



INSTRUCTIONS

Belgotta Black Marble Countertop Paint Kit - Covers 35 Sq. Feet

BEFORE USING GIANI:



WATCH OUR HOW-TO VIDEOS!

Visit gianigranite.com and select VIDEOS from the top menu bar. Watch our videos and read through all of the instructions prior to painting, as they are meant to help you create the countertops you've always wanted!



LIVE CHAT WITH US!

Have a question? We're here to help! Chat with us Mon. through Fri. 7 AM to 3:30 PM CST on gianigranite.com. Just look for the chat bubble at the bottom right-hand corner. You can also email us at info@gianigranite.com

CAN BE USED ON:

- Formica®
- Corian®*
- Laminate
- Backsplashes
- Primed Plastic
- Fireplace Mantels
- Wood*
- Metal*
- Cultured Marble*
- Ceramic Tiles*
- Real Granite**
- Real Concrete**

Additional items you will need:

- SOS Pad for countertop prep
- Wax paper for protecting backsplash and walls
- One roll of painter's tape
- Paper towels for cleanup
- Paint tray for primer
- Paper plates to protect surfaces from spills
- Nail polish remover (acetone) for clean up
- Extra #600 grit sandpaper
- Safety glasses to avoid accidental eye contact
- Tweezers to remove fallen dust from topcoat
- Acrylic or Silicone caulk infused with Latex/Acrylic

* De-gloss with a very fine #300 grit sandpaper, then wipe clean with a damp cloth. For unsealed wood, apply a good, water-based wood primer before applying the Primer. Apply the wood primer with a foam roller for smooth finishes because thicker nap rollers will leave a textured finish. Continue with standard prep instructions.

** For granite and concrete that are fully cured, clean the surface with xylene or lacquer thinner, and then wipe-up with rubbing alcohol before applying the Primer. Follow with standard prep instructions. Please note, xylene and lacquer thinner are very flammable!

DO NOT use Giani Marble on tubs, flooring, or shower doors/floors. DO NOT use Giani Marble if any paint or epoxy appears frozen or damaged. You MUST measure your counters before applying Giani. DO NOT use a single kit on a surface larger than 35 sq. feet.

SURFACE PREP:



Remove any latex or caulking with a box cutter. Do NOT use paintable caulk because you may experience cracking. We recommend caulking once you've completed painting all of your countertops.

Note: Clean up caulking residue with rubbing alcohol.



Use a scouring pad, such as an SOS® or Brillo® pad, to remove grease and dirt. DO NOT use any other cleaners. Rinse with water, at least twice, to remove all cleaner residue.

Note: It is NOT necessary to sand as the scouring pad will rough up the surface.



Patch any deep nicks or seams with wood filler (Giani will cover up thin, shallow scratches). Once dry, sand the patch smooth with a #300 fine grit sandpaper. Wipe up the dust with a damp cloth.

Note: Giani will not level or smooth out any pre-existing textured surfaces.



Using wax paper and painter's tape, such as Frog® Tape, protect the following areas of your project work space:

- Above backsplash or exposed walls (see Note 1)
- Around sinks and fixtures (see Note 2)
- Around refrigerators (see Note 3)



Use the included plastic tarps to cover your lower cabinets, floors, and appliances. This will protect against spills and drips, and to allow the topcoat to self-level over the edge of your countertop.

Note: Secure the tarps with painter's tape along the entire underside edge of your countertops.

Note 2: Use painter's tape to tape the edges of your sink. Then using wax paper, loosely tape over your sink and wrap around your faucet and fixtures to protect from accidental contact with kit materials.

Note 3: If your refrigerator is in your work area, apply wax paper to the side that faces your countertops. You only need to protect what will potentially be exposed during Step 2, as it is a spray application.

Note 1: Cut the wax paper to the desired length and, using painter's tape, loosely attach it to your backsplash or walls. Leave approximately 1/2" exposed between the bottom of the wax paper and your countertop. This will allow you to use painter's tape to attach the wax paper firmly to the surface and protect it from accidental contact with any of the kit materials.



