



PAINT & WALL TREATMENTS

REFRESH YOUR SPACE

Paint and wall treatments are one of the most impactful ways to transform a space. From refreshing a room with a new color to adding texture, accent walls, or specialty finishes, the right wall treatment can completely change the look and feel of your home or business. In this guide, we'll explore popular paint types, finishes, and decorative wall options to help you understand what's available and how each choice can affect durability, maintenance, and style. Whether you're planning a full renovation or simply updating a room, these options will help you create a space that reflects your vision.

Paint

Types of Paint

Understanding the different types of paint helps ensure the right finish, durability, and performance for your project. Each paint type is designed for specific surfaces and environments.

Latex (Water-Based) Paint

Latex paint is the most commonly used paint for residential and commercial interiors. It dries quickly, has low odor, and is easy to clean with soap and water. Latex paint is flexible and resistant to cracking or peeling, making it ideal for drywall, ceilings, and previously painted surfaces.

Acrylic Paint

Acrylic paint is a water-based paint that contains acrylic resins, making it more durable and weather-resistant than standard latex paint. It provides excellent adhesion and flexibility, which helps it perform well on both interior and exterior surfaces.

Oil-Based Paint

Oil-based paint provides a hard, durable finish and excellent leveling, creating a very smooth appearance. It takes longer to dry and requires mineral spirits for cleanup. Because of its durability, it is often used on trim, doors, and cabinets where a strong finish is needed.

Low-VOC and Zero-VOC Paint

Low-VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) and Zero-VOC paints release fewer chemicals into the air, making them a healthier option for indoor environments. These paints are ideal for homes with children, pets, or anyone sensitive to strong odors.

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Interior vs. Exterior Paint

While interior and exterior paints may look similar, they are formulated differently to perform in specific environments.

Interior Paint

Interior paint is designed for easy cleaning, smooth application, and durability against everyday wear. It resists stains, scuffs, and frequent cleaning while maintaining a consistent finish.

Key features:

- Lower odor and VOC levels
- Smooth finish for walls and ceilings
- Washable and stain resistant
- Designed for controlled indoor environments

Interior paints prioritize appearance and ease of maintenance rather than weather resistance.

Exterior Paint

Exterior paint is specifically formulated to withstand outdoor conditions such as sunlight, moisture, temperature changes, and mildew. It contains additives that help protect surfaces from fading, cracking, and peeling.

Key features:

- UV and weather resistance
- Protection from moisture and mildew
- Flexible to expand and contract with temperature changes
- Strong adhesion to exterior surfaces

Exterior paint is commonly used on siding, stucco, brick, trim, doors, and outdoor structures.

Paint Finishes:



Flat/Matte

No shine, great for hiding imperfections but harder to clean.



Satin

Soft shine, easy to clean, ideal for kitchens, bathrooms, and hallways.



Semi-Gloss

Reflective and durable, best for trim, doors, and high-moisture areas.



Gloss/High-Gloss

Very reflective, great for accent features, cabinets, and furniture.

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Wall Treatment Options

Wallpaper & Wall Coverings:



Traditional Wallpaper
Paper-based with various designs (floral, geometric, etc.).



Peel-and-Stick Wallpaper
Easy to apply and remove, great for renters.



Vinyl Wallpaper
Durable, moisture-resistant, great for kitchens and bathrooms.



Mural Wallpaper
Large-scale prints for a dramatic effect.

Textured Wall Finishes:



Venetian Plaster
Creates a smooth, marble-like texture.



Stucco
A rough, durable texture often used for a rustic or Mediterranean look.



Beadboard or Wainscoting
Classic paneling that adds depth and elegance.



Shiplap or Wood Paneling
Horizontal or vertical wood planks for a farmhouse or coastal feel.

Decorative Wall Materials:



Brick Veneer or Faux Brick
Gives an industrial or rustic aesthetic.



Stone Accent Walls
Natural or manufactured stone for a luxurious look.



Tile Walls
Subway tiles, mosaic tiles, or patterned tiles for high-impact areas.

