resene.co.nz

Yes / No Please circle the correct answer

- 1. YES / NO Some degree of settling of pigments in paint is normal.
- 2. YES / NO In formulating paints there is a fine balance between good flow and paints that sag.
- 3. YES / NO All exposed exterior paints will tend to erode over time.
- 4. YES / NO In 1981 there was only 32 different shades of paint available in NZ.
- 5. YES / NO Large temperature changes during the storage of paint often results in skinning problems.

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### Multi choice Please circle the correct answer

- 6. The wrinkling of paints normally occurs when.
  - A. Solventborne paints applied too heavily.
  - B. Previous coat is coated too soon.
  - C. Recoating a solventborne paint with a paint of very strong solvents.
  - D. All of the above.
- 7. What would you prime a composite wood product to prevent drying problems.
  - A. Resene Quick Dry.
  - B. Resene TimberLock.
  - C. Resene Timber Surface Prep.
  - D. All of the above.
- 8. Slow drying of two component paints is most probably caused by?
  - A. Failure to use the correct mix ratio.
  - B. The presence of waxes in the substrate.
  - C. The presence of anti-oxidants in the substrate.
  - D. Incorrect preparation of the substrate.
- 9. The most common cause of blistering of paint systems is?
  - A. Painting over wet substrates.
  - B. Water leaks in the substrate.
  - C. Rain or dew on the surface.
  - D. All of the above
- 10. The combined presence of what most likely leads to premature fading of colours?
  - A. UV light & lime.
  - B. UV & Shade.
  - C. Constant uneven exposure to sun.
  - D. Use of unstable organic hues.
- 11. The rate of erosion of a paint surface over time is dependant on?
  - A. The toughness of the binder and the pigment loading
  - B. The types of pigment used.
  - C. The local environment.
  - D. All of the above.
- 12. Which of these products will not yellow over time?
  - A. Resene Super Gloss.
  - B. Resene Lusta-Glo.
  - C. Resene Aquaclear.
  - D. Resene Lustacryl.



- 13. A patchy or ropey appearance can usually be related to?
  - A. Wet edge problems.
  - B. An unevenly sealed substrate.
  - C. An inadequate level of plasterboard finish.
  - D. All of the above.

14. The usual rate of erosion of a solventborne paint is?

- A. 9 microns per year.
- B. 2 microns per year.
- C. 3 microns per year.
- D. 0 microns per year.

15. The usual rate of erosion of a waterborne paint is?

- A. 3 microns per year.
- B. 1 micron per year.
- C. 0.5 microns per year.
- D. 7 microns per year.

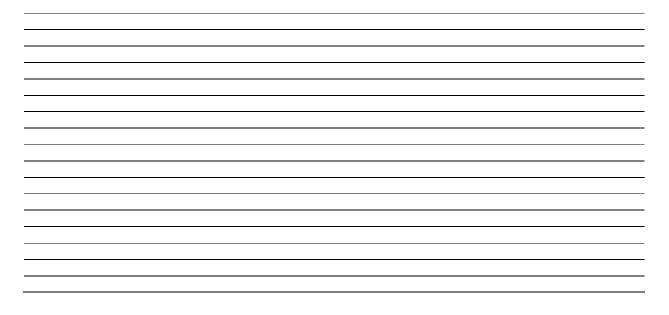
#### Written

16. Describe in 3 sentences what affects the way a colour can look on the wall?

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17. Reproducing colour that contain tiny amounts of tinters is prone to problems, describe them?



18. Describe what conditions can cause flaking of paints and what can be done to eliminate these problems.

