Creating contrasting wall panels is an art that’s easy to master and adds immediate value to your home. When painter’s tape needs to help create a masterpiece as well as masking existing accents in the room, ScotchBlue™ Painter’s Tape is your most reliable option.

Planning
Before you get out the paint brushes, decide the color scheme for your wall frames. Choose complimentary colors that play off each other and enhance the base color of your wall. Consider bringing home paint swatches to give you an idea how the colors will look together. This will also help avoid costly painting mistakes. This guide is designed to create accent wall frames around a fireplace. The suggested measurements and tape widths may vary depending on the size of your wall and the desired placement of wall frames.

Step-By-Step Guide:

1. **Prep & Mask**
   Make sure the wall is clean and dry. Mask painted trim and woodwork using ScotchBlue™ Painter’s Tape. If your ceiling is smooth, mask it to prevent paint splashes. Do not mask textured ceilings.

2. **Paint Base Color**
   After masking, paint the wall the chosen base color. Keep in mind this will be the color of your chair rail and border frames.

3. **Create Chair Rail**
   Measure from the bottom of the floor up to mark a line at the desired height for the chair rail—this should be at actual chair height. Using a bubble level, pencil a line at the top edge of the chair rail. You can also use a laser level to get your starting line. Mask the chair rail line using ScotchBlue™ Painter’s Tape. The width of the tape you use will determine the thickness of the chair rail—consider 2” tape. You can also apply two strips of tape for a thicker chair rail.

4. **Square Frame Above Fireplace**
   Find the center of your fireplace and measure down approximately 4” from the top of the ceiling. Make a mark. Using a level, draw a horizontal line centered across the width of the fireplace—leave room on each side. Measure approximately 4” up from the mantel and mark another horizontal line. Draw a straight vertical line on each side to create the square frame.

5. **Upper Wall Frames**
   On the left side of the wall, measure approximately 4” from the top of the ceiling. Make a mark that’s level with the top of the square wall frame. Using a level, draw a horizontal line to create the top of the rectangular wall frame. Your line should stop approximately 4” from the left side of the wall and 4” on the right side (next to the square wall frame). Next, measure 4” up from the top of the chair rail and make a mark. Draw a horizontal line (the same width of the top line, with approximately 4” on either side). Draw vertical lines on each side to create the rectangular wall frame. Repeat these steps to create a rectangular wall frame on the right side of the wall.

6. **Lower Wall Frames**
   Measure 4” down from the chair rail to mark the top horizontal line of the lower set of rectangles on either side of the fireplace. The vertical sides of the lower set of wall frames should align with the vertical sides of the upper wall frames. Measure the length of the sides; horizontal sides will be longer than vertical in both wall frames. Draw in both wall frames with a level for straight lines.

(Steps continued on page 2)
Selecting the Right ScotchBlue™ Painter’s Tape

The success of any painting project depends on making sure you have the right tools at hand. This ScotchBlue™ Tape Selector Chart makes it easy.

1. Find the part of the home on the chart that best represents what you’re painting.
2. Look for the surface you need to mask (this is not the surface you are painting!)
3. If more than one tape is recommended for a surface, consider removal time and adhesion level needed to help determine the right tape for your project.

### Walls & Ceilings

- Freshly Painted Non-Textured Surfaces
- Walls & Ceilings
  - Heavy Texture* TEST
  - Light Texture TEST
  - Smooth Texture TEST
- Ceiling Tiles & Grids NR NR *
- Paneling NR NR *
- Vinyl Coated Wallpaper, Borders NR NR *

### Baseboards, Window & Door Trim

- Freshly Painted Non-Textured Surfaces NR NR *
- Wood Trim
  - Heavy Grain (oak, hickory) TEST
  - Smooth Grain (birch, ash, maple) TEST
- Vinyl, Aluminum, Metal Trim TEST

### Floors

- Freshly Painted Non-Textured Surfaces NR NR *
- Solid Hardwood
  - Finished, Engineered Hardwood NR NR *
  - Unfinished TEST
- Carpet NR TEST
- Marble, Slate, Stone, Concrete TEST
- Vinyl, Laminate TEST

### Other Interior Surfaces

- Freshly Painted Non-Textured Surfaces NR NR *
- Cabinets
  - Heavy Grain (oak, hickory) TEST
  - Smooth Grain (birch, ash, maple) TEST
  - Paper or Veneer Laminates NR NR *
- Countertops, Tile, Grout, Caulk TEST
- Hardware, Glass, Porcelain TEST

### Other Exterior Surfaces

- Freshly Painted Non-Textured Surfaces NR NR *
- Brick, Block, Stone, Concrete TEST
- Hardware, Glass TEST
- Vinyl, Aluminum, Metal Trim TEST
- Vinyl Siding, Clapboard (non-rough) TEST
- Wood Siding (rough & non-rough) TEST

* = Recommended
** = Test compatibility before use as results may vary.
NR = Not Recommended

Learn more about masking on textured surfaces at www.ScotchBlue.com

### Mask Wall Frames

Apply ScotchBlue™ Painter’s Tape Delicate Surface over your marked dimensions. Use the tape size that corresponds with the desired border width of the frame (consider using a 1.5” width tape). Press the tape to secure it to the surface. Complete these steps for all marked wall frames.

### Paint Wall Frames

When masking is complete, you’re ready to paint! Start by painting the outside of the wall frames with the chosen color (Red in example shown). Paint the inside of the wall frames with the contrasting color (Orange in the example shown).

### Let Dry & Admire

Wait 12-24 hours for the paint to dry. Remove tape and admire your new design.