STEP 1: BLACK BASE PRIMER



After shaking the primer can well, pour about 2/3 of the contents into your painter's tray. Use the foam brush to cut in around creases, corners, and edges, and **use the fabric roller (the foam roller is for the epoxy topcoat)** to fill in the rest. Edge in 2 or 3-foot sections at a time and then immediately roll that section so your brush strokes blend in with the rolled areas.



If you have a connected backsplash, edge in around the top and bottom and then roll on a coat of primer over the facing surfaces. **TIP:** You can also use your roller on the front edge of your countertops. It will smooth out any pools of paint and give you even coverage, especially if your countertops have a decorative edge.

Move onto the next 2-foot section, blending it with the previous section while both are still wet. Repeat until the entire countertop is covered. Make sure to work quickly so as not to create lap lines. Place your foam brush and fabric roller into a plastic bag, and save it for later use (**see the FIXING VEINS Section of this guide**). Allow the primer to dry for at least 8 hours.

RESEARCH & PRACTICE



We highly recommend researching examples of black marble before starting your vein application. You can use a quick internet search or find samples from your local hardware store. For our black marble look, we used shutterstock.com to search for examples. Seeing images of marble will help give you an idea of how your veins should flow, and determine how decorative you would like the final look. Most black marble tends to look like a network of white veins that criss-cross through large areas of deep black. With Giani Belgotta Black Marble, you can easily emulate this.

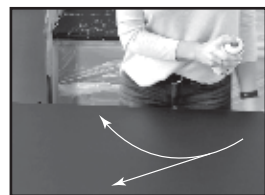


Another helpful part of this process is to practice applying the veins. Using your kit's included black practice board and the white Vein Spray, get a feel for the technique of spraying your veins. Try spraying from different distances to create thick or thin veins, moving your arm while spraying to create directional "flows," and varying the pressure on the spray nozzle to create long veins, short veins, and small flecks that dot the surface of real black marble. When you run out of practice board, just flip it over. **TIP:** It may be helpful to have some extra black paper handy to keep practicing until you feel comfortable with your technique. Protect the surrounding surfaces for easy clean up and to prevent contact.

STEP 2: WHITE VEINING



VEIN SPRAY PREP: Remove the red spray nozzle, turn the can upside down and the black safety washer will fall off. Keep the washer for future storage. Gently replace the spray nozzle, turn the can upside down, and shake vigorously for 3 minutes. Spray a few times to prime the nozzle and ensure it's in good working order.



Before you begin, please note that this process is not necessarily difficult, but it does take some practice and patience. Remember, it's paint so you're never stuck with it if you don't like how your application is going. And if you have any questions or concerns before, during, or after you have completed your makeover, please feel free to reach out via phone, email or chat. We're here to help!

Begin by holding the Vein Spray can at a 45° angle from the surface of your countertops, and about 18" - 24" away. Press the nozzle with enough force to spray the contents. We recommend spraying in short, controlled bursts, moving your arm from left to right in a **semicircular OR diagonal motion**, and allowing the veins to fall onto the surface of your countertops. For longer, directional flows, hold down the nozzle a little longer, and try quick flicks of the wrist to create short, delicate veins and spatters that look like flecks of white mineral deposits. Just take your time and remember the techniques you developed while practicing.

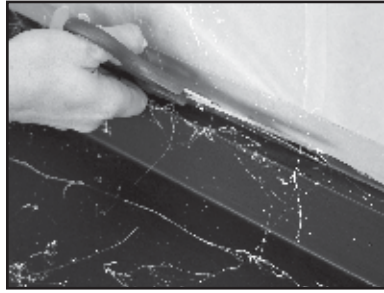
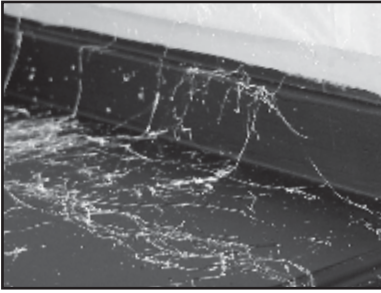


Work in approximately 3-foot sections, including the front edge of your countertops as you create your veins. This will ensure that you don't over spray the edges. Also, make sure you don't focus too heavily on each section. To create an authentic black marble finish, less is truly more. Keep in mind that it's OK to leave empty spaces where there are no veins, even though it can be tempting to fill in all of the black areas. Black marble does not have a defined pattern. The veins can look random: dense in some spots and very sparse in others. Just follow the examples you found on-line and paint enough veins to recreate the look. This will help you avoid overworking your countertops.



