

FARROW & BALL®

HANDCRAFTED PAINT AND WALLPAPER

PRODUCT ADVICE SHEET

Estate® Emulsion

All Farrow & Ball paints are water based, making them low-odour, low-VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds), and quick to dry. They also score the highest possible A+ rating for indoor air quality in accordance with the independently conducted French Indoor Air Quality Decree N° 2011-321 – Arrêté April 2011.

Product Overview:

Estate® Emulsion is our signature chalky, very matt finish. Carefully crafted to give a flatter finish, its 2% sheen level responds extraordinarily to all types of light. Estate® Emulsion is a sophisticated choice for interior walls and ceilings – perfectly suited to less busy areas such as bedrooms and living rooms. Gently wipeable but not washable. For areas of high wear consider using Farrow & Ball Dead Flat.

Not Suitable For:

Kitchens, bathrooms and other areas of high wear.

Available Tin Sizes: Sample Pot 2.5 Litre 5 Litre

For colour availability, please visit farrow-ball.com. Available to order direct from farrow-ball.com, through our Customer Services team at sales@farrow-ball.com or on +44 (0) 1202 876141, and in showrooms and selected stockists internationally.

Recommended Primer & Undercoats:

Farrow & Ball Wall & Ceiling Primer & Undercoat: For use on interior walls & ceilings

Priming and Undercoating Advice:

Using a Farrow & Ball Primer & Undercoat or mist coat seals the surface you're painting on. You should have a full, solid coat of Farrow & Ball Primer & Undercoat or mist coat before applying your topcoat, to ensure that your chosen Farrow & Ball finish sticks to it fully, is evenly absorbed, and has a smooth and even finish with rich depth of colour. Don't over dilute the Farrow & Ball Primer & Undercoat or mist coat. This will reduce their opacity, causing an uneven finish and incomplete colour development. Before applying the top coat, consider if a second, undiluted coat of Farrow & Ball Primer & Undercoat or mist coat is needed to achieve full opacity. This is especially important if there is a significant colour change.

Before You Begin Painting:

To get the best out of Farrow & Ball finishes, it's important to make sure your surface is correctly prepared. Poor preparation is the main cause of most paint problems. Surfaces must be in a sound condition, clean, dry and free from any surface contamination, such as dirt, dust, grease, mould and loose/ friable material. The surface should also be lightly sanded to create a slight texture for better adhesion, and then any resulting dust wiped away.

Some walls and ceilings have a high pH, particularly those that have been lime rendered or had a silicate-based or mineral-based paint applied. These require a specialist paint finish as Farrow & Ball finishes are only suitable for surfaces with a pH of less than 10. If in doubt, test the pH of your surface by dampening it with water and using litmus paper. You should also give particular attention to kitchens, bathrooms and other areas of high humidity, as differences in temperature can cause condensation, which can lead to surface defects if the paint is not fully cured.

Surface Imperfections:

If you have any surface imperfections, no matter how small, they need to be removed before paint application, as the colour and sheen level will only highlight, imperfections, the higher the sheen level the more they are highlighted. Imperfections will look less apparent if a matt finish is applied, but they will still be there and noticeable in different light conditions. Where a Level 5 finish (the best possible finish) is needed, you should fill, flat and repaint several times. This means after the mist coat or first coat has been applied, you use an appropriate filler on imperfections or seams, lightly sand this down to smooth and then paint on a layer of topcoat. You should repeat this process again until no imperfections are visible. This is typically needed for plasterboard or high gloss finishes where lighting conditions can highlight any imperfections. Remember the final finishing coat due to its flow and levelling characteristics will only reflect the standard of the underlying prepared surface, if primers and undercoats are applied with imperfections they too will need to be flatted before finished topcoats are applied as once again, they will be highlighted.

Lead Advice:

Special precautions should be taken during the preparation of old paint surfaces (especially those from pre-1990), as they may contain harmful lead. For further advice and guidance see coatings.org.uk/paintsafe.

Health & Safety Advice:

Safety data sheet available on request. Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one and reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure good ventilation during application and drying.

Colour Accuracy:

Check for colour accuracy prior to use as Farrow & Ball will not be liable for decorating costs caused as a result of an incorrect colour being applied. When more than one tin of the same colour is to be used ensure that batch numbers are identical or intermix before use. Stir thoroughly before use. Please note that different application tools (e.g. brush, roller, spray) may give a slight visual difference in the final colour. For some darker shades, finishes with different sheen levels painted alongside each other may appear to vary slightly in colour when viewed at certain angles.

