

COMPREHENSIVE INSTRUCTIONS REPAIRING METALLIC PAINT



TWO STAGE CAR METALLIC PAINT BRUSH CAP BOTTLE REPAIR SYSTEM FOR PRECEISE & EXCELLENT RESULTS?

There are two main types of scratches that occur in metallic paint. The first type of scratches are light brushed scratches. These types of scratches are light and whitish looking and only need clear to camouflage. The other type of scratch are deep & discolored where the either metal or plastic surface is visible and will require primers so this type of scratch does not need clear at this point of the repair so go straight to color. Also See [All Other Car Repair Manuals](#). Also See [What To Order](#). Also See [Search Color Information](#). Also See [What Paint Type Do I Have](#). Also See [Find Paint Color Charts](#). Also See [Touch Up Paint Products](#). Also See [Repair Video Library](#)

Stage 1: Your car is painted in layers from the factory so when your paint is scratched there are different levels of damage that occur in a single impact. Stage 1) light scratches where only the clear is damaged and needs the first 3 steps of this metallic repair manual to to either completely remove the scratch or camouflage it so it is barley noticeable.

Stage 2. Where primers, color & clears layers that are completely removed and either bare metal or bare plastic is exposed & the appropriate paint layer needs to be applied in the same way the factory formula is sprayed. So Basically fix the light scratches first using stage 1 & then using stage 1 & stage 2 together to repair, remove & camouflage heavier paint chips, scratches & blemishes.



Stage 1. Metallic Paint Repair

Follow the steps below in order.

1) SOLVENT / CLEAN UP / PREP-IT & METALLIC PAINT

Definition: Clean-up is a product solvent solution that does a number of tasks when used within our car touch up paints scratch removal kits. Remove impact residue (whatever hit your car left its mark or smear behind). Clean up will only remove nitrocellulose or rubber residue along with road grime and other various types of industrial fall out. If the residue is enamel and can't be removed then blemish remover or quick cut polish will be required. Clean-up / solvent is a high grade paint thinner that is used to thin your factory exact match factory paint products & also is used for cleaning brushes, spills & other.

Procedure: Always check in an inconspicuous area first to make sure the part being repaired is not refinished in nitrocellulose paints. Apply a generous amount of clean-up to the work cloth that is included free in the paint kit. Hold the moistened work cloth against the repair area for a short seconds where impact residue is visible. Proceed to massage the whole damaged area cleaning impact residue and other industrial fall out and blemishes. If the clean-up does not remove the impact marks use blemish remover or quick cut polish.

Solvent Tips & Tricks: Solvent / Clean Up is the first step in any touch up paint scratch or paint chip repair as it removes most residue transfer and prepares the repair area for next step in repairing scratches & stone chips.

2) BLEMISH REMOVER / QUICK-CUT POLISH & METALLIC PAINT

Definition: Blemish Remover is a very fine Sand Paper in a cream form and is used to polish out light scratches, swirl marks & minor residue in painted surface. Quick-Cut Polish is simply a coarser grade cut than the blemish remover and should be used the same only for heavier scratching & enamel impact residues.

Procedure: Apply a small amount of blemish remover cutting agent to the polish cloth. Massage the scratch and surrounding area removing minor residue and fine scratches caused by impact of a foreign object. Blemish remover will remove and prepare bare metal surface that has been exposed to the weather and has the initial of rust corrosion. Polish until a high gloss is reached on and around scratched paint damaged. Note: If the Impact paint transfer Residue Will Not come Off, Use Color Touch-up To Camouflage. Please be aware that Quick-Cut polish kit selection should be used if there is heavy scratching in the paint.

Blemish Tips & Tricks: When light scratching can be seen: in metallic paint surfaces always try to remove the scratch first with out painting. Using our quick cut or blemish remover will be able to polish out light scratching. Be generous with the cutting creme and be persistent with attempting to remove paint scratching. We recommend with light scratching in the clear you use & apply the Blemish Remover or Quick-Cut 2 or 3 times.

3) CLEAR / GLOSS & METALLIC PAINT

Definition: Brush Touch Clear Gloss is used over metallic paints on cars when manufactured. The shine that is seen a metallic painted car is in fact not the color it is a clear gloss. This clear gloss is used to ideally protect the metallic paint color as well as give the

paint an appealing good look. Unfortunately when a scratch happens in metallic paint the clear is the first scratched paint layer, so the clear must be repaired first.

Procedure: Shake clear contents well before use. Remove cap and squeegee brush. Accurately apply 1 coat to light scratches not putting any brush touch clear on good paint.

Clear Gloss Tips & Tricks: Brush Touch Clear gloss can be applied to metallic painted surfaces where the clear has started to peel off in spots. By sealing the peeling paint with brush touch clear you will possibly be able to slow/stop the peeling effect. Trick: As soon as a sign of peeling clear appears seal it with the Brush Touch clear to stop the peeling from travelling.