Continue veining the surface of your countertops until you've achieved your desired look. Be sure to take a step back every once in a while to see how your veins look from a distance since it can be easy to feel overwhelmed by the amount of black space that you'll be working with. If some areas seem too bare, simply spray a little more to enhance the look. If some areas are too heavily veined, see the section titled, **FIXING VEINS**, in these instructions. That's the beauty of this kit, it's customizable.

BACKSPLASH:



If you have an attached backsplash save this for last during the veining step. While some veins may have landed on your backsplash when applying them to the surface of your countertops, we recommend making another pass. This time just focus your attention on adding accent veins to the backsplash to enhance the finished look, being careful not to overwork the area.

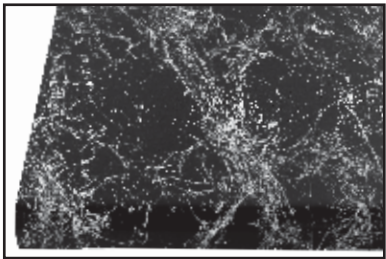
TIP: Spray closer to your wax paper covered walls to direct your veins onto the backsplash.

Allow your veins to dry for 2 hours. While drying, use scissors to remove any veins hanging from the bottom of your countertop edge and cut veins that droop from your backsplash to the countertop surface. Cutting these veins will allow them to lay flat when applying the topcoat.

A GUIDE TO VEIN STYLES:

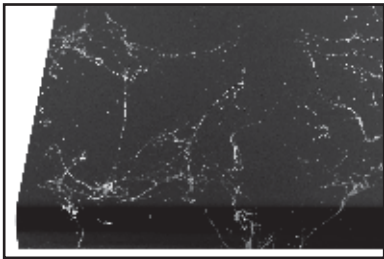
For the best results, follow this guide for your vein application. We recommend experimenting with these styles while you practice to develop a feel for how to vary your technique. These are just suggestions, but can serve as a reference if you want to create a similar overall look.

Thick Veins:



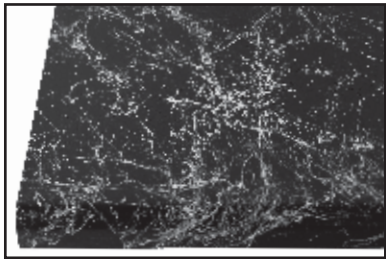
For thick mineral flows hold the Vein Spray parallel to the surface your countertops, and about 12" away. Without moving your arm, spray a short burst in the direction you would like your veins.

Thin Veins:



For thin, web-like veins, hold the Vein Spray about 18" from the surface of your countertops. Spray a short burst while moving your arm in the direction you would like your veins, allowing the spray to fall in place.

Dense Veins:



For densely packed veins, rather than trying to fill a section at a time with the amount of vein coverage you would like, make more than one pass over your countertops. Occasionally change the direction of your veins to keep from "stacking" your veins.

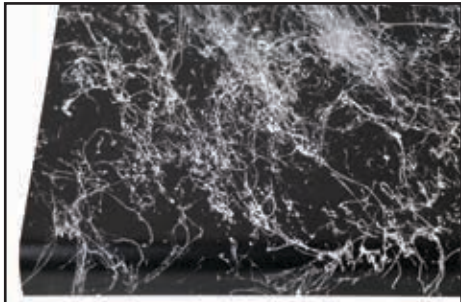
Sparse Veins:



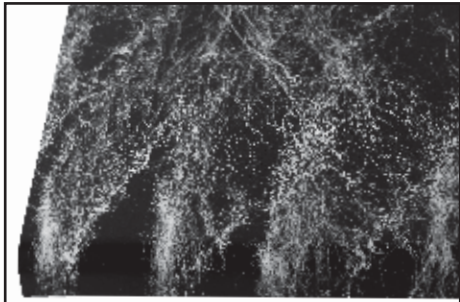
For veins that are sparse, or spread out over larger areas of black, use the technique for creating Thin Veins and spread out the application over 4-foot instead of the recommended 3-foot sections. You can always add more if you think the vein coverage is too sparse.