Cleaning Prior to Painting:

For best results, make sure your surface, tools and product are clean before you begin. For most surfaces we would recommend using a dilute Sugar Soap solution following the manufacturer's instructions. We do not recommend using solvent-based cleaning products or strong alkaline solutions as these can impact adhesion. After cleaning, wipe the surface with a damp cloth and allow to dry. When opening a new tin of paint, don't allow any dust or debris to fall from the lid into the contents. If you're reusing a tin of paint, we recommend straining it. Make sure your tools are clean, including your stirrer, and we recommend dampening your brush or roller then removing excess water before loading with paint.

Previously Painted Walls Preparation:

Ensure all surfaces are sound, clean, dry and free from dirt, grease and other contamination. Apply one coat of Farrow & Ball Wall & Ceiling Primer & Undercoat, in the correct colour tone for your top coat (and allowing a minimum of 4 hours drying time between coats). Then follow with two coats of your chosen colour to promote adhesion and full colour depth. Before applying the top coat, consider if a second coat of Farrow & Ball Wall & Ceiling Primer & Undercoat is needed to achieve full opacity. This is especially important if there is a significant colour change.

New or Unpainted Plaster/Dry-Lined Surfaces (Modern Construction) Preparation:

Make sure the plaster is clean, dry and free of dust, then suitably primed and undercoated prior to painting. For best results and maximum depth of colour, dilute your Farrow & Ball topcoat and use this as a mist coat as follows: Bare dry skim plaster/dry lined walls, bare dry plaster board, patch filled plaster = 25% water (1 part water : 3 parts paint). NB: The dilution rate will depend on the porosity of the surface, so we recommend testing a patch. You can do this by splashing some clean water onto the surface and see how much has sunk in after a minute. Please note: When porous plasters are not sufficiently prepared, difficulties in application, cracking, drying, variation in sheen or uneven colour may occur. Follow with two coats of your chosen topcoat. Please note: British Standard 6150 recommends a typical drying time for new plaster of 7 days for every 5mm thickness.

Painting Lining Wallpaper:

For unpainted Lining Paper, dilute your chosen paint with approximately 10% water and apply as a "mist" coat before applying two full coats. The dilution rate will depend on the porosity of the surface. We recommend you test the level of dilution on a patch to determine the level of dilution required. Please note: When porous papers are not sufficiently prepared, difficulties in application, variation in sheen or uneven colour may occur.

Painting Over Interior Wall Fillers:

For best results, always use a filler with the same porosity and density as the surface being repaired. Using fillers with a different porosity or density may cause visible differences in colour. Follow the manufacturer's application instructions and drying times, then spot prime with your chosen Farrow & Ball paint, diluted with approximately 25% water. Allow a minimum of 4 hours drying time between coats then follow with two full coats of your chosen topcoat to promote adhesion and full colour depth. Please note: this product may not be compatible with highly alkaline, cement-based or sand-based fillers. We recommend using an alternative type of filler. However, if no alternative is available, ensure the filler is adequately sanded and free of all dust and contaminants, then spot prime with an alkali-resistant primer before proceeding with the steps outlined above. If you're redecorating and have used Farrow & Ball Wall & Ceiling Primer & Undercoat, then a 25% diluted coat of Farrow & Ball Wall & Ceiling Primer should be used to spot prime the filler to match surface porosity.

Using Interior Caulks & Sealants:

Where small gaps and cracks require filling or sealing, best results are achieved with an acrylic based decorators' caulk which is a water-based, flexible filler. Use the minimum of caulk necessary as a smaller bead will dry quicker and will be less prone to cracking. Follow the manufacturer's application instructions and drying times (typically 2 – 3 hours) before applying your chosen Farrow & Ball finish. Estate Eggshell, Flat Eggshell, Modern Eggshell, Full Gloss and Dead Flat – Apply an undiluted coat of Wood Primer & Undercoat in the correct colour tone for your top coat (allowing a minimum of 4 hours drying time between coats) followed by 2 coats of your chosen top coat (once again allowing a minimum of 4 hours drying time between coats). Estate Emulsion and Modern Emulsion – Apply an undiluted coat of Wall & Ceiling Primer & Undercoat in the correct colour tone for your top coat (allowing a minimum of 4 hours drying time between coats) followed by 2 coats of your chosen top coat (once again allowing a minimum of 4 hours drying time between coats).

Painting Damp Cellars/Basements:

Cellars/ basements often become damp because they sit below the water table and have poor air circulation. You can reduce dampness in walls by using breathable building materials such as lime plaster, which may be coated with breathable paints such as Farrow & Ball Casein Distemper, Limewash or Estate® Emulsion. Estate® Emulsion should not be used on surfaces with a pH greater than 10. This approach allows moisture to naturally pass through the surface of the wall. As a result, breathable paints won't stop water stains appearing on the dried paint film but will be more suitable than modern finishes.

