INFINITY EFFECTS

SURFACES FOR A BETTER TOMORROW

INNOVATION
DURABILITY
AESTHETICS
SUSTAINABILITY

PROFESSIONAL COATING SOLUTIONS

R.S WATER-BASED URETHANE KITCHEN RESPRAYING SYSTEM

PROFESSIONAL INSTALLATION GUIDE

SYSTEM 1 | KITCHEN DOORS, DRAWERS, PANELS & CARCASS RESPRAYING

2K WATER-BASED HYBRID SYSTEM

A professional water-based hybrid urethane coating system developed for the complete refinishing of residential and commercial kitchen cabinetry.

Designed to deliver excellent adhesion, durability, stain resistance and a smooth, factory-grade decorative finish.

- Excellent inter-coat & substrate adhesion
- Low VOC, low odour water-based formula
- Fast recoat times for efficient workflow



DURABLE | STAIN RESISTANT | FACTORY FINISH | WATER-BASED

MDF | MELAMINE | VINYL-WRAPPED DOORS | LACQUERED SURFACES | PREVIOUSLY PAINTED CABINETRY

AVAILABLE FINISHES

GLOSS | SATIN | MATT

AVAILABLE IN 1000+ COLOURS

GLOSS | SATIN | MATT

SCAN FOR LATEST TDS, SDS & SUPPORT

CERTIFIED INSTALLERS | WARRANTIED SYSTEM | PROFESSIONAL FINISH | GLOBAL SUPPLY

A CLEANER BRIGHTER GREENER FUTURE

Warrantied when installed by an Infinity Certified Installer, subject to system requirements.

System Overview

Infinity Effects R.S Water-Based Urethane Kitchen Respraying System is a professional 2K water-based hybrid coating system designed for the refurbishment and decorative refinishing of kitchen cabinetry.

The system can be used on correctly prepared MDF, melamine, sound vinyl-wrapped surfaces, lacquered finishes and previously painted cabinetry, including kitchen doors, drawer fronts, end panels, plinths, trims and carcasses.



DESIGNED FOR

Professional kitchen respraying where a durable, uniform and factory-grade decorative finish is required without replacing the existing cabinetry.

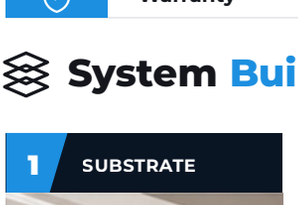
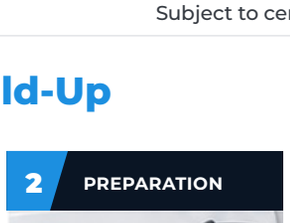
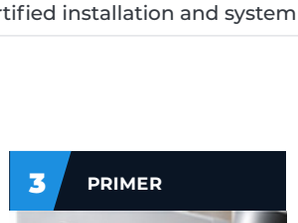
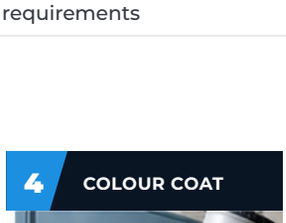
Critical Installation Parameters

GET IT RIGHT
FOR A FACTORY-GRADE FINISH

Surface condition	Clean, dry, sound and free from grease, silicone, oils, dust and contamination
Surface preparation	Degrease and mechanically key before coating
Repair sanding	120–180 grit for shaping MDF repairs
General sanding	220–400 grit / suitable Scotchbrite
Application	HVLP spray gun or suitable turbine system
Base coat pressure	3–4 Bar
Base coat nozzle	1.2–1.8 mm
Base coat adjustment	Up to 15% DI water where required
Filtration	190 micron
Recoat	Typically 1–2 hours depending on conditions; ensure touch dry
Light use	24 hours
Full cure	3–5 days
Warranty	Subject to certified installation and system requirements

System Build-Up

A COMPLETE
REFINISHING SYSTEM

1 SUBSTRATE	2 PREPARATION	3 PRIMER	4 COLOUR COAT	5 FINISH
				
Existing prepared kitchen surface	Cleaning, degreasing, repair and mechanical key	R.S Water-Based Urethane High Build Blocking Primer where required	R.S Water-Based Urethane Base Coat	Gloss / Satin / Matt selected finish

Materials, Tools & Site Setup

RIGHT TOOLS
BETTER RESULTS

Prepare the complete respraying setup before coating begins. Good organisation, contamination control and a clean spraying environment are essential to achieving a consistent professional finish.