COMMON MISTAKES:

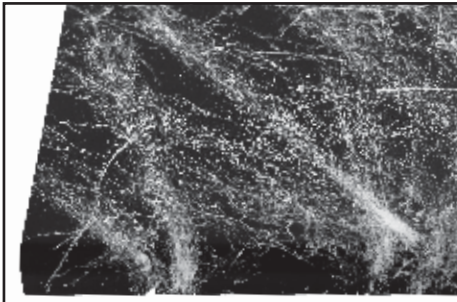
Too Many or "Stacked" Veins



Spraying Too Close to the Countertop



Holding the Nozzle Down Too Long



Adding too many veins, spraying too close to the countertop, and holding the nozzle down too long are the most common mistakes while creating veins. However, with a few technique corrections, they are easy to avoid. Just remember to maintain proper distance from your countertops and stick with short, controlled bursts of the Vein Spray. This will keep your application looking natural.

FIXING VEINS:



Now that your veins are complete, take a step back and evaluate if you would like to add more depth by applying additional veins. You can use the same techniques as you did with the first pass over the surface of your countertops, or keep them thin and delicate as not to add too many.

If you step back and see a section of your countertops where the veins are too heavy, or discover an area that isn't consistent with your desired look, you can easily repair that section and re-create your veins.



Allow your veins to dry for 2 hours before attempting to repair the section. Once dry, simply use the included #600 grit sandpaper and smooth out the peaks of the veins. Take care not to sand too aggressively. You really just want to level the height of the vein. Once your repair section is smooth, wipe up the sanding dust with a damp cloth and allow the surface to dry.

Then, using the fabric roller cover you saved, apply a layer of the Black Base Primer over the repair section and allow to dry for 4 hours.



When fully dry, you may use your Vein Spray and re-create your veins to the desired look within the repaired section, adding veins to blend any adjacent sections if necessary.

If you need extra Giani Roller Covers, Black Base Primer or additional materials to repair sections of your countertops during your application, they are available on our website at www.gianigranite.com. Just click on the SHOP menu and browse to A LA CARTE.

STEP 3: EPOXY RESIN TOPCOAT

STOP! Did you measure your counters? Extending the epoxy beyond 35 sq. feet will result in imperfections and void the warranty.

APPLYING GIANI EPOXY RESIN TOPCOAT IS TIME SENSITIVE. Please read all instructions carefully and watch the application videos on our website before beginning this step. **Also, please review the included Safety Data Sheet (SDS) prior to use.**

PREP WORK:



1 SAND

Use the included #600 grit sandpaper to lightly sand your entire countertop. This will smooth out any peaks created during the veining step. Don't use a coarser or lower grit because it will create visible scratch marks.

Note: You may use a sanding block or power sander for even, consistent pressure, except on the edges.



2 CLEAN

Once the peaks of the veins are somewhat smooth, wash away the sanding dust with a damp cloth and allow to dry.

Note: Wipe your countertops 2-3 times to ensure all sanding dust is cleaned from the surface, edges and backsplash. Once the epoxy is applied, any leftover dust will be trapped in the finish.



3 TAPE

Using painter's tape, create "dams" on the edges of your countertops that are next to appliances. Firmly press the sticky side of the tape against the edge of the countertop with about a half-inch of the adhesive side sticking up. This will protect appliances and prevent the epoxy mixture from falling off the edge of your countertops, allowing it to properly self-level.



4 MIX

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE MIXING!

