

NUVOTM

CABINET PAINT

4/17/2023



WATCH OUR HOW-TO VIDEO!

Visit www.gianigranite.com and select the "Videos" tab on the top menu bar.



LIVE CHAT WITH US!

Have a question? We're here to help!
Chat with us Mon. - Fri. 7a.m. to 3:30 p.m. CST.



Transform your Cabinets in One Weekend!

The typical kitchen takes about 8 hours of time to clean and paint. You may use your kitchen in just a few hours after you apply your final coat. There are variables which may impact the time, such as your painting speed, number of coats, and amount of cabinets. It's optimal to leave your doors and drawers open for at least 8 hours to ensure they don't stick. We recommend being cautious around your new finish for the first few days because the coating's adhesion builds with each day. You may wish to wait a few days before re-installing knobs and pulls.

If you're going to be updating your countertops with GianiTM Granite Countertop Paint, be sure to makeover your cabinets first. This will eliminate the chance of getting paint on your new granite countertop finish.



Covers 100 sq. ft. & Multiple Cabinet Surfaces!

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|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| - Varnished Wood | - Painted Wood | - Metal | - Bare Wood |
| - Laminate | - Melamine | - Painted Metal | - Vinyl |

Each NUVO Paint Kit has sufficient paint to cover the typical kitchen, which is equivalent to about 40 running feet of standard cabinets, or about 100 sq. feet. **Note:** This amount of paint includes coating the front and back sides of all your cabinet doors, the front of your drawers, and the front/sides of your cabinet frames. It DOES NOT include coating for the interior of your cabinet shelves. **Note:** If you're covering very dark wood, or painting with one of NUVO's lighter colors, then a third coat may be required. There is enough paint included for this occurrence. **Note: Bare wood should be pre-primed with a good quality wood primer.**



Get Professional Results with Just a Roller and a Brush!

Once dry, our paint will have a smooth and "sprayed on" effect with a satin finish. Nuvo is uniquely designed as a paint and primer in one, so there is typically no need for priming! Stir thoroughly before and occasionally during use. The surface must be clean and free of dust, grease, and wax. Before painting, sand and clean your cabinets with Windex®.

Additional Items You May Need:

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|---|----------------------------|
| - De-glosser (If you have slick or glossy cabinets) | - FrogTape® Painter's Tape |
| - Small Tipped Artist Brush for Tight Spots | - Roller Pan or Tray |
| - #300 Grit Sandpaper (For all cabinet types) | - Screwdriver |
| - Fast Drying Wood Filler for Deep Nicks | |

STEP 1: PREP

Before beginning, turn off any ceiling fans to prevent blowing dust. It is optimal to have your room's temperature between 65°-77°F.



A. REMOVE
Remove knobs and pulls. If not removable, tape off or paint around them. If your cabinet doors have "bumpers," either remove and replace them or paint around them.



B. SAND
Sand all cabinet surfaces with a #300 grit sandpaper to ensure the paint adheres.



C. CLEAN
Clean with window cleaner. Use a (TSP) Tri-Sodium Phosphate substitute or de-greaser around handles and high traffic areas.



D. TAPE
Tape two rows of Frog® Painter's Tape and press firmly to prevent bleed through.

Cover up countertops and floors to prevent spills.

PLEASE NOTE: Prep is the most important step in giving you the best results for a smooth and seamless finish.

A. REMOVE: If replacing old knobs with new ones, and the new knob's screw holes do not match up with the existing holes, take time now to patch the old holes with wood filler. Drill new holes for the new knobs before painting. Also, if your cabinets have any deep nicks or scratches, fill them in with a fast drying wood putty.

B. SAND: For all cabinet types, including wood, laminate, vinyl, and painted surfaces, you must sand all of your cabinet surfaces with a #300 grit sandpaper to ensure the paint adheres properly. If your cabinets are wood, follow the grain and avoid circular motions. Sand extra well around your door handles and stove because of the potential oils and dirt located in these areas. For high-gloss finishes, use a liquid de-glosser and sand with a #300 grit sandpaper to lightly scuff up the surface.