ESSENTIAL MATERIALS & TOOLS

- Infinity Effects R.S Water-Based Urethane High Build Blocking Primer
- Infinity Effects R.S Water-Based Urethane Base Coat
- DI / deionised water
- 190 micron paint filters
- Degreaser / suitable cleaning detergent
- Clean warm water
- Clean lint-free cloths
- Microfibre drying towels
- 120–180 grit abrasive for MDF repairs
- 220–400 grit finishing abrasives
- Red/grey Scotchbrite pads
- MDF filler or suitable 2-part filler
- Masking tape
- Plastic sheeting / masking paper
- Tack cloth
- HVLP spray gun or turbine
- Extraction sander / sanding blocks
- PPE (dust mask/respirator, safety goggles & gloves)

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

- Spray booth or temporary spray enclosure
- Extraction fan
- Drying racks
- Infrared curing lamp
- Door turntable or hanging system
- Heat gun for vinyl removal
- Infinity Fusion Adhesion Promoter where required

PREPARE. PLAN. PROTECT.
HAVING EVERYTHING READY BEFORE SPRAYING HELPS MAINTAIN A CLEAN, CONSISTENT WORKFLOW AND PROFESSIONAL FINISH.



SITE RULE

Keep the spraying area clean, well ventilated and protected from contamination. Mask surrounding surfaces before spraying carcasses in position.

CLEAN ENVIRONMENT
BETTER FINISH

Stage 1 — Kitchen Strip-Down & Surface Preparation

Correct preparation is essential for adhesion, appearance and long-term coating performance.

PREPARE TODAY FOR A BETTER TOMORROW

01 REMOVE & ORGANISE



- Remove doors, drawer fronts, plinths and removable end panels as required.
- Remove handles, hinges, shelf pins and other hardware.
- Number each door discreetly and identify its corresponding carcass position.
- Bag and label hardware to simplify reassembly.

02 DEGREASE & CLEAN



Thoroughly clean all surfaces using warm water and suitable degreaser.

Pay particular attention to:

- Handle areas
- Cooking grease
- Hand oils
- Areas above ovens and hobs
- Edges and profiles
- Silicone/oil contamination

03 RINSE & DRY



- Rinse thoroughly with clean warm water.
- Remove all cleaner residue.
- Dry using clean lint-free microfibre towels and allow the substrate to become completely dry before proceeding.

04 INSPECT VINYL-WRAPPED DOORS

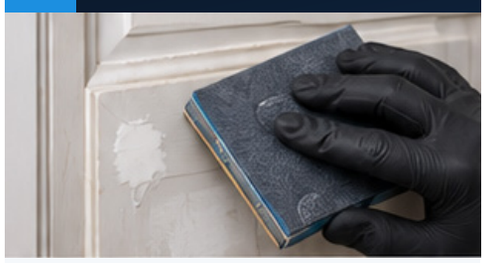


Check for:

- Lifting corners
- Bubbling
- Heat damage
- Brittle or cracked vinyl
- Adhesive failure

- **Sound vinyl:** continue with preparation.
- **Failed/lifting vinyl:** remove before refinishing.

05 REPAIR & SAND



Fill chips, dents, damaged profiles, exposed MDF fibres and other imperfections.

Suggested sanding sequence:

- 120–180 grit — shape repairs
- 220–240 grit — smooth repairs
- 320–400 grit — final finishing

Finish-sand surrounding surfaces using 220–400 grit or suitable Scotchbrite pads to remove gloss and create a uniform mechanical key.

DO NOT PROCEED



If the surface remains:

- Greasy
- Wet
- Contaminated
- Unstable
- Poorly adhered
- Inadequately prepared

PREPARE CORRECTLY
SPRAY WITH CONFIDENCE

Stage 2 — Apply R.S Water-Based Urethane High Build Blocking Primer

R.S Water-Based Urethane High Build Blocking Primer is used where required to seal porous MDF, build and level repaired surfaces, improve uniformity and help control staining or tannin migration.

