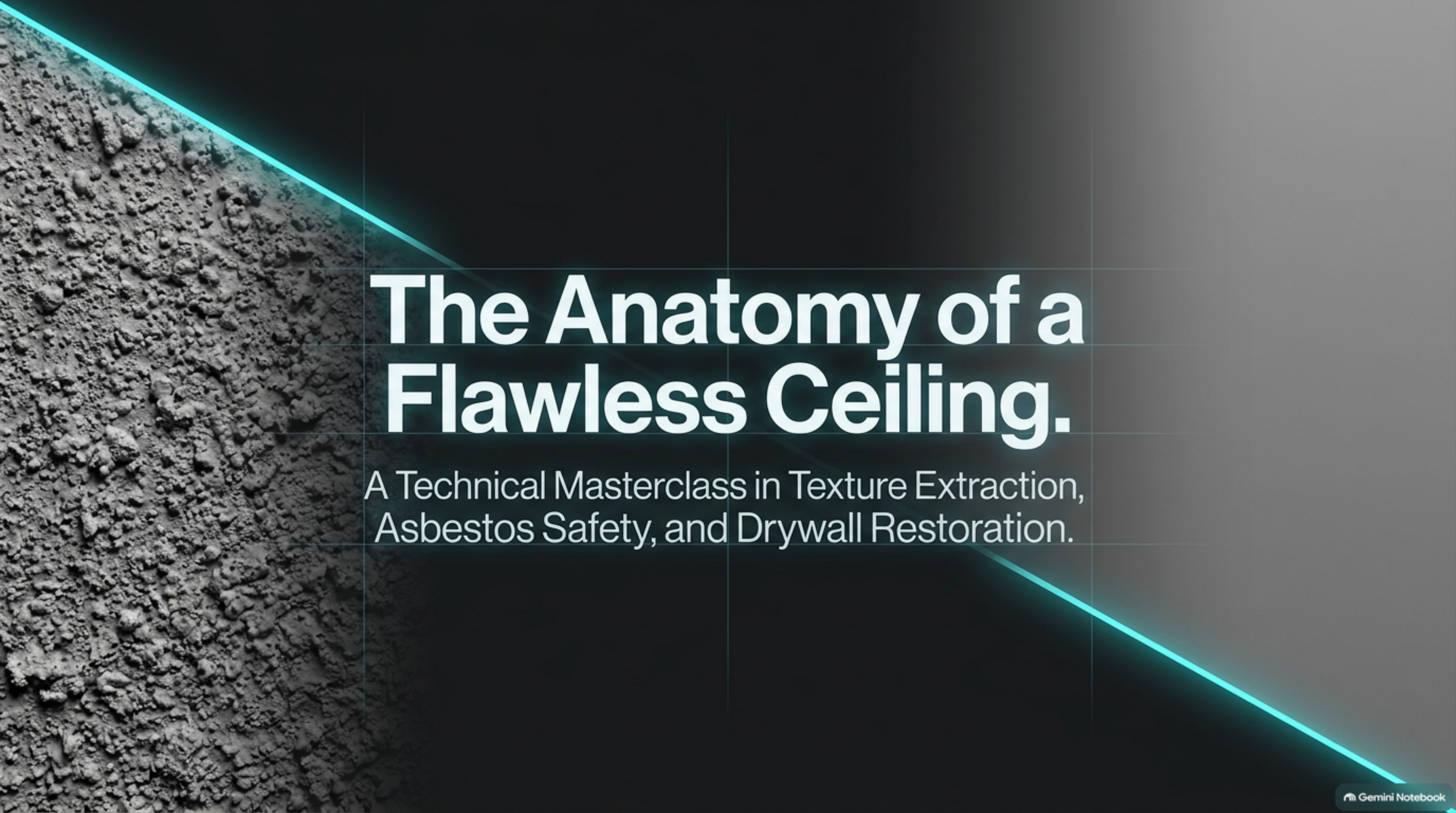




The Anatomy of a Flawless Ceiling.

A Technical Masterclass in Texture Extraction, Asbestos Safety, and Drywall Restoration.

1–10% Asbestos Concentration



Timeline Check:
Pre-1980 construction
requires mandatory
lab testing.



EPA Mandate:
Continually wet the structure.



Strictly Prohibited: Dry sanding.

Disturbance is the danger. Asbestos fibers are harmless when sealed, but catastrophic when airborne.

