Giani Brick Transformations Kit - Covers 100 Square Feet

STEP 1: PREP

Before beginning, turn off any ceiling fans to prevent blowing dust. It is also best to have your room's temperature between 60°-80°F. Brick Transformation Paint is only intended for indoor use. To ensure even coverage, it's best if one person applies the paint over the entire surface. Painting a fireplace should take about 5 hours from start to finish.

Note: DO NOT use Brick Transformations on bricks inside of the fireplace.

Cleaning Tools Needed: Bristle Brush, Bucket, Liquid Dishwashing Soap, Water and a Vacuum



WATCH OUR HOW-TO VIDEO!

Visit 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 4 p.m. CST.



B. TAPE

Tape 2-3 rows of Painter's Tape in the following areas:

- Surrounding Walls
- Fireplace Insert
- Floor or Surrounding Surface
- Mantle



A. CLEAN

Use a bristle brush to clean your surface with a mixture of dishwashing soap and warm water.



C. MIX

Mix your paint and water into the included Mixing Container. Pour paint in first for proper mixture.

Stir until the mixture is consistent throughout.

A. CLEAN: Start by vacuuming up any loose material, ash or coals. Next, clean the entire surface by scrubbing thoroughly with a brush and warm soapy water. After cleaning, lightly rinse the surface with a damp cloth to remove any soap residue. Make sure you allow the surface to completely dry. Then, vacuum back over any remaining loose material that was disturbed during the cleaning process.

Note: It's best to start cleaning at the top of your surface and then work your way down. This prevents dirty water from running over the areas you've already cleaned. Cleaning your surface ensures that no material falls off when wiping the paint on the surface.

- **B. TAPE:** Use the kit's included Painter's Tape and tape off the following areas: surrounding walls, fireplace insert, floor or surrounding surface, and mantle. It is recommended to apply 2-3 rows of tape to protect the surroundings of the surface. Be sure to press firmly to prevent any bleed through. Place the kit's included Plastic Drop Cloth at the base of the fireplace/wall to prevent accidental spills and tape as close to the edge as possible without applying tape to the surface you are painting.
- **C. MIX:** Pour 8 oz. of Brick Transformations Paint into the provided Mixing Container. Next, pour 8 oz. of water on top of the paint to create a 1:1 ratio of paint and water. It is important that you pour the paint in first and then add water for the proper mixture. Next, use the provided Stir Stick and mix the paint and water together until the mixture is consistent throughout. The 1:1 ratio of paint and water will create a soupy mixture that makes for easy wiping. This will allow some of the original brick colors to come through. **Note**: If you're looking for a fuller coverage, only add 4 oz. of water to create a 2:1 ratio of paint and water.

STEP 2: APPLY



Using the provided 2" Brush, brush on your whitewash mixture starting at the top and working your way down. Only apply the paint to 4 to 6 bricks at a time. Once applied in that section, use the provided Wiping Rags to quickly wipe off the painted area.



subsequent sections of bricks until the entire surface is covered. **Note:** The wiping step will allow some of the brick's original colors to come through. As the paint dries, the natural colors of the bricks will start to show through your application.

For a whiter look, wipe away less of the paint. Repeat this painting and wiping process on all

Note: When applying paint to horizontal surfaces, use less paint to prevent the paint from seeping into the brick at a faster rate.

When your project is finished, please send us your "before and after" pictures because they will inspire others! Let us know if you have any questions and enjoy your Brick Transformations makeover!

CARE & MAINTENANCE

You may use your fireplace one to two hours after application. The full cure time is 14 days (meaning the time it takes for the finish to reach it's maximum strength). While you can clean and use your surface gently during this time, we do not recommend scrubbing until the paint has fully cured.

Only clean your surface using dish soap and water. Do not clean with harsh or abrasive chemical or natural cleaners. Even diluted solutions of a cleaner and water will wear down the durability of the paint over time.



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. See enclosed pamphlet on the proper ventilation. **CAUTION:** Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use with adequate ventilation. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

WARNING! Irritant! Harmful, if swallowed. Contains Propylene Glycol. 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 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.



United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (7406) EPA 744-F-00-011 May 2000







Healthy Indoor Painting Practices



eople'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, preexisting 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.

HowCan I Get More Information?

✓ Contact the National Lead Information Center's Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or thier 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/iaqxline.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.

HowDol 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?

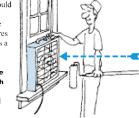
Paints contain different chemicals and the potential hazards are different for various products. Each product has specific safety precautions given on the label. However, there are some basic safety steps to keep in mind when using any paint.

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.



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.