How to Apply Paint to Walls by Brush:

Stir thoroughly before use. Ensure all surfaces are sound, clean, dry and free from dirt, grease and other contamination. Please note that flaking or peeling may occur if you paint over weak paint layers - to avoid this sand back any previous weak paint layers before you start painting. Where required apply Farrow & Ball Wall & Ceiling Primer & Undercoat to improve paint adhesion and promote depth of colour. Using a fine-tipped synthetic bristled brush, apply the paint in a vertical direction then spread the paint out evenly in a horizontal direction. On application of the final coat lay off the paint in a single direction to ensure that any brush marks and brush patterning effects (sometimes visible in certain lighting conditions) are minimised.

How to Apply Paint to Walls by Roller:

Stir thoroughly before use. Using a medium pile woven polyester roller, apply the paint in diagonal strokes to create either an 'M', 'W' or 'V' shape. Fill in and over the shape you have just painted to spread the paint evenly. Repeat this process, working in small sections. Always work from wet to dry areas, maintaining a wet edge to minimise roller marks. On application of the final coat lay off the paint in a single direction to ensure that any roller patterning effects (sometimes visible in certain lighting conditions) are minimised.

Preparation for Spraying:

When spraying Farrow & Ball paints onto any given surface, it is important to remember that the resulting finish will only be as good as the surface you are applying it to. Most surfaces will need to be clean and degreased, prepared by surface filling, sanding and then suitably primed/undercoated. Flattening with finishing papers in between coats as required, to achieve a smooth flat surface before spraying your chosen Farrow & Ball finish. This process may need to be repeated several times to obtain a satisfactory surface, which is suitable for the type of finish that is desired. Make sure your spraying apparatus (including the gun and compressor unit) is appropriate for the size of the area being painted and your chosen finish. If dilution is required, keep this to the minimum possible according to the instructions of your apparatus and our suggested dilution ratios.

Spray Settings:

Airless Spraying – Best results can be achieved with a typical set up of a 517 nozzle tip and a minimum of 131 bar air injection pressure. Note that these are typical settings for most airless spray systems and some adjustment of the air pressure in relation to the nozzle tip will be required depending on the make and model of airless spray apparatus used. We do not recommend HVLP spray application for large areas such as walls & ceilings.

Suggested Maximum Dilution Rates:

Bare dry skim plaster/dry lined walls, bare dry plaster board, patch filled plaster = 25% water (1 part water : 3 parts paint). NB: The dilution rate will depend on the porosity of the surface, so we recommend testing a patch. You can do this by splashing some clean water onto the surface and see how much has sunk in after a minute. Dilute the topcoat (of your chosen colour) with around 25% water and apply as a mist coat. Please note: When porous plasters are not sufficiently prepared, difficulties in application, cracking, drying, variation in sheen or uneven colour may occur.

Masking:

Masking tapes are available in a range of tack levels. Always use a quality masking tape which is appropriate to the decorating project. Some masking tapes incorporate proprietary paint locking technology which can give a superior result. Remove the masking tape while the paint is still slightly wet by pulling gently and slowly at an angle of 45°. If the masking tape is left on too long then trimming along the edge with a sharp blade may be required.

Other Product Applications:

If you wish to use Farrow & Ball products for any applications which are not featured here, please contact Customer Services for advice on +44 (0) 1202 876141 or email customer.services@farrow-ball.com. Please note that calls may be recorded for training purposes.

Storage Advice:

This product is water based and should be protected from frost and extreme temperatures. We recommend using within 6 months of purchase and are unable to accept responsibility for the deterioration of contents or packaging after this date. This product contains preservatives to protect from spoilage under normal conditions. To minimise contamination and provide maximum shelf life we recommend that the product is decanted into a clean paint kettle before use and all tools are thoroughly cleaned before and after each use. Repeated opening and use can increase the risk of microbial contamination; therefore we recommend keeping this to a minimum to maximise the shelf life of the product.

Water Contact:

To extend the service life of this finish, standing surface water should not be allowed to pool on horizontal surfaces.

Environmental & Disposal Advice:

Do not flush paint down the drain, including when cleaning painting tools. Dispose of contents/container to comply with local regulations.

Clean Up:

Remove as much product as possible from brushes or rollers before cleaning.

Cleaning:

Estate® Emulsion is gently wipeable but not washable. Wipe gently with a soft damp cloth or sponge. Some cleaning solutions may mark the surface. Test on an inconspicuous area before use. Do not use bleach-based cleaning products. Please note that very matt finish of this paint will mean that some colours will become marked or scuffed when washed. For areas of high wear consider using Farrow & Ball Dead Flat.