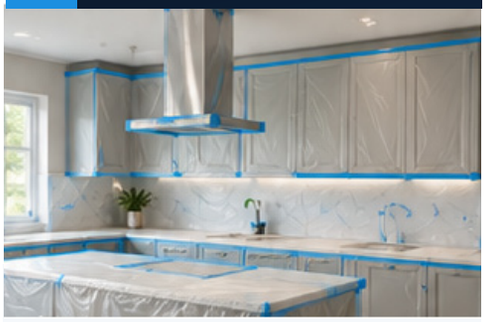
SEAL
PREPARE
LEVEL
PROTECT

01 FINAL CLEAN



- Vacuum all sanding residue.
- Wipe the surface clean and finish with a tack cloth.
- There must be no loose dust remaining before spraying.

02 MASK & PROTECT



When spraying carcasses in position, protect:

- Worktops
- Splashbacks
- Appliances
- Floors
- Glass
- Lighting
- Hinges
- Adjacent trims

03 PREPARE HIGH-BUILD PRIMER



Mix the primer according to the applicable product instructions.

Where adjustment is required:

SPRAY SETTINGS

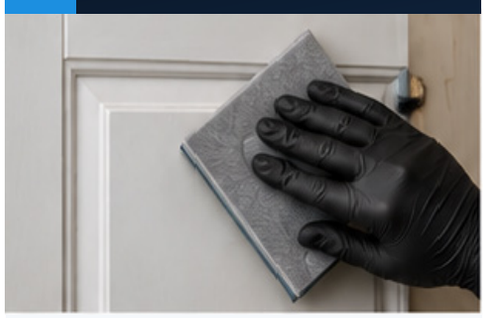
- **Pressure:** 2–3 Bar
- **Nozzle:** 1.2–2.0 mm
- **DI Water:** Up to 15% where required

04 SPRAY



- Test spray before coating the job.
- Apply smooth, controlled and even passes.
- Avoid excessive build or heavy wet areas.

05 DRY, INSPECT & SAND



- Allow the primer to cure.
- Inspect for:
  - Rough areas
  - Missed primer
  - Exposed MDF
  - Dust inclusions
  - Remaining surface defects
- Sand flat where necessary before proceeding.

WHY USE HIGH BUILD PRIMER?

BLOCKS STAINS & TANNINS
Helps prevent tannin migration and staining through the finish.

SEALS MDF POROSITY
Seals porous substrates for a smooth, uniform surface.

HELPS LEVEL REPAIRS
Builds and levels repaired areas for an even finish.

IMPROVES FINISH UNIFORMITY
Creates the perfect base for a durable, high-quality finish.

A BETTER PREPARATION
A LONGER LASTING FINISH

INSTALLER TIP

A well-prepared and correctly primed surface is the foundation for a flawless, durable finish.

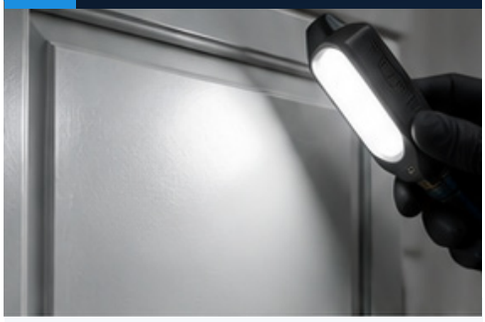
PREPARE TODAY FOR A BRIGHTER TOMORROW

Stage 3 — Final Preparation Before Colour

PREPARATION CREATES THE FINISH

The quality of the final finish depends heavily on the condition of the primed substrate.

01 INSPECT



Check every surface under good lighting. Look for:

- Pinholes
- Scratches
- Dust inclusions
- Visible repairs
- Exposed substrate
- Uneven primer
- Edge damage

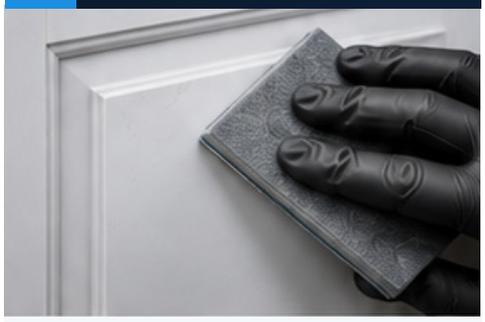
02 CORRECT DEFECTS



Fill, spot-prime or rework defects as necessary.