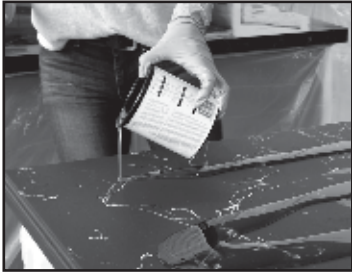
With your safety glasses and gloves on, open the Activator and pour the ENTIRE contents into the Resin can. Then, using a stir stick, stir the mixture rapidly, scraping the sides and bottom, for EXACTLY 3 minutes and 30 seconds.

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT CURING: Failure to empty all of the Activator into the Resin will prevent the finished application from completely curing. The surface of your countertop will remain tacky and need to be stripped, and the application started over from the primer step. Likewise, the mixture must be stirred for the specified time in order for the reaction to take place between the two parts. If you have any questions or concerns, it is best to contact Giani prior to applying the Epoxy Resin Topcoat. We can be reached by phone at 800-650-5699, at info@gianigranite.com, or Live Chat.

NOTE: Once the epoxy has been mixed, the reaction cannot be stopped. The Epoxy Resin Topcoat comes in three sets, and each set contains one can of Activator and one can of Resin. The amounts are designed so that the contents of the Activator will fit perfectly into the Resin can and, when mixed, allow plenty of time to apply it to the surface of a single project. Turn off ceiling fans and close windows in and around the project area to prevent dust from blowing onto your finish, and to prevent accelerated dry times. Make sure to keep the area free of pets and children to minimize accidental contact.

⚠ **Health & Safety:** *The Giani Epoxy Activator contains corrosive material: Isophoronediamine.* Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene. Eating, drinking, and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed. Wear appropriate clothing to avoid skin contact during application.

EPOXY APPLICATION:



AFTER MIXING THE EPOXY, YOU HAVE ABOUT 40 MINUTES TO COMPLETELY COAT THE SURFACE before it stops flowing adequately. Work in 6-foot sections, as each set of Epoxy Resin Topcoat will coat 6 linear feet of countertops.

Slowly pour about two-third's of your mixed contents in 3 long and narrow parallel streams in the center of your project area. You'll want to pour out the majority of the contents on your countertops immediately after mixing because the epoxy's hardening rate will accelerate when left in the can.



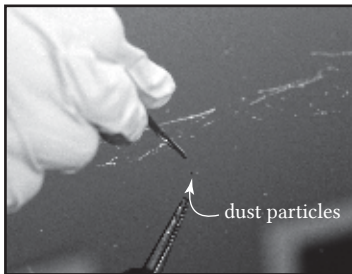
Use the kit's included 2" Angled Brush, and start applying a thin coat of epoxy mixture from the can onto your backsplash. Lightly brush back across the length of the backsplash once or twice to minimize the possibility of runs and bare spots. Then, use the brush to coat the epoxy around the perimeter of the section as well as along the bottom of the backsplash. This will make filling in the center of the section easier. Brush out the epoxy a little from the backsplash crease because the epoxy can pool there.

TIP: De-lint the foam roller cover with sticky side of tape to ensure no loose fibers end up in your epoxy finish (see video for demonstration). Next, use your kit's roller handle and foam roller cover to slowly distribute the epoxy evenly throughout the section. **IMPORTANT:** Use light pressure and be sure not to overwork the distribution because it will self-level. The goal is to make sure you've coated the entire surface without any bare spots. You may pour more epoxy from your can as needed, but make sure you have enough left over to cover your countertop edges.



After the surface of your countertop has been filled in, pour a small stream of epoxy close to the edge of your countertops, and use the foam roller to coat. It's OK if the epoxy runs onto the tarps - you want a good layer of epoxy on your edges since they tend to experience the most amount of wear and friction, especially around the sink area. **Note:** A small amount of epoxy may continue to drip off the front edge of your countertop for a short while as it self-levels; typically about 30 to 65 minutes.

Once you've rolled the epoxy mixture over a 6-foot section of your countertops and, **if you have excess leftover, allow it to fully cure in the can (see the EPOXY DISPOSAL Section of this guide).** Do NOT add any more epoxy mixture to already rolled sections, as it can cause unwanted blemishes. Simply Mix another set of Epoxy Resin and use it on the fresh section. **IMPORTANT:** In between coating each 6-foot section, do NOT place your foam roller in the can of Activator for storage. Any unmixed Activator applied to your countertops can prohibit the application from curing.



