Painting tips

Thanks to World Class Athletic Surfaces for putting together these tips for painting athletic fields and logos:

→ To mix concentrate properly, use an electric drill with a jiffy mixing blade.

→ Regardless of the quality, strain all paint.

→ It's a good idea to have extra spray tips, strainers, and spare machine parts.

→ A 20-lb. CO2 cylinder will spray about five games.

→ To paint a regulation soccer field you need about 12 gal. of mixed paint. That's about 3 gal. of concentrate mixed at 3-1.

→ To paint a regulation football field including numbers and hash marks, you need about 10-15 gal. of concentrate mixed 3-1 depending on the sprayer used.

→ Five gallons of concentrate mixed 3-1, will be enough to paint all 6 ft. numbers and arrows on both sides of the field.

→ It takes about 1 gal. of mixed paint at 3-1 to paint an average 20 ft. tall letter in the endzone.

→ It takes approximately 25 gallons of concentrate mixed 3-1 to paint a 6 ft. border.

→ When painting lines for baseball on clay, simply dampen the clay and apply the paint directly.

→ Don't go by the rule “If a little looks good, a whole lot will look great!” Too much paint in a confined area of the field (even water based) can be harmful to the turf.

→ When painting logos, paint a white base first, and allow it to dry. Then paint your colors on top, for the brightest and sharpest colors.

→ On most logos and letters, a border around each, will make your work stand out on the field.

→ On your game fields, mix your paint 2-1 or 3-1. On your practice fields mix your paint 3-1 or 4-1. One quality of paint, less storage.

→ It is imperative that the sprayer, tips and all lines be thoroughly cleaned after use.

→ When storing aerosol paint, stack boxes upside down. This will make the marble break loose easier in the can.

→ Do NOT let paint freeze or overheat. Store inside at room temperature to insure top performance.

→ When painting in cold conditions, fill a 5-gal. pail with hot water. Put your aerosol paint in it to heat the cans up and make it easier to get paint to mix and spray.

→ When painting graphic stencils, paint from the inside out.

→ In dry weather, try not to paint right after cutting the grass without giving the grass a “drink” of water. This will prevent the grass from sucking up the moisture from the paint and causing a “burning” effect.
If you make an error in lining the field, don't panic. Green aerosol and bulk paint can cover the error.

- When shaking the cans, first turn can upside down and pat against the palm of your hand while rotating the can. The marble will break loose much quicker by doing this. Then turn can right side up and shake for a minute.

- Remember the tip on the can will rotate. Wide side spraying will give a wide line; narrow side spraying will give a narrow (2-in.) line no matter how far off the ground.

- It takes approximately one case of aerosol to stripe a regulation high school football field. That’s all of the lines, coach’s boxes and the hash stripes. It takes about 1 case to paint the numbers and tick marks on the field. Please remember your gait walk determines how far each can goes. The paint is coming out at the same speed whether you are standing still, walking, or running with the can. Each can is designed to spray a 4-in. wide line between 350 and 400 ft.

- When dotting stencils, we recommend using aerosol to do it. The paint will dry faster and allow faster painting.

- If number stencils become warped, place on concrete and allow the sun’s heat to correct it. They will flatten out in a couple of hours.

- Always keep stripper in clean working order. It’s always a good idea to wash them down after each use.

- If you make an error in lining the field, don’t panic. There exists green aerosol and bulk paint that will cover the error. It’s always a good idea to keep a case of green aerosol or 5 gallons green bulk paint around in case of emergencies.

- To remove dew off the field, simply connect two 100-ft. water hoses together and, with one person on each end of the hose, start in the endzone and drag the hose the length of the field several times.