- Repair chips, dents and surface imperfections.
- Ensure repairs are smooth and not visible through the final coating.
- Use appropriate filler and allow to cure before sanding.

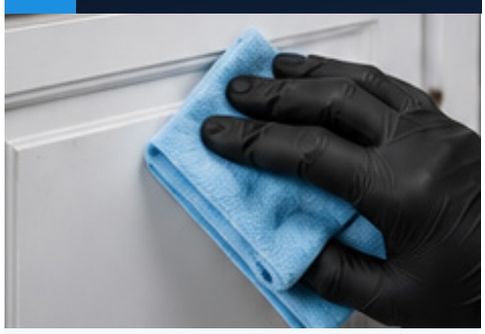
03 FINAL SAND



Sand the primed surface flat and uniform.

- Use 220–400 grit abrasive or suitable Scotchbrite.
- Avoid aggressive sanding through edges, profiles or raised details.
- Ensure an even, smooth surface ready for coating.

04 REMOVE DUST



- Vacuum thoroughly.
- Use a clean, dry cloth.
- Finish with a tack cloth immediately before coating.
- Ensure all dust is removed to avoid texture issues and poor adhesion.

05 CONTROL CONTAMINATION



Keep silicone, aerosols, oils, dirty air lines and other contamination sources away from the spraying area.

- Do not use silicone-based products near the spraying area.
- Ensure tools, cloths and surroundings are clean.
- Maintain a clean and controlled environment.

KEY POINTS

- Smooth substrate
- Uniform primer
- No visible repairs
- No loose dust
- No contamination
- Ready for colour coating

PREPARATION CREATES THE FINISH.

Stage 4 — Mix & Apply

Colour Coat

Infinity Effects R.S Water-Based Urethane is a 2K water-based hybrid system and must be prepared in the correct sequence.

CORRECT PREPARATION
PERFECT RESULTS

CRITICAL
MIXING ORDER IS NON-NEGOTIABLE

If the mixing order is not followed exactly, you will experience:
Bitty/rough finish | Micro-clumping | Poor atomisation
Inconsistent sheen | Adhesion issues

01 PREPARE PART A



- Stir Part A gently until the colour and consistency are uniform.
- Do not introduce unnecessary air.

02 ADD CATALYST



Where catalyst is being used:

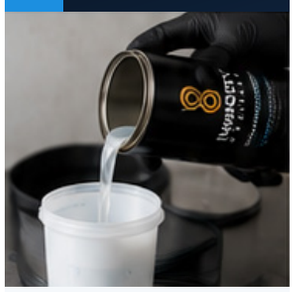
- **Add catalyst into Part A BEFORE Part B.**
- Mix until completely homogeneous.

03 FILTER



- Strain through a **190 micron filter** into the spray cup.

04 ADD PART B



- **ONLY AFTER THE ABOVE STEPS —** add Part B (hardener) and mix.

05 ADD DI WATER



Where viscosity adjustment is required:

- **Add up to 10–15% DI water into PART A ONLY.**

NEVER

- Add catalyst after Part A + Part B are combined.
- Skip filtration.

BASE COAT SPRAY SETTINGS

Pressure:
2–3 Bar

Nozzle:
1.2 – 1.8 mm

DI Water:
Up to 15% where required

APPLICATION

- Spray edges and profiles first.
- Apply the face using smooth, even overlapping passes.
- Maintain consistent:
  - Spray distance
  - Gun speed
    - Overlap
    - Material viscosity
- Avoid excessive wet-film build.
- Allow each coat to dry before recoating. Additional coats may be applied where required for opacity, colour depth and durability.

SMOOTH
EVEN COATS
A FACTORY
FINISH



INSTALLER TIP

Always carry out a test spray panel to confirm colour, viscosity, spray settings and finish before proceeding with the full job.

PREPARE RIGHT
SPRAY BETTER
ACHIEVE MORE

Stage 5 — Cure & Reassemble

Correct handling during the early cure period is essential to protect the new finish.

