QUIZ: What's in a can of paint?







PLEASE NOTE: For NZIA CPD points this quiz is required to be completed online. Log into the CPD website, you will be prompted to answer the quiz.

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

Please complete and return to:
By POST: Resene Marketing, PO Box 38242,
Wellington Mail Centre, Lower Hutt 5045
By EMAIL: update@resene.co.nz

Yes / No Please circle the correct answer

- 1. YES / NO Solventborne paints tend to oxidise and get brittle over time, which may lead to cracking in exterior applications or to chipping for interior applications.
- 2. YES / NO All alkyd enamel paints will yellow unless exposed to some level of UV light.
- 3. YES / NO Coalescing solvent is added to improve the flow of waterborne paints.
- 4. YES / NO As long as waterborne paints are applied two hours before it rains there will never be any problems of blistering or lack of coalescing.
- 5. YES / NO Inorganic pigments are easier to make paints from and have better hiding power than organic pigments.



Multi choice

Please circle the correct answer

- 6. The liquid portion of a latex paint is composed of what?
 - A. Mineral spirits, glycol and pigment.
 - B. Water, mould and vinyl acetate.
 - C. Water, glycols, coalescing agents, surfactants.
 - D. Water, acrylic and titanium dioxide.
- 7. Generally speaking, solventborne paints are _____ than latex paints.
 - A. Thicker.
 - B. Thinner.
 - C. About the same.
 - D. Depends of the type of solvents used.
- 8. All coloured paints are made up of which components?
 - A. Binders and liquid solvents.
 - B. Water, solvents and binders.
 - C. Solvents, mineral spirits and pigments.
 - D. Solids composed of pigment, binder and additives; liquid components.
- 9. One advantage flat wall paint has over paint with a higher sheen is?
 - A. Hides wall imperfections better.
 - B. Has more washability.
 - C. Reflects more light.
 - D. Has better coverage
- 10. Which base paint should be used for masonry surfaces?
 - A. Alkyd.
 - B. Acrylic.
 - C. Both Alkyd & Acrylic are equally suitable.
 - D. Neither are suitable
- 11. Which of the following could happen if a paint was thinned with the wrong solvent?
 - A. The paint will dry flat.
 - B. The paint will gel in the spray gun.
 - C. The paint will dry with a bubbly finish.
 - D. All of the above.
- 12. Which of the following is not correct?
 - A. 1 micrometer (1 μ ms) is 1 millionth of a metre.
 - B. There are $1000\mu ms$ in a millimetre.
 - C. There are 25µms in 1 thou (1 thousandth of an inch).
 - D. There are 25µms in a millimetre.



13. Which binder has the best water resistance? A. A urethane alkyd. B. An alkyd. C. Linseed oil. D. Ethyl silicate
 14. Which of the following pigments aids sandability? A. Mica. B. Calcium carbonate. C. Talc. D. All of the above.
 15. Alkyd paints are still popular among some users because: A. They have poor initial gloss level. B. They have excellent flow and initial gloss level. C. They have a high level of VOC's. D. They can be used on new concrete.
Written
16. What is the difference between convertible and non convertible binders and what are their main benefits and disadvantages?

17. What role does a coalescing solvent play in drying process of acrylic paint, and how can cold weather affect the normal drying process?
18. What are the three main groups used to classify pigments? - Please give a brief overview of each of group.