Building the containment fortress to prevent particulate migration.



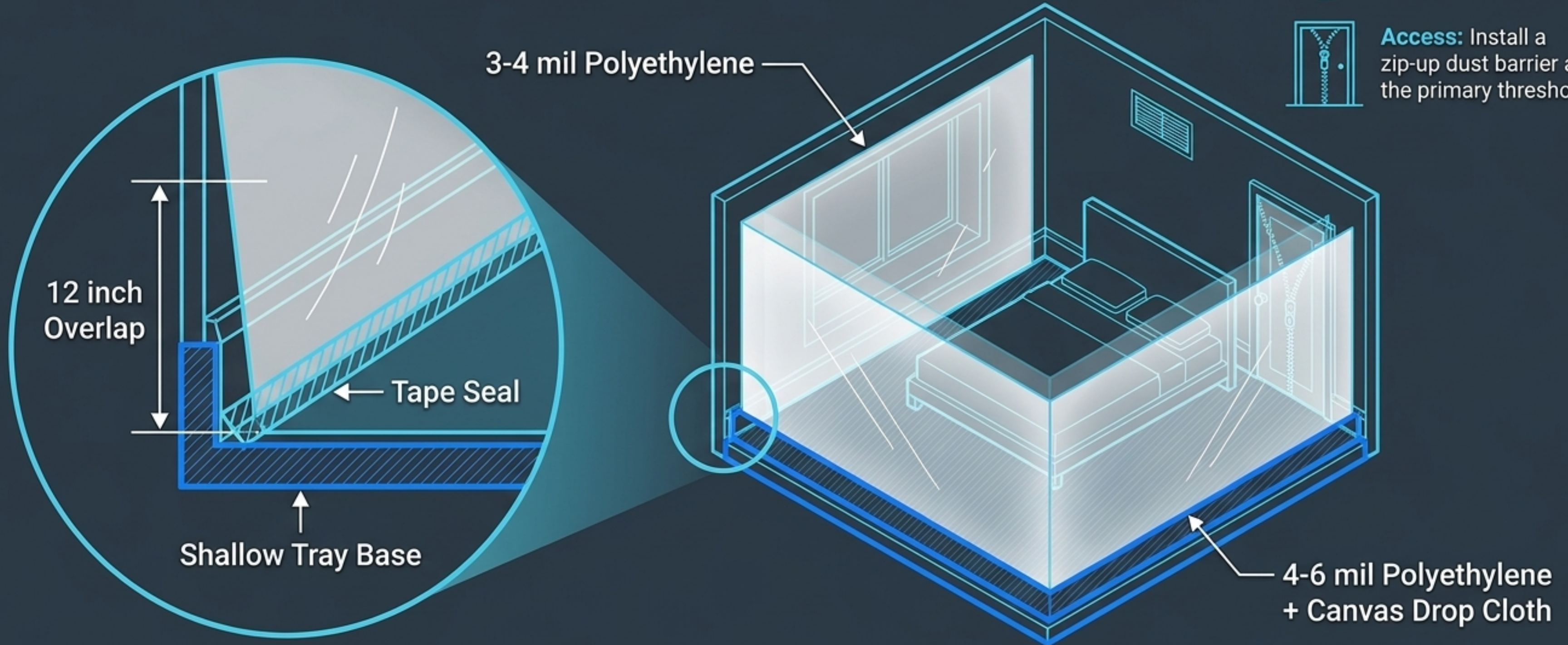
Ventilation:
Seal all HVAC
supply/return grilles.