Picture Framing:

As Estate® Emulsion has a very matt finish, care should be taken when painting darker shades of colour. Always keep a wet edge while painting as losing the wet edge during application can lead to a common decorating problem known as “Flashing” (a halo effect where two edges of paint meet).

Advice for Repairing Damage and Touching In:

To achieve the best results, we recommend applying a coat of paint over the entire wall or walls, using the same batch of paint you originally carried the work out with. This best practice will avoid any noticeable variation in colour or finish. If your paintwork becomes damaged or marked, you may need to repaint. If you do choose to touch-in to repair damage, the following recommendations will help you achieve the optimum finish.

1. Always aim to use the same batch of paint. If you use a different batch, although we control colour to tight specifications, you may observe slight colour and sheen variations. If you are unable to use the same batch of paint we recommend that you apply a single coat of a different paint batch to an entire wall as any slight variations will be much less noticeable when observing from wall to wall.
2. Always use the same preparation techniques when you make any repairs as you used when you originally painted the wall. It may not always be possible to achieve a perfectly consistent finish – if for example you have used filler which has a different texture and absorbency to the rest of the wall, this may cause a slightly patchy finish.
3. Always use the same application tool and method as when you originally painted this wall. Ensure that the edges of the touched in paint are blended in “feathered” to make the transition between old and new paint areas less noticeable.
4. Over time the colour of the paint, whether on the wall or in the tin, may slightly alter. Therefore the newer the paintwork is, the better the finish you will achieve by touching-in.

Please note that when touching in the darker the colour and higher the sheen the more difficult it will be to achieve a uniform finish compared to lighter coloured, lower sheen paints.

Technical Information:

Formulation: A water based paint made using a vinyl acetate/ethylene copolymer binder.

Do not paint in temperatures below 10°C or in excessive heat above 30°C.

Coverage Rate (m²/l per coat): Up to 14

Drying Time: Dry in 2 hours.

Typical Recoat Time: Recoat after 2 hours.

Curing Time: Please note that some darker paint colours will take up to 14 days to achieve full hardness, strength and durability.

Recommended Number of Coats: 2*

*Darker/stronger colours may require additional coats. Please note: The drying and recoat times provided are based on applying paint in normal conditions - drying times may be longer in cooler and/or higher humidity environments. Darker colors may take longer to dry. Optimum coverage and colour will be obtained by using the correct Primer & Undercoat colour tone for your top coat (and allowing a minimum of 4 hours drying time between coats).

Sheen Level: 2%

Density: 1.2 - 1.4 g/cc

Wet Film Thickness: 80 - 120 μm

Application Humidity: < 80 % RH

Substrate Moisture Content: Plaster Walls & Ceilings = < 0.5 %

Substrate pH: Up to 10

Wet Abrasion Class: 2

VOC Content Information:

EU limit value for this product (cat. A/[a]): 30g/l (2010). This product contains max 1 g/l VOC.



Water-vapour transmission rate (Permeability) according to DIN EN ISO 7783-2 (sd [m]):

0.010 (Class I, limit <0.14). This is the resistance of the paint film to water vapour expressed as the equivalent thickness of air in metres. The lower the sd value the more breathable the paint film. Paint breathability is class rated, from Class I to Class III. Class I in this instance denotes the highest level of breathability. We are pleased to confirm that Farrow & Ball Estate® Emulsion has the highest rating - Class I (High).

Liquid water permeability according to DIN EN 1062-3 (w24 [kg/m²√24h]):

1.41 (Class I, limit >0.5). This is the volume of water absorbed into a 1m² area through the paint surface within a 24 hour period. The lower the w24 value, the more waterproof the paint film. Paint water absorption is class rated, from Class I to Class III. Class I in this instance denotes a low waterproof rating.

Contact Us:

For advice on colours, paint finishes or wallpaper our customer services team is on hand to help you, just call +44 (0) 1202 876141, email sales@farrow-ball.com, or write to us at Farrow & Ball, Uddens Estate, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 7NL, UK. Please note that calls may be recorded for training purposes. Imported in EU by Farrow & Ball, Kaiserstraße 25, Frankfurt am Main, Deutschland, +49 (0) 69 2424 6269.

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The information given in these specification sheets and technical advice - whether verbal, in writing or by way of trials - is for guidance and is given in good faith but without warranty, since skill of application and site conditions are beyond our control. For further information please contact our Customer Services Department. We can accept no liability for the performance of the products arising out of such use, beyond the value of the goods delivered by us. This does not affect your statutory rights.

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