Finally, closely examine your coated surface with a shop light or lamp to look for any missed or bare spots, as it's easier to fill in before the epoxy dries. Also inspect for dust/lint or small air bubbles, and use your tweezers to remove the debris or puncture the bubble. Once the debris and/or bubbles have been addressed, the area should fill back in and self-level in a minute; you'll have about an hour to remove any debris before the epoxy starts to harden. **Note:** Giani Epoxy Resin Topcoat does not require a blow torch or heat gun to release any excess air because it has been formulated with air release agents.



IMPORTANT: Remove the tape around your backsplash precisely between 1 to 2 hours after you've finished applying the epoxy. If you remove the tape earlier, then the epoxy may continue to self-level and flow off of the countertop, and if you remove the tape later, then it may create jagged edges and become cemented into the epoxy. Leave the tape around your faucet and fixtures, and the tarps underneath your countertops for an additional 8 hours before removing, or until the epoxy is "tack-free," as dry times may vary.

Very slowly remove the tape in order to prevent any debris from falling into the still tacky epoxy. You may need a step stool to reach the tape above the backsplash so that you don't touch the countertop edge. Be sure to leave any ceiling fans turned off and windows closed to prevent any dust or lint from blowing onto the epoxy as it settles. Do NOT attempt to remove any debris from the epoxy after one hour because removal will create a divot in the final finish and the epoxy will not fill it back in. If this occurs, the debris can be buffed out in the future once the epoxy has fully cured.



Wait 48 hours before applying acrylic caulk or silicone caulk infused with latex or acrylic around your backsplash and sink. Wipe up any epoxy which may have fallen into your project's walking area with a rag and nail polish remover (acetone), and take off your shoes in order to prevent tracking the epoxy into other areas of your home. Again, if you get some epoxy on your floor or cabinets, then wipe up with nail polish remover. If you get epoxy on your skin, safely remove it with vinegar on a paper towel, followed by soap and water.

WHEN CAN I USE MY COUNTERTOPS AGAIN?



Once applied, the epoxy will be tack free in 6 to 8 hours. You can use your dishwasher after 24 hours. After 48 hours, you may lightly use your counters, but it is recommended to wait the full cure time of 7 days (time it takes for your finish to reach its maximum hardness) before cleaning your counters with anything but mild soap and water. **Food Safety:** Once Gianì Epoxy fully cures, it's completely inert.

EPOXY DISPOSAL:

Dispose of empty product containers properly. Do not use sawdust or other fine cellulose materials to absorb any waste Epoxy Activator. Do not dispose of the Epoxy Activator in the trash containing sawdust or other fine cellulose materials as spontaneous combustion may occur. Do not dispose in a liquid state - the two cans can be mixed and cured in small quantities to create a non-hazardous inert solid. Unused, unmixed Gianì Epoxy Resin and Epoxy Activator have a self-life of 1.5 years when stored in the sealed containers.

CAUTION! Large containers of curing Epoxy Resin can get hot enough to ignite surrounding combustible materials and give off hazardous fumes. Consequently, place any cans of unused, mixed epoxy in a safe and ventilated area, uncovered without a lid, and away from people and combustible materials. The excess mixture will cure and harden into a solid mass. Dispose of the mass only if the cure is complete and has cooled, which typically takes about 8 hours. Follow federal, state, or local disposal regulations. The disposal guidelines above may not comply with the laws and regulations in your area. If you are uncertain, refer to local and national regulations.

CARE & MAINTENANCE:



To clean your Gianì Countertops you can use mild dish soap and water, Gianì Countertop Cleaner, Lysol wipes, Windex®, Purell Multi Surface and Mrs. Meyers. Never use harsh chemicals such as bleach, or any abrasives such as Comet® or Soft Scrub®. Do not use polishes or granite cleaners. Even diluted solutions of a cleaner and water will wear down the durability of the finish over time. Never use harsh, natural cleaners such as vinegar, rubbing alcohol, hand sanitizer, air freshener oils, or essential oils. Never use scratch pads or microfiber cloths.