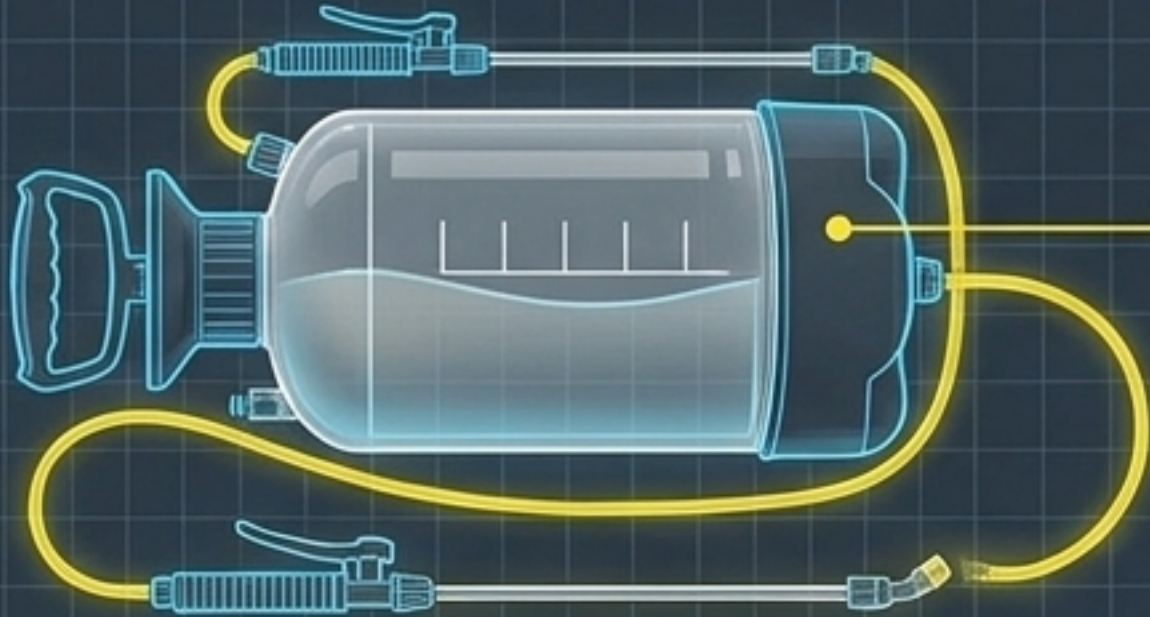
Hardware:
Bag all ceiling
fixtures tightly.



Access: Install a
zip-up dust barrier at
the primary threshold.



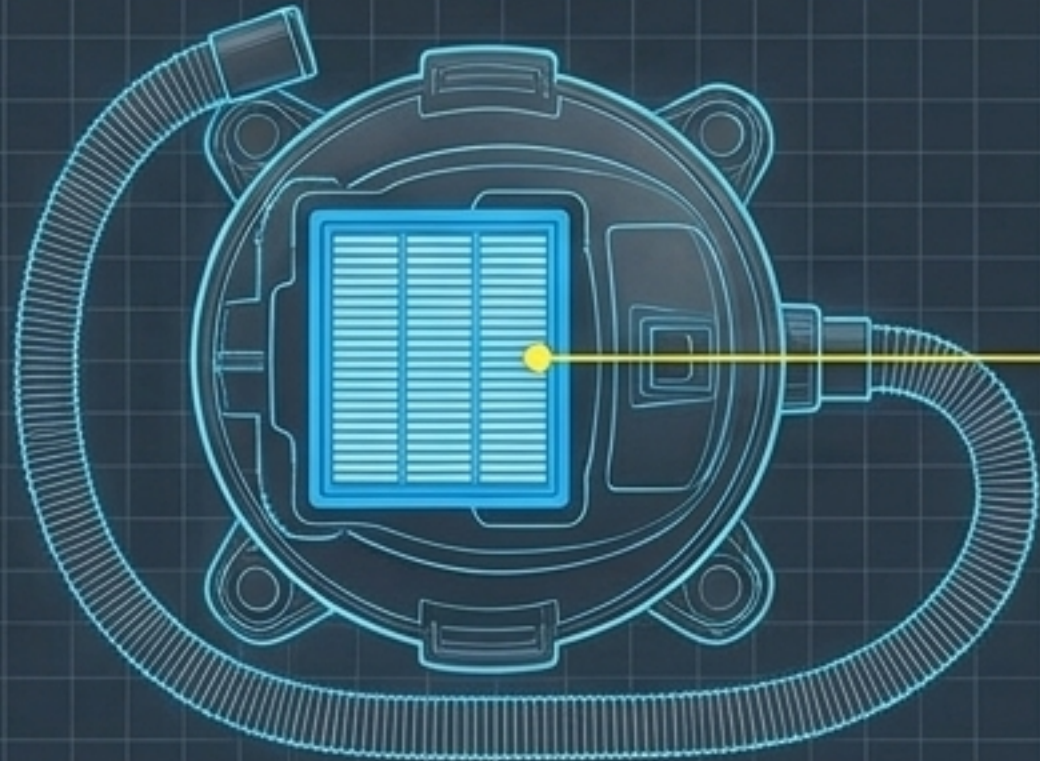
The precise tool kit required for standard extraction.