PATIENCE PROTECTS PERFORMANCE

01 INITIAL DRY



- Leave coated doors, drawers and panels undisturbed on suitable drying racks.
- Avoid premature handling.

02 BETWEEN COATS

1–2 HOURS



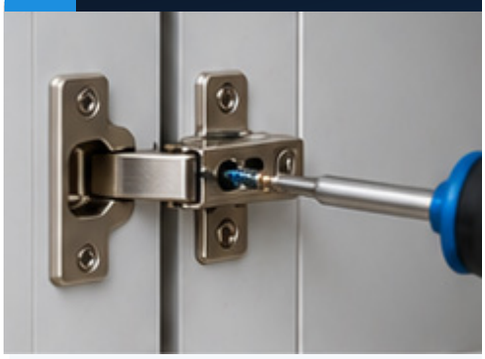
- Typical recoat interval: 1–2 hours depending on environmental conditions.
- Ensure the coating is touch dry before recoating.

03 PROTECT DURING CURE



- Stacking doors
- Contact between coated edges
- Moisture exposure
- Premature hardware installation
- Heavy handling

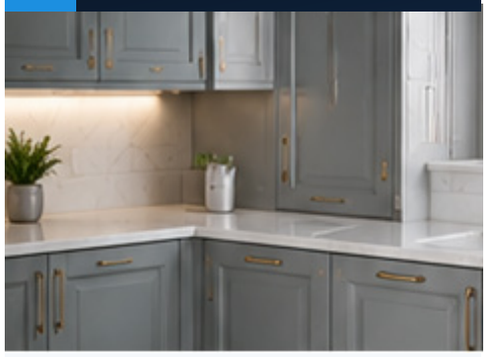
04 REASSEMBLE



Once sufficiently cured for handling:

- Refit hinges
- Reinstall handles
- Match numbered doors to their original positions
- Reinstall drawer fronts
- Refit plinths and panels
- Check alignment.

05 RETURN TO SERVICE



LIGHT USE

24 HOURS

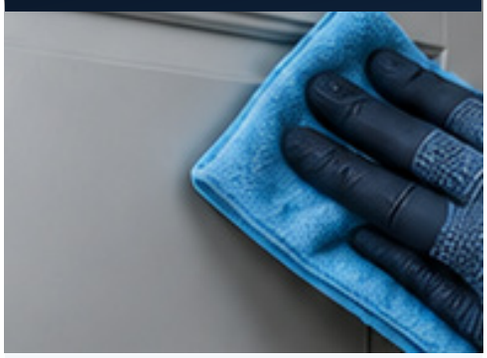
Approximate time before light use.

FULL CURE

3–5 DAYS

Approximate time for full cure. (Depends on conditions)

AFTERCARE



During early cure, treat all coated surfaces carefully and avoid unnecessary moisture, abrasion, aggressive cleaning or impact.

ALLOW IT TO CURE
PROTECT THE FINISH

INSTALLER TIP

A well-cured finish delivers maximum durability, chemical resistance and a long-lasting, factory-grade appearance.

RIGHT CARE
LONGER LIFE
BEAUTIFUL RESULTS

Troubleshooting & Common Issues

Identify the cause and follow the recommended solution to achieve the best possible finish.

SOLUTIONS FOR A BETTER FINISH

01 BITTY / ROUGH FINISH



Cause:
Incorrect mixing sequence resulting in micro-clumping.

Solution:
Follow the specified mixing sequence exactly and filter through 190 micron before adding Part B.

02 FISHEYES



Cause:
Surface contamination such as silicone, oils or residues.

Solution:
Deep clean, remove the contamination source, sand and recoat as required.

03 POOR ADHESION



Cause:
Inadequate preparation, contamination or insufficient mechanical key.

Solution:
Thoroughly degrease and sand the substrate. Use Infinity Fusion Adhesion Promoter where required.

04 PATCHY / UNEVEN FINISH



Cause:
Uneven spray technique, incorrect viscosity or inconsistent underlying surface.

Solution:
Maintain correct viscosity and apply controlled, overlapping passes consistently.

05 RUNS / SAGS



Cause:
Excessive material application or over-thinning.

Solution:
Apply multiple light coats and control gun distance, speed and material delivery.

