BRILLO COLOR SPRAY

DIRECTIONS:

Make sure the surface is clean, dry and free of dirt, grease and oil. If needed, use a mild solvent and a clean cloth to wipe down the surface. Glossy surfaces should be dulled to ensure proper adhesion of dye. Always shake aerosol can for at least one minute after the mixing balls begin to rattle