C. CLEAN: When you are done sanding, wipe up all of the sanding dust with a standard window cleaner since the alcohol and ammonia won't leave a residue. Clean well with a Tri-Sodium Phosphate (TSP) substitute or a de-greaser around the handles and places where you often touch the wood, as the oils from our hands get onto the surface and will keep the paint from adhering. Pay extra attention to the area above and around the stove where oil and grease accumulates. You may need to clean a few times depending on how much the grease has settled. After cleaning, wipe up with water or Windex® to remove any TSP or de-greaser residue. This may need to be done a few times. **Note:** Cracking may occur if you do not clean your cabinets well enough.

D. TAPE: Tape off any walls, appliances, and knobs/hinges (or remove knobs/hinges) that meet your cabinets with two rows of FrogTape® Painter's Tape. Press the tape firmly so the paint does not bleed through. Place drop cloths over your countertops and floors to protect them.

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"Knotty Pine" Applications:

If your cabinets have a lot of knots in them, such as "knotty pine" cabinets, and the current finish is old, then pre-prime with a good quality wood primer before painting with NUVO. This is necessary because the tannins in the knots are likely to bleed through NUVO's water-based formula. Use a paint brush and follow the general wood grain when priming and avoid circular strokes.

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NUVO is designed to be applied with 2 to 3 thin coats.

DO NOT attempt to apply in one thick coat as it will affect the coating's performance. Most applications only need 2 coats, however, if you are painting a lighter color over dark wood, or a darker color over light colored wood, then you will need multiple thin coats to hide the underlying color.



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Paint Cabinet Frames: Begin by using the kit's Angled Paint Brush and edge in with Nuvo Cabinet Paint around the exterior hinges on the frame. Next, open the cabinet doors and drawers in the area and complete painting the rest of the frame. For best results, use up-and-down brush strokes on the vertical sections of your frame and use side-to-side strokes on the horizontal sections.

After painting the frame, keep the cabinet doors and drawers open to dry so the doors don't stick. Repeat this process on all of your cabinet frames.



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Paint Doors and Drawers: Next, paint the backside of each door. If the doors have "bumpers," you can paint around them. Keep the doors open until they are dry. (It is not necessary to paint the backside of the drawers because they are typically not visible when open.) Wait to paint the side edges as you will do this step while painting the front of the doors. By the time you have finished painting the backside of your last door, the first one is probably dry to the touch. If so, you may begin by painting the front and side edges of your doors and drawers in thin coats.

For best results, paint the front of "Raised Panel" doors and drawers by following this sequence:

A. Paint the recessed "valleys" first with the Angled Brush. Use up-and-down brush strokes on the vertical sections and side-to-side strokes on the horizontal pieces. Watch for drips and pooling of paint in the corners and brush out.

B. Next, paint the side edges of the door with the Roller or Brush. Be sure to roll off most of the paint from the Roller before painting the edges because it will minimize excess paint build up on the backsides of the door.

C. Finally, use the Roller to paint the face and raised panels of the doors and drawers. Again, use up-and-down roll strokes on the vertical sections and side-to-side strokes on the horizontal sections. Be sure to watch for runs or excess build up on the corners, side edges, and the backsides of your doors. If you see any, gently brush them out immediately. Keep the doors and drawers open during your project to allow them to dry and not stick to the frames. By the time you have finished painting the front side of your final door or drawer, it is very likely that enough time has elapsed (about 2 hours) for you to go back where you started and repeat the above process for a second coat.



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Apply Second Coat: Repeat the above process. If you see any thin areas after your second coat, allow the section to dry for 2 hours and then re-coat the entire section or door. "Spot" re-coats will create a noticeable difference in gloss.

Leave your doors and drawers open for a minimum of 8 hours after your final coat to prevent sticking. You may apply additional thin coats, if needed, to hide very dark wood or paint.

STEP 3: PUT YOUR KITCHEN BACK TOGETHER

Remove Tape: Immediately after your final coat has dried to the touch, you may begin removing the tape. Carefully score the edge of the tape with a sharp tool to ensure a clean separation from the new coating.

Re-Attach Knobs: Wait a minimum of 8 hours before re-attaching your knobs or closing your doors and drawers to prevent them from sticking. Re-apply new bumpers if you removed your old ones.

Care Instructions:

Important!!! Be cautious with your new Nuvo finish, especially around the handles, during the 14 day cure time because the coating's adhesion builds with each successive day! **We recommend waiting a minimum of 7 days before cleaning your cabinets.** The full cure time is 14 days. Clean by wiping your cabinets with soap and water. We do not recommend any harsh abrasives or chemicals, such as household cleaners as this will wear down the paint over time. The paint is water-based, so aggressive scrubbing or moisture sitting on it for long periods of time can put it in a weakened state. Also, be cautious with juice, wine, coffee, etc. as they can leave a stain on your new Nuvo finish if they are not cleaned up right away.

Important Information:



KEEP FROM FREEZING. If frozen, let thaw. During the winter months, paint is at risk for freezing due to the cold temperatures it may be exposed to during warehouse storage and delivery. Frozen paint can sometimes be tricky to determine initially because your cans won't feel cold to the touch - however, the paint will exhibit a grainy/slushy texture. But not to worry, the paint will completely recover! **We recommend allowing your paint to recover at room temperature for one week before applying. DO NOT apply the paint if it appears clumpy or frozen. Apply at 60°-80°F.**

DISPOSAL: Clean equipment and paint spatters with warm, soapy water. Dispose of contaminated absorbent container and unused product in accordance with all current federal, state, and local regulations. Use only with adequate ventilation.

WARNING! Irritant. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes. May cause eye, nose, and throat irritation. Avoid breathing of dust and vapors or spray mist. Open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache, or dizziness, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, seek medical attention immediately. Close container after each use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before smoking and eating.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, seek medical attention immediately. In case of eye contact, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

CAUTION: Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use with adequate ventilation. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

WARNING! If you scrape, sand, or remove old house paint, you may release lead dust. Lead is toxic. Contact the National Lead Information Hotline at 800-424-LEAD. All Giani™ products are lead free.

Contact Us:

When your project is finished, send us your "Before & After" pictures because they will inspire others! Let us know if you have any questions and enjoy your NUVO makeover!



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Healthy Indoor Painting Practices

A SAFETY GUIDE FOR

- ✓ Residents
- ✓ Property Managers
- ✓ Painters



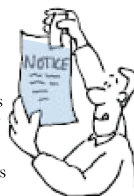
People's susceptibility to paint chemicals varies widely. Additionally, the types and amounts of chemical emitted from paint vary widely, especially between oil-based and latex paints. Therefore, residents, property managers, and painters are strongly urged to follow several simple steps to reduce possible adverse reactions. These steps include **reading the label** to select products that do not emit harmful vapors, and providing ventilation. Usually it is necessary to keep windows wide-open and to use exhaust fans. Fans should be used while painting, and, for some paints, for 2 to 3 days afterwards. These simple steps can help reduce potential problems for residents, neighbors and painters.

What Are the Health Concerns?

Most paints contain chemicals that evaporate in the air. The ability of these chemicals to cause health effects varies greatly. As with any chemical, the likelihood of a reaction and the extent and type of health effect will depend on many factors. These factors include the amount of chemical in the indoor air, the length of time a person is exposed to the chemical, and a person's age, pre-existing medical conditions, and individual susceptibility. Eye and throat or lung irritation, headaches, dizziness, and vision problems are among the immediate symptoms that some people have experienced soon after exposure to some chemicals. In professional painters who are exposed to high levels of paint vapors for long periods of time, some chemicals in paints have damaged the nervous system, liver and kidneys. Some chemicals cause cancer or reproductive and developmental effects in laboratory animals. Because of these concerns, susceptible people, such as young children and individuals with breathing problems, should avoid paint vapors. To avoid any health risks for themselves and their unborn babies, pregnant women should avoid undertaking painting projects and should limit their time in freshly painted rooms, especially when oil-based paints are being used.

Healthy Painting Guidelines

- ✓ Try to schedule painting for dry periods in the fall or spring, when windows are more easily left open for ventilation.
- ✓ Keep windows wide-open, as weather permits, for about 2 to 3 days after painting to avoid unwanted exposure to paint vapors (and to return to acceptable indoor air quality).
- ✓ Use window-mounted box fans to exhaust vapors from the work area. Make sure they cannot fall out of the window. If fans cannot be used, make sure that rooms being painted have adequate cross-ventilation.
- ✓ Provide advance notice to neighbors in adjacent units that painting is to begin.
- ✓ Take frequent fresh air breaks while painting. Avoid freshly painted rooms for 2 to 3 days, whenever possible. Keep young children and individuals with breathing problems from freshly painted rooms. Leave painted areas if you experience eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or breathing problems.



How Can I Get More Information?

- ✓ Contact the National Lead Information Center's Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or their website www.epa.gov/lead, prior to painting homes or apartments that were built before 1978.
- ✓ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Indoor Air Quality Information Clearinghouse; 1 (800) 438-4318 or on-line at <http://www.epa.gov/iaq/iaqxlne.html>
- ✓ U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Washington, D.C. 20207 English/Spanish: 1 (800) 638-2772 Hearing/speech impaired: 1 (800) 638-8270
- ✓ Consumers can get recall and other safety information on-line at www.cpsc.gov or report product hazards to info@cpsc.gov.

How Do I Select Paint?

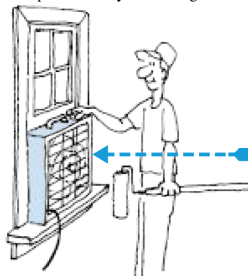
First, make sure you select paints that are for indoor use. Do not use exterior paints indoors. There are two categories of interior paints, water-based and oil-based. Water-based paints are referred to as "latex" paints. The oil-based paints are referred to as "alkyd" paints. In general, water-based paints will emit fewer chemicals and lower levels of chemical vapors. Short-term exposure to solvents from alkyd paints can be significantly higher than from latex paints. When selecting paint or contracting for painting services, read the label for information about the potential health effects of the paints or ask the contractor or paint supplier.

Are There Specific Safety Precautions?

Paints contain different chemicals and the potential hazards are different for various products. Each product has specific safety precautions given on the label. However, there are some basic safety steps to keep in mind when using any paint.

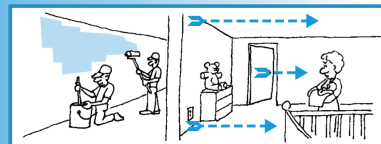
Always read and follow all the instructions and safety precautions on the label. Do not assume you already know how to use the product. The hazards may be different from one product to another. Some ingredients in individual products may also change over time. The label tells you what actions you should take to reduce hazards and the first aid measures to use if there is a problem.

There must be plenty of fresh air where you paint. Open all doors and windows to the outside (not to hallways). Curtains and blinds should be pushed back so that there is nothing blocking the airflow,



What Are the Special Issues for Apartment Dwellers?

Vapors from paints are a special issue in apartment buildings because the vapor moves as "shared air" between units. Painters should be aware that harmful gases can move through common walls through gaps around pipes and electrical outlets. Apartment managers should consider giving advance notice to neighbors that a unit is to be painted. They should consider inspecting



painted units to ensure that ventilation is maintained during painting and, as a rule of thumb, for at least 2 to 3 days afterwards, and they should consider loaning box fans to residents who are painting their apartments.

Problems may be reduced if all apartments being painted, as well as neighboring apartments, are vented to the outdoors with box fans.



Illustrations by Tony Fitch

to ensure cross-ventilation. Place a box fan securely in the window blowing out to ensure air movement. Do not point the fan directly at someone else's space. Secure the fan within the window frame so that it cannot fall out of the window or be tipped over by children. If it rains or snows, turn the fan off and remove it from the window to avoid an electrical shock hazard. An air conditioning unit should not be substituted for the use of a fan. In addition, bathroom/kitchen exhaust fans do not always vent out-of-doors and should not be relied upon to increase ventilation.

Continue to provide fresh air after painting.

Part of the risk with indoor painting arises from the idea that dry paints are safe. While some paints may have only a small quantity of volatile materials that evaporate quickly, other paints may have a significant amount of organic solvents or drying oils that take several days to go away. Given this fact, a general "rule of thumb" for avoiding unwanted exposure to paint vapors (and to return the air to acceptable quality), ventilation should be continued for 2 or 3 days.

Follow paint can directions for the safe cleaning of brushes and other equipment.

Latex paint usually cleans up with soap and water. For alkyd paints, you will need to purchase specific products as listed on the label. **Never use gasoline to clean paint brushes.** Gasoline is extremely flammable. Read the label to find out if the paint cleaner is flammable. All flammable products should be used away from ignition sources such as water heaters, furnaces, electric motors, fans, etc.

Buy only what you need, and store or throw away the unused amount. Since paints are used only occasionally, buy only as much as you will use right away. If you have leftover paint, be sure to close the container tightly. Vapors can leak from improperly sealed containers. Follow the directions on the can on how to dispose of the product. Latex paint and its containers can often be thrown out with regular household trash. In some communities, there are special recycling programs for paints. To find out about these, you should contact your local government.