06 COLOUR VARIATION BETWEEN BATCHES



Cause:
Natural variations between batches when using multiple kits of the same colour.

Solution:
Combine and thoroughly mix the Part A components first, then follow the standard system mixing procedure.

INSTALLER TIP

A clean, well-prepared substrate, correct mixing sequence and controlled application are the key to a flawless, durable finish.

SAME PREPARATION BETTER RESULTS

Frequently Asked Questions

Troubleshooting & FAQs

EXPERT ANSWERS FOR A BETTER FINISH

Why does my finish look bitty?

Incorrect mixing order can initiate micro-reaction clumping. Follow the prescribed Part A → DI water → catalyst → mix → 190 micron filtration → Part B sequence.

Why are Gloss, Satin and Matt different viscosities?

This can occur because of the matting agents used to produce different sheen levels. Adjust viscosity using DI water in Part A before Part B, while maintaining the correct mixing procedure.



Why is the High Build Blocking Primer thick?

It is designed as a high-build coating for stain blocking, sealing and surface levelling. It is sprayed, allowed to cure and sanded flat before the finishing system.



How long should I leave between coats?

Typically 1–2 hours, depending on conditions. Ensure the coating is touch dry before recoating.

1–2 HOURS

When can the customer use the kitchen?

The supplied guidance gives approximately 24 hours for light use and 3–5 days for full cure.

LIGHT USE 24 HOURS

FULL CURE 3–5 DAYS

What are the main requirements for a factory-grade finish?

Correct preparation, correct mixing order, 190 micron filtration and controlled spraying technique are identified as the key factors in the supplied system guidance.

INSTALLER TIP

Preparation and mixing procedure are just as important as spraying technique.

CORRECT MIXING
CORRECT PREPARATION
BETTER RESULTS

Installer Notes & Disclaimers

PROFESSIONAL GUIDANCE FOR A QUALITY FINISH

Important information for professional installers to help achieve the intended appearance, adhesion, durability and performance of the Infinity Effects R.S Water-Based Urethane Kitchen Respraying System.

INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of the installer to determine whether the existing kitchen substrate and coating system are suitable for refinishing.

Inspect all surfaces before work begins.

Unsound, unstable, contaminated or deteriorated substrates must be corrected before coating.

SURFACE PREPARATION

All surfaces must be:

SOUND | CLEAN | DRY | DEGREASED | PROPERLY KEYED | FREE FROM CONTAMINATION

Do not apply over loose coatings, unstable vinyl, grease, silicone, oil, dust or other contaminants that may interfere with adhesion.

MIXING & APPLICATION

Always follow the specified:

- Mixing sequence
- Component ratios
- DI-water addition procedure
- Catalyst procedure where applicable
- Filtration requirement
- Spray setup
- Drying/recoat requirements

THE MIXING SEQUENCE IS A CRITICAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENT.

TEST APPLICATION

Carry out a test spray before full application to confirm:

- Compatibility
- Adhesion
- Viscosity
- Atomisation
- Colour
- Sheen
- Spray setup
- Finish quality

The supplied FAQ specifically recommends test panels before full jobs.

BATCH CONTROL

Where multiple batches of the same colour are required on one project, batch the relevant Part A material together before proceeding with the normal mixing process to improve colour consistency.

CURING

Drying and curing are affected by environmental conditions.

Do not stack, heavily handle, expose to moisture or return coated components to demanding service prematurely.

SAFETY

Use appropriate PPE and adequate ventilation during sanding, preparation and spraying.

Always consult the current individual product TDS and SDS before use.

WARRANTY

Warranty applies only where the system is installed by an Infinity Certified Installer and all current system requirements and application procedures have been followed.

CRITICAL SYSTEM GUIDELINES

- Prepare surfaces correctly
- Follow the correct mixing sequence
- Filter material before spraying
- Apply controlled, even coats
- Allow adequate drying and curing
- Carry out test panels before full application

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE CORRECT SYSTEM PROCEDURE MAY RESULT IN:

- BITTY FINISH
- POOR ATOMISATION
- ADHESION ISSUES
- COLOUR INCONSISTENCY
- SURFACE DEFECTS
- VOIDED WARRANTY