Sprayer: Delivers continuous, even mist to soften binders.



12-Inch Blade: Disperses pressure; narrow putty knives cause drywall gouging.

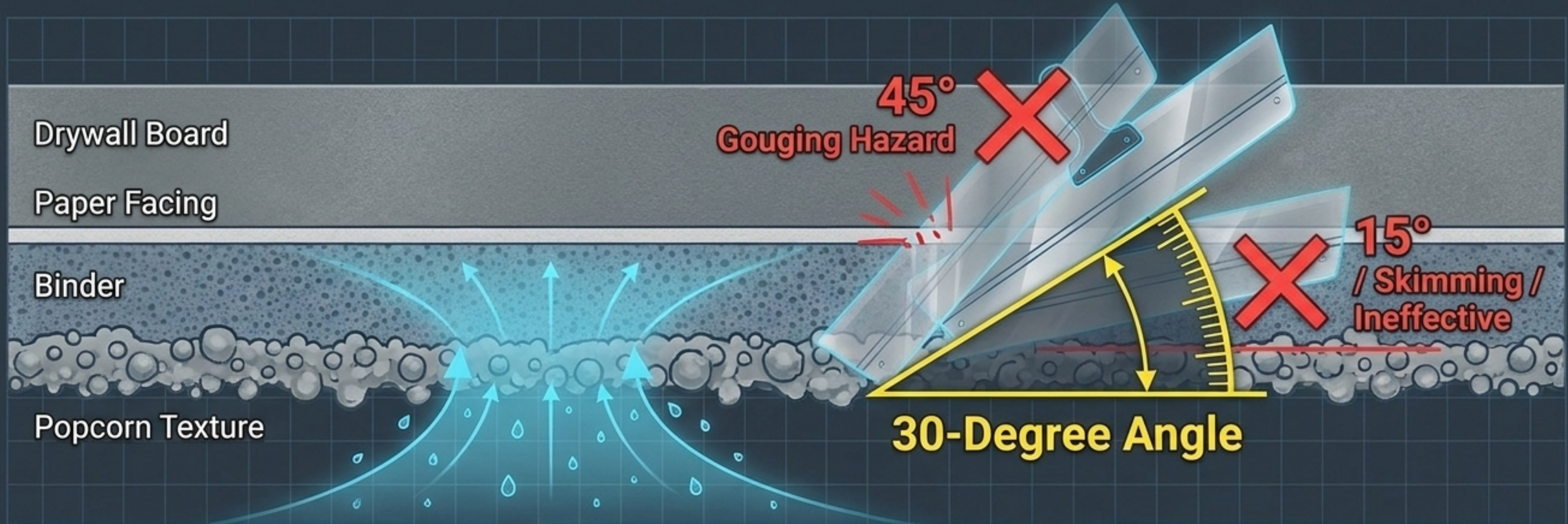


HEPA Filtration: Non-negotiable for capturing airborne particulates; standard filters just recirculate fine dust.



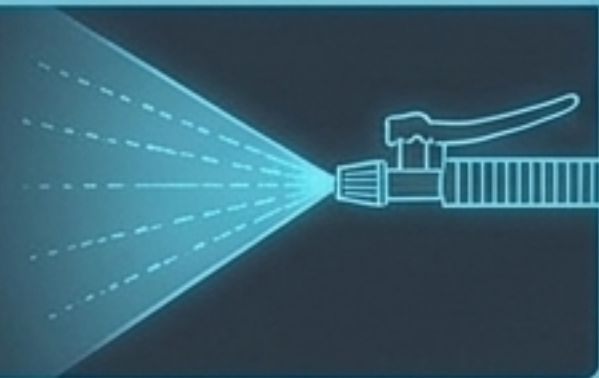
PPE: Minimum standard lung and eye protection.

Executing the primary wet scrape protocol.



1

Step 1: Mist evenly in 3x3 ft sections.



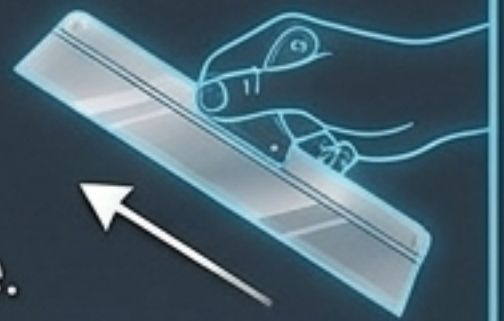
2

Step 2: Wait 10–15 minutes for total binder dissolution.



