



# Full Aerosol Repair Kit

## Application Guide

### This Kit Contains:

- Grey Primer 400ml Aerosol
- Custom Colour 400ml Aerosol
- Lacquer 400ml Aerosol

### Before You Begin

Please **check the colour match** before doing anything. Do this by applying light coats of colour onto a bit of scrap metal or plastic. What ever you use, make sure that it is not porous as this will alter the colour. Also make sure that you give the aerosols a really good shake for at least 5 minutes each time you use it. Leave the paint to dry for 5-10 mins between each coat. Once a good coverage has been achieved, leave it to dry for 15-20 mins before applying a good, thick coat of lacquer. You can then compare this to your vehicle before proceeding. Should you encounter any problems, please let us know as soon as possible.

### Preparation

Depending upon your particular repair, it may be best to use a filler/stopper (available separately). We recommend Upol Extra (Standard Body Filler) or Fibrofil/P40 (fibreglass filler) and Spat O' Rapid Stopper for pinholes, fine repairs & skimming slightly damaged areas. Make sure the the filler is fully cured before sanding flat. Before applying any paint, try to get the surface as smooth and flat as possible. Any imperfections will be much more obvious once paint is applied. If, after applying the primer, a number of imperfections appear, you may wish to apply more filler/stopper and/or re-sand the area. We have a Flattening Kit, available from our website, which contains a variety of sand papers and a G3 polishing compound. To sand, wet the paper and, in a circular motion, sand away any raised surfaces, leaving a very smooth area for the paint. Rinse the wet n dry paper regularly to avoid the surface clogging.

### Step 1

Mask off the area you are painting so as to avoid mess and over spray onto the rest of the bodywork. In most cases, it is recommended not to spray right up to this masking. Doing so will cause a hard line to form between the old and the new paint, which will always be visible, no matter how good the colour match is. It is usually much better to move the masking out, away from the repair and allow the new paint to gradually fade out into the old paint. Ensure the area is clean and dry before applying any paint.

## **Step 2**

Apply a good even coat of primer to the area from a distance of 25-30cm. Try to start spraying before the paint makes contact with the vehicle and stop spraying after it's cleared the vehicle. This reduces the risk of "splatter" from the nozzle hitting the paint work. Wait for the primer to dry which should take around ½ an hour. An etch primer (available separately) will be required if you're spraying bare un-painted metal.

## **Step 3**

Check that the surface is perfectly smooth. If there are any runs or imperfections, sand them out and repeat step 2. Once you are happy with the finish, build up a number of light coats of the colour, leaving 10-15 minutes between each. Keep the can moving from side to side at all times. Try to start spraying before the paint makes contact with the vehicle and stop spraying after it's cleared the vehicle. This reduces the risk of "splatter" from the nozzle hitting the paint work. **Make sure not too apply too thick a coat** as this can alter the final colour. Once it is fully dry (usually within 30 mins) and you are happy with the colour and there are no runs/dust etc in the paint, you can move onto the lacquer stage. **Do not wait more than a maximum of 2 hours before applying the lacquer.** Doing so can allow moisture to be absorbed by the colour coat and can alter the final colour.

## **Step 4**

Apply a mist coat of lacquer, leave for a few minutes and then apply a good wet coat, being careful to avoid runs, from a distance of 25 – 30cm, keeping the can moving from side to side at all times. You need to apply as thick a coat of lacquer at once as you can without causing it to run. If done well, it should be run free and feel like glass once dry. Applying too light a coat, will create a rough, matte surface which can appear dusty and feels like fine sand paper. If you find that you have this problem, apply another coat of lacquer, but this time either move the can a little slower or hold it slightly closer to the panel. If you can position yourself so that a light source is reflected off the repair, you should be able to see when you have applied enough lacquer as it should look like the surface of a puddle. Leave to dry fully for 24 hours.

## **Step 5**

If you find that you have some small imperfections in the lacquer, you can carefully flat these out using a very fine wet and dry paper, such as P2000 (used wet as described previously). This will leave a matte finish, however, the high gloss shine can be brought back with a cutting compound, such as G3 compound. This is done by applying a small amount of rubbing compound onto a damp cloth and gently rubbing the painted area in circular motions.

## **FINISHED!**

This data sheet should hopefully cover everything you need to know about using our Full Aerosol Repair Kit. If there is anything you are unsure of please don't hesitate to contact the paints4u staff who have over 25 years experience in automotive refinishing. Feel free to give us a call or email us at [care@paints4u.com](mailto:care@paints4u.com)

We recommend that a suitable charcoal filter mask be worn when using aerosols.

**THE NUMBER OF COATS WILL AFFECT THE FINAL COLOUR. ALWAYS TAKE YOUR TIME, NEVER RUSH & BE PATIENT.**