Stage 2. Metallic Paint Repair

Deep Scratching & chipping and blemishes Where the paint has been completely removed use stage 1 and stage 2 together minus the clear gloss step in stage one.

4) STOP RUST & METALLIC PAINT

Definition: Brush Touch Stop Rust is used to treat and stop the progression of rust.

Procedure: Shake rusted contents well. Remove cap and squeegee brush. Apply rusted only to the rusted areas. The rusted product will dry to a dark purple/black color & should be dry enough to apply the metal primer. Allow 4 hours in good weather

Stop Rust Tips & Tricks: Remove Scaly Rust & apply blemish remover before Applying Rusted Brush touch. Do Not Apply Rusted To Good Paint As It Can Only Be Removed With Sanding. Always wear eye glasses and gloves when using this product.

5) METAL PRIMER & METALLIC PAINT

Definition: Brush Touch Metal Primer is used to give better paint levels when touching up paint scratches & Chips, also protect and promote adhesion of top coat paint color layers on bare metal on vehicles where a foreign object on impact has removed factory paints.

Procedure: Shake primer contents well until the agitator can be heard bouncing around, remove cap and squeegee brush. Apply the metal primer on only the damaged area where Bare Metal is Showing. Do Not apply metal primer to any other part of the scratch including the light whitish looking scratches. Apply one to two coats directly into the paint chip or Clean cut scratch. Allow 3 minutes drying time in good weather.

Metal Primer Tips & Tricks: Pool the primer to bare metal chips and larger scratches without getting it on the good paint. Apply the primer only where it is missing and bare metal can be seen. Do not use metal primer on plastic parts unless the plastic primer adhesion promoter has been applied first.

6) PLASTIC PRIMER & METALLIC PAINT

Definition: Brush Touch Plastic Primer is used to promote adhesion between the plastic surface & applied top coat paints where the paints have been completely scratched by impact

of foreign object. Failing to apply the plastic primer before painting will lead to a failed long term touch-up repair.

Procedure: Shake plastic contents well, remove cap and squeegee brush. Apply plastic primer only on the damaged area where bare plastic is showing. Apply one coat only. Allow 3 minutes drying time in good weather between top coat paints.

Plastic Primer Tips & Tricks: Do not use plastic primer on metal surfaces. Always use in a well ventilated area and wear eye protection & gloves.

7) METALLIC PAINT COLOR

Definition: Brush Touch Metallic Paint color is used to cover deep discolored scratches, chips & paint defects caused by impact of an object where color coats are completely removed and/or left paint transfer that is impervious to solvent & is too thick to remove using cream cutting agents.

Procedure: Shake color contents well. Remove cap and squeegee brush. Check the color is correct. Apply color only to the fully discolored areas of damaged paint where the paint layers including the color coat has been completely removed. Allow 3 minutes drying time in between coats in good weather. If you have impact residue that did not come off in earlier steps, apply one or two coats of color directly on only the discolored area.

Paint Color Tips & Tricks: Always know your paint layers and make sure you are not touching up clear scratches with color or the scratch will look just as bad as the original scratch. You can usually tell which layer the scratch is in when using the Solvent or Clean-up solution. As the solvent is applied it will give the area a wet look. While it is wet if the scratch disappears that usually means that your paint scratch is confined to the top coat layer of the paint and Clear Gloss should be used.

8) CLEAR GLOSS & METALLIC PAINT

Definition: Brush Touch Clear gloss is used to shine, seal & protect metallic paint color.

Procedure: Shake clear contents well before use. Remove cap and squeegee brush. Apply 1 to 2 coats of clear gloss over the applied paint color performed in the previous step. Do not apply clear to good paint.

9) POLISHING WAX & METALLIC PAINT

Definition: Top coat waxing polish is designed to protect your vehicles and other items paint work.

Procedure: Apply a generous amount of polishing wax to micro fiber polishing cloth. Using a circular polishing action apply the polish to the entire panel and allow to dry to a haze. Using a second micro fiber cloth remove the applied wax.

Polishing Wax Tips & Tricks: Always wash your vehicle and allow to dry before commencing waxing. Do not polish your vehicles and other items in the sun.

10) CLEAN-UP & METALLIC PAINT

Definition: Clean-up is a paint solvent that can be used for a number of things when used in our paint products. remover impact residues & marks from car paint, thin paints, clean spillages & clean brushes.

Clean-up Tips & Tricks: Always wear protective clothing, gloves & eye wear and use this product in a well ventilated area. always test this product in an inconspicuous area first to be sure the area to be repaired is not effected by the solvent. (2k acrylic urethane enamel is impervious to this product) in other words this product will not effect your car body's original paint with all current makes & models. Do not use this product on unpainted plastic parts or interiors of your vehicles.

Fix Car Paint Scratches Super Cheap & Properly including user Guides?

COMPREHENSIVE MASTER METALLIC TOUCH-UP
PAINT USER GUIDES BY
WWW.CARTOUCHUPPAINT.COM.AU