3

Step 3: Lock blade at 30° and pull toward the body using light pressure.



Bypassing painted barriers with the mud-roller workaround.

When a paint layer blocks water absorption, do not force a dry scrape. Knock down the peaks, roll on thinned mud, and skim the surface smooth.



Phase 1:
80-Grit
Peak Sanding
(Breaks the paint seal)



Phase 2:
Hot Water +
Joint Compound
(Pudding consistency)



Phase 3:
1/2-Inch Nap
Roller Application
(Fills the valleys)



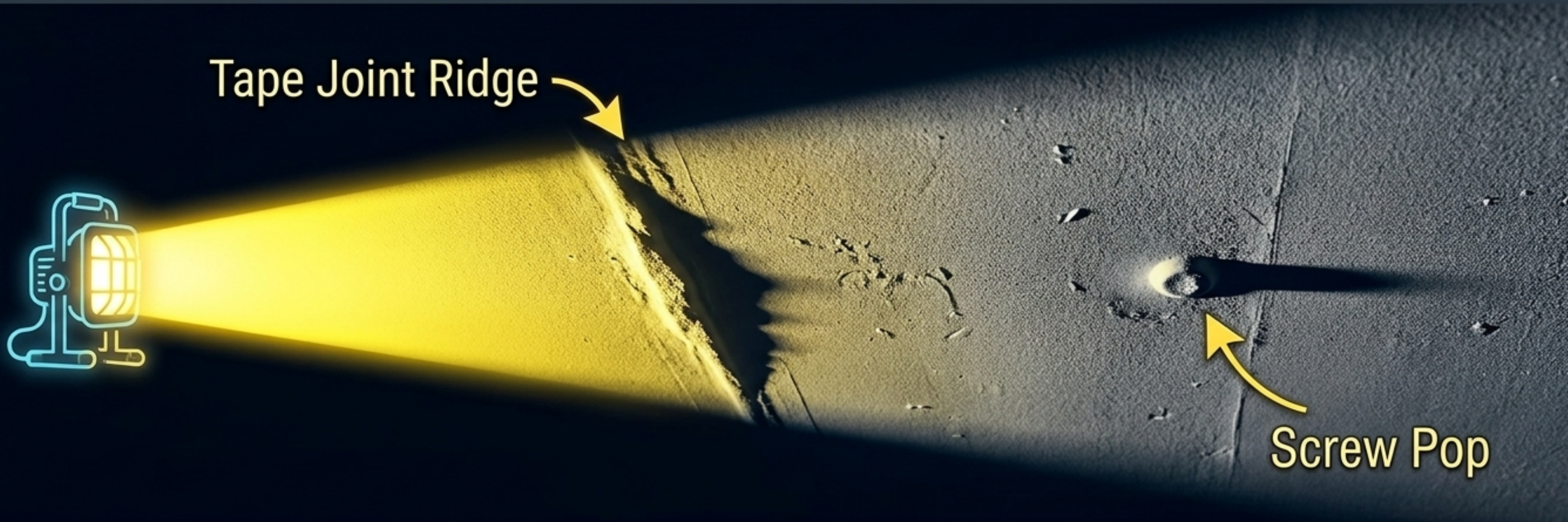
Phase 4:
Skim Flat &
220-Grit Sand
(Creates the new surface)

Selecting the optimal joint compound and abrasive.

The chemical composition of the compound must match the specific layer of restoration to ensure a flawless final aesthetic.

Compound Type	Primary Function	Sandability	Ideal Abrasive Grit
All-Purpose / Lightweight	First skim coat & tape joints	Moderate	120–150 Grit
Topping Compound	Final finish coat	High (Glass-smooth)	150–220 Grit
Setting-Type (Mud)	Deep gouges & structural patching	Low (Hardens chemically)	Apply wet, scrape flat

Revealing hidden imperfections through directional lighting.



- Standard overhead lighting obscures surface flaws.
- Angled work lights expose ridges requiring outward feathering.
- Drive screw pops below the surface prior to high-build primer application.

Adhering to EPA guidelines for hazardous material disposal

Post-extraction debris must be managed under NESHAP protocols to prevent secondary airborne contamination during transit.

1 Continual Wetting



2 Leak-Proof Double Bagging



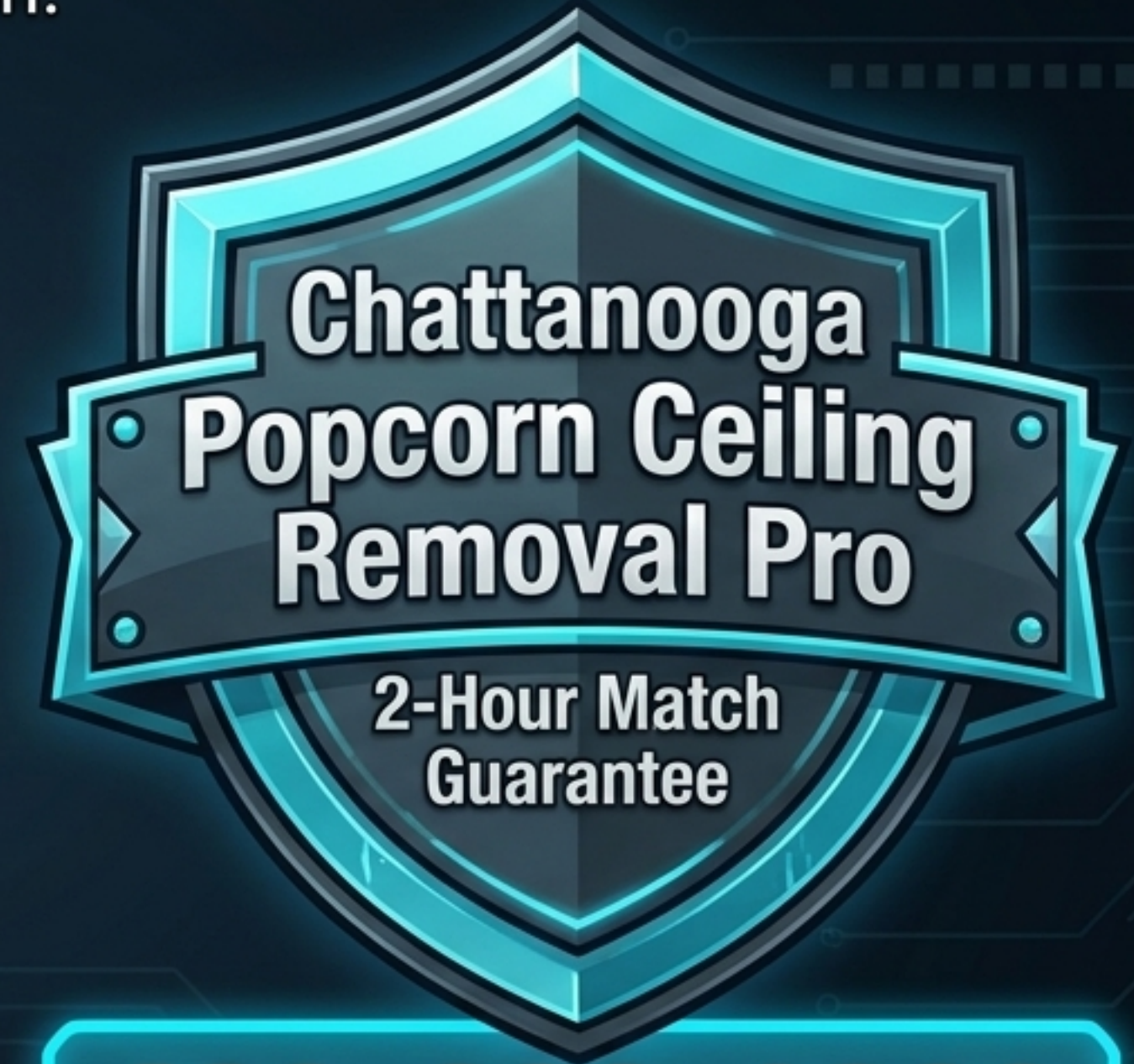
3 Approved Landfill Transport



Vetting Chattanooga professionals for high-risk extractions.

Demand pre-vetted specialists who understand Tennessee building codes, localized disposal laws, and structural restoration.

-  Tennessee State Licensed & Fully Insured
-  Local Hamilton County References
-  Asbestos-Certified (Pre-1978 verification)
-  Expertise in regional humidity & skim coat curing



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