Cutting Boards & Hot Surfaces: Just like with natural marble, it is not recommended to cut directly on your new Gianì Countertops. You need to use a cutting board for any food prep to avoid scratches. Although Gianì Epoxy is heat resistant up to 250°F, always use a hot pad or trivet for items directly from the stove or oven.

Stains: You can remove stains with acetone and a paper towel. You can also very lightly use a Magic Eraser for stubborn stains. **NOTE:** extended use of a Magic Eraser can dull your epoxy overtime. Therefore it is only recommended to use one if it is absolutely necessary.

UV Rays: If possible, minimize direct, all-day UV contact. All surfaces will exhibit some UV effect over time; Gianì Marble's UV effect will be minimal, however, we recommend minimizing direct UV contact if possible.

Please note: Even if you follow the application instructions perfectly, your countertops may show signs of wear if you don't follow these proper care instructions. With the proper care, Gianì Marble will last as long as any conventional countertop.



When your project is finished, send us your "Before & After" pictures because they will inspire others! Tag us on social media or email us pictures! Let us know if you have any questions and enjoy your countertop makeover!



GIANI, Inc. 1 Lincoln Way, St. Louis, MO 63120
www.gianigranite.com // info@gianigranite.com
 800-650-5699 // +1 314-241-3500
 International Emergency: +49 69-2222-5285

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:



KEEP FROM FREEZING. IF FROZEN, LET THAW.

During the winter months, epoxy is at risk for freezing due to the cold temperatures it may be exposed to during warehouse storage and delivery. Frozen epoxy can sometimes be tricky to determine initially because your cans won't feel cold to the touch - however, the epoxy will exhibit a grainy/slushy texture. But not to worry, the epoxy will completely recover! We recommend allowing your epoxy to recover at room temperature for 2-3 full days before applying. **DO NOT apply the epoxy if it appears clumpy or frozen. Apply at 72°F - 75°F.**



FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

Inhalation: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact: Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 15-20 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give 3 or 4 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.



EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION INSTRUCTIONS

Eye Protection: Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection: Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. In poorly ventilated areas, a cartridge mask NIOSH approved for organic vapors is recommended under the following conditions: emergency situations, when product vapor concentration is greater than 20 ppm for a period longer than 15 min., during repair and cleaning of equipment, during transfer or discharge of the product.

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

LIMITED MATERIAL WARRANTY:

Giani, Inc. warrants, for a period of 12 months from the date of application, if applied during the paint's proper shelf life (paint has a shelf life of 2 years - this epoxy has a shelf life of 1.5 years), that its products are free of defects in material and workmanship, when applied and maintained in accordance with surface preparation and application recommended by Giani. This limited warranty covers a one-time fulfillment of replacement material(s) or a product refund excluding shipping costs. After 12 months, customers are expected to maintain their countertops, garages, cabinets, appliances, and furniture/projects, and take the proper care as listed under the FAQ/Instructions and cover any damages that ensue if care is not maintained.

This Warranty Does Not Cover:

- Dissatisfaction with the color, finish/shine, or application process. Problems or damage due to application or maintenance other than as recommended by Giani in its printed labels and instructions.
- Labor costs (as these are D.I.Y. kits and designed for use by anyone and does not require the use of a contractor or professional painter).
- Damage due to accidents or damage caused by chemicals not approved for exposure by Giani, Inc.
- Usage of third-party paints over any Giani product, such as other topcoats/epoxies, other than as recommended by Giani in its printed labels and instructions.
- Minor chips or wear from excessive impact or friction.
- Returns, exchanges, or refunds from a retail store or an online marketplace other than gianigranite.com.

This warranty requires that the customer provide pictures and answer a series of questions to determine if there are defects with any of Giani's paints and lets us assess how to provide a positive solution on how to fix any issues so that it does not keep happening. **Please contact us at info@gianigranite.com if you are concerned about your Giani product.**