

Ultra Cabinet & Furiture 8500 Interior 100% Acrylic Latex Paint Melamine Finish

Product Description

PARA Ultra Cabinet and Furniture Paint is a top quality interior 100% acrylic latex, which provide a higher level of performance. It's smooth and even finish is easy to apply with excellent flow and leveling. This high-hiding, excellent coverage, scrubbable and washable paint has exceptional stain resistance. Ideal for kitchen cabinets and furniture as well as doors, trim and walls surfaces.

Advantages

- A water-based product, which makes cleaning tools easier.
- · Excellent adhesion, durability and mar-resistance.
- · Adheres to various surfaces.
- Excellent washability and stain resistance.
- Dries rapidly with a low odour.
- Product that complies with the Canadian environmental standards in relation to volatile organic compounds (VOC

Projects

Environment

Interior

Use

New or maintenance work. Suitable for any room in a house: kitchen and bathroom, living room and dining room, master and children's bedrooms, hall and play room. Interior: walls, trim, doors, furniture and cabinets

Surfaces

All surfaces previously painted with water-based or solvent-based products: gypsum (drywall), metal, wood, plastic laminate, masonry. It is essential to prepare the surface prior to applying the product.

Note

Do not mix with other paints or solvents. Not suitable for floors. Do not mix with other paints or solvents. Not suitable for kitchen counter tops.

Pre-mixed colors, tinting bases and sizes

Consult your Para retailer.

Characteristics

Physical Form

Liquid

Quality

First Choice

Transparency

Solid

Gloss Level

Melamine

Gloss Percentage

Gloss at 60°: 15 to 30% Gloss at 85°: 40 to 55%

Composition

· Diluent: water

• Binder: 100% acrylic

• Pigments: titanium dioxide

Spreading Rate

3.7 L: 420 to 480 ft² (39 to 44 m²) @ 1 - 1.2 mils DFT depending on surface porosity.

Drying Time

Tack free: 1 to 2 hoursRecoating: 4 to 6 hours

Density*

 $1.29\pm0.02~g/mL$

Solids in Volume*

 $36 \pm 1\%$

Flash Point*

Not applicable

Inflammability

Nonflammable

PDS_P0850X (Aug 3, 2017)

Surface Preparation

Surface preparation is of the utmost importance. The majority of problems attributable to coatings are caused by inadequate surface preparation. Surfaces must be clean, solid, free from dust, dirt, oil, soot, wax, mildew, chalking, patina or flaking, etc. In order to prepare surfaces adequately, follow the preparation steps as described below:

- Clean surface with the appropriate product. TSP cleaner is the most common cleaner used for surfaces to be painted. To remove mildew, wash with a solution of household bleach (1 part household bleach for 3 parts of water). If wood exudes resin, scrape the excess and clean surface with alcohol or paint thinner.
- · Strip or scrape any loose paint.
- Sand surfaces using No. 100-180 grit sandpaper. Vacuum sanding residues. (Precautionary measures: operations such as dry sanding or paint film burning may generate dust and harmful fumes. If possible, use the wet sanding method. If exposure cannot be avoided by means of local ventilation, wear a breathing mask).
- Repair holes and cracks with a paste filler suitable to surface being repaired.
 Some fillers, such as joint cement, are not suitable for previously painted surfaces as they may affect adhesion and cause blistering.
- On bare wood, seal knots with shellac.
- Apply the primer appropriate to the surface you want to paint. Using the same company brand primer and finishing products will assure better adhesion. Before applying the primer, cover or mask surfaces that you do not wish to paint. Consult your retailer for additional information. Listed below are some recommended primer products:
 - Bare gypsum (drywall), new and dry plaster: water-based primer-sealer.
 - Bare wood: water-based primer or solvent-based primer
 - Cedar and redwood: solvent-based primer.
 - Dry aged plaster: solvent-based primer.
 - New galvanized metal: suitable water-based primer.
 - Previously varnished surfaces: solvent-based primer
 - Smooth Masonry, Brick or Concrete: suitable water-based primer
 - Porous surfaces such as Concrete Cinder Blocks: Latex Block Filler
 - No primer is required on previously painted latex in good condition

Application

- This is a ready-to-use product and should not be diluted.
- Thoroughly stir the product before application.
- Condition the tools with water before using them.
- Apply generously, leaving no bare spots or excesses of paint. Respect product spread rate. When painting, mark out a section of about 2 x 4 feet with a roller by drawing a "W". Without lifting the roller from the surface, fill in the "W". Smooth out the unpainted portion in the direction of the painted portion.
- Respect the drying time between coats. Low temperatures or high humidity may affect the drying time. Applying two finishing coats will provide better durability and appearance.
- If using, remove the masking tape after each coat to avoid lifting off paint when work is completed.
- To obtain more information on application methods, visit the website at www.para.com

Recommendations

Application Conditions

- Temperature: 15°C to 25°C (60°F to 77°F)
- Relative humidity: 30 50%
- Provide adequate ventilation during application and drying time. Avoid draughts.

Tools

- Paintbrush: nylon polyester bristles
- Roller: 5-10mm on regular walls;
 High density foam roller on cabinets
 & furniture
- Spray gun tip: 0.015 -0.017

Cleaning of the Tools

Remove excess product and clean tools with lukewarm water and soap.

Surface Maintenance

Allow to dry 30 days before washing, using a non-abrasive cleaning solution and a soft rag.

Storage and Transportation

Keep product in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area. Avoid freezing. Pot-life for this product is approximately 5 years.

Disposal

Contact your municipality to dispose of leftover products.

Safety Measures

See material safety data sheet for complete health and safety info. May cause eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep out of reach of children. Use under well ventilated conditions.

FIRST AID TREATMENT: Contains small amounts of non-ionic surfactants. In case of contact with eyes, flush well with running water. If swallowed, call poison centre or physician immediately.