

# Gallery Series™ System

Gallery Series™ Primers and Gallery Series™ Topcoat form a two-coating system that delivers a super hard, factory-like finish.

- Choose Gallery Series™ Waterborne Primer to achieve a seamless, uniform finish when minor stains are present and choose Gallery Series™ Oil-Based Primer for applications requiring blocking of heavy stains or wood tannins.
- Fast-drying primers and topcoat enhance productivity.
- Formulated for spray application only: airless, HVLP, air-assisted airless or conventional.
- Meets Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association® (KCMA) requirements when properly applied.



## Project protection when spraying indoors

Spraying installed cabinets creates unique challenges. With a little planning and the right supplies, the refinished cabinets will be the only thing demanding attention. Here are our recommended project supplies for your cabinet refinishing project:

### Quickly separate your work area

- E-Z Up® Pole + Zipper/Magnetic Closure
- Painter's plastic



### Protect against overspray

- Masking paper or board
- Plastic sheeting
- Drop cloths



### Protect your floors from damage

- FloorSmart™ Tape
- Trimaco X-Paper®



### Ensure crisp, clean lines

- ScotchBlue™ Sharp Lines Painter's Tape
- FrogTape® Delicate Surface Tape



### Protect yourself and your crew

- N95 or reusable respirator
- Safety glasses
- Disposable coverall



### Spray with confidence

- Graco Ultimate™ QuickShot cordless sprayer
- Titan Capspray® 105 HVLP sprayer



# Gallery Series™ Cabinet Refinishing Guide

**A step-by-step guide to a beautiful, factory-like finish.**  
Gallery Series™ is for professional use only.

Product names, logos, brands and other trademarks are the property of their respective trademark holders. Due to the printing process, actual paint colors may vary from the photographs shown in this brochure. Color samples shown approximate actual paint colors as closely as possible.



# Update any cabinetry and achieve professional-looking results.



## Refinishing cabinetry is the quickest way to refresh a kitchen.

Being skilled, knowledgeable and experienced in cabinet refinishing can be a huge competitive advantage. And transforming dated or worn-out cabinets can help make any space look completely new.



**BEFORE** Years of use and wear quickly age cabinet doors, and the current stain or paint color might have gone out of style.



**AFTER** The refinished cabinets have a contemporary color that gives the kitchen a refreshed new look.

# Nine steps. One completely new look.

**To create a beautiful look with a project that doesn't require heavy-duty equipment or costly components, follow these steps.**

**GET READY** The best place to paint is in a temperature-controlled room that you can block off from any pets or traffic.

## 1 Protect the space

Before you begin work, it is important to protect the work area and floor from damage and overspray. Separate the project areas from other rooms using the **E-Z Up® Dust Containment Poles** and **painter's plastic**. Use the **E-Z Up® Magnetic Zipper** for quick and easy access in and out of the project area.

Protect the floor with a heavier duty paper, like **X-Board®**, to ensure complete protection throughout the whole job. Prevent damage when taping directly on the floor with **FloorSmart™ tape**.

## 2 Remove doors and drawers

Number your doors and drawers so you know exactly where each one goes. Even if all the drawers look the same, there may be slight differences that can cause issues once you put your freshly painted cabinetry back together.

**TIP:** Prepare baggies so your handles and hardware don't get lost. If you're installing new hinges or handles, remember to drill and patch all holes before you start painting.

## 3 Wash and prep

This is the most important step; don't overlook it. Mask or tape off your cabinet box — you should only paint the face and interior edges of your cabinetry. Take time to ensure your masking film or tape is secure enough to withstand spray application.

Thoroughly wash all areas that you plan to paint with a good cleaner, degreaser or an emulsifying dish soap. Rinse with clean water and let it dry before the next step.

**TIP:** After washing, test a small area with your primer of choice. If it adheres well, sanding may not be necessary, and you could potentially skip to step five and prime the rest of your cabinetry.

## 4 Scuff sand

Scuff sand your cabinetry with an 80 grit – medium grade sanding sponge or sandpaper to create a surface profile that will better help the primer adhere. If there are any holes or imperfections, patch them with a quality wood putty or filler and then sand it down to create a smooth surface. Wipe the sanding dust off the cabinets with a damp rag and clean water and let dry.

## 5 Prime (if necessary)

**Gallery Series™ Waterborne Topcoat** is self-sealing, so a primer is not always needed. However, to ensure uniform appearance of the topcoat or effectively deal with stains, it is recommended to use a primer for optimal results.



**Gallery Series™ Waterborne Primer**  
Recommended for use when quick return to service is important. This primer is effective at blocking minor tannin stains and provides a uniform appearance.



**Gallery Series™ Oil-Based Primer**  
Ideal for applications requiring stronger stain blocking, particularly for heavy stains or wood tannins.

Gallery Series™ products are formulated for spray application only.

## 6 Fine sand

Once the primer has dried, use a 320 grit steared sandpaper and remove sanding dust or debris. **3M™ Pro Grade Precision™ sandpaper** is ideal at this step as it remains more consistent, experiences less wear and ensures a more even sanded surface. If you apply your finish before sanding, any imperfections will be magnified.

**TIP:** After sanding, clear away the dust with a damp rag and let it dry before moving on to the next step.

## 7 Apply the finish

Apply topcoat using an HVLP, airless, air-assisted airless or conventional sprayer. The NEW **Graco Ultimate™ QuickShot sprayer** is an ideal choice. It offers battery-powered, hands-free portability plus on-demand pressure and flow control at the gun.

**TIP:** When applying with an air-assisted airless sprayer, use a .008 or .010 orifice fine finish tip, 208 or 210. Specific choices are based on the substrate being sprayed.

Always take your time and apply in the direction of the wood grain. If working with laminate, simply apply the paint evenly and vertically. To avoid runs, use the right amount of paint and don't overwork it. Quickly smooth out any drips.

**TIP:** If you notice drips and runs after the paint has dried, remove them with a putty or razor knife, lightly sand the affected area, and repaint if necessary.

## 8 Apply another coat

Allow to dry 30-45 minutes, and scuff sand using a 320 grit sandpaper to get rid of any bumps, grooves, lint or dust that has appeared on your cabinetry. If you apply your final coat before this step, any imperfections will be magnified.

**TIP:** Go over your doors, drawers and the frame once more, paying extra attention to the areas that need it most. Take your time, you're almost done.

## 9 Let dry and reconstruct

Allow at least 24 hours of dry time — the longer the better. You want to avoid any dents or peeling that may occur with reattaching your doors, drawers and hardware. Because you numbered them and kept your hardware organized, this should be a breeze.



**To learn more about the Gallery Series™ System and all our cabinet refinishing accessories, please contact your local Sherwin-Williams store or Rep.**

**WARNING!** If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting: U.S. - National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead); Canada - your local health authority.