

Anderson brushes contain only the best grade of nylon or polyester and natural china bristle - specially prepared and flagged.

## Paint Brush Terminology

### Fill Material

The fill material in any paint brush does the work.

### Ferrule

The ferrule is an important part of a paint, varnish or chip brush because it holds the fill material and handle together. Each ferrule is securely nailed to the handle to provide a unit that will hold together throughout the long life of the brush.

### Handle

Anderson paint, varnish and chip brush handles are sanded, treated and finished to provide a smooth surface. Each type of brush is fitted with the proper style handle to provide the greatest ease and comfort during use.

### Epoxy Set

Every quality paint, varnish and chip brush has the butt end of the fill material set in an adhesive material. Anderson uses only the best epoxy resin available for this operation and the resins are properly cured to hold the fill in the brush.

### Trim Length

The length of the fill material free and clear of the ferrule is the trim length. Trim lengths have been established by expert brush makers to provide painting tools that perform efficiently and last longer.

### Thickness

The thickness through the brush at the ferrule is important in determining the amount of fill in the brush. There is always a correct relationship between the trim length and the thickness. Anderson brushes are adequately filled with natural china bristle or synthetic.

### Flagged Ends

Natural china bristle has a natural taper and a "flagged" or split end at the small end of the taper. This flagging enables the brush to pick up and hold more paint and release it uniformly.

Anderson's synthetic bristles are tapered to simulate the natural hog bristle. The ends are mechanically split or "flagged" and sides of the filaments are sanded for more paint retention and even spreading action.

### Chiseled Edge

The natural china bristles and synthetics used in paint brushes are correctly blended and properly placed in the brush to provide the gradual forming of a true edge at the tip of the brush. This is important, because the proper forming of the brush eliminates stray bristle or filament ends and a ragged brush face that is difficult to use.

## Care of Paint & Varnish Brushes

For top painting performance, prior to using, spin the brush between the palms of your hands. Flip bristles briskly against your palm to remove any loose bristles.

## Brush Cleaning

Brushes Used In	Clean With
Oil Paint	Turpentine
Water Based Paint	Warm Water and Soap
Latex Paint	Warm Water and Soap
Varnish	Brush Cleaner
Shellac	Alcohol
Oil Stain	Mineral Spirits
Alcohol Stain	Alcohol
Calcimine	Warm Water and Soap

## Brush Selection Guide

Brush Fill	Recommended For	Benefits
<b>China Bristle</b>	All oil based and alkyd paints, stains, varnish urethane & shellac	Softest tip for fewest brush marks Bristles hold more paint
<b>Polyester/Nylon Blend</b>	All paints and coatings	Most durable, precise tipping, easy clean-up
<b>Polyester</b>	All paints and coatings	Low cost Does not absorb water

## Paint Roller Selection Guide

Recommended Nap	Work Surface Material	Coating
3/16", 3/8" (Low Nap)	Metal, Smooth Wood, Smooth Concrete	Enamels, Epoxies, Adhesives, Paint
1/2", 3/4" (Medium Nap)	Rough Wood, Drywall, Cement Block	All Paint
1-1/4" (High Nap)	Stucco, Brick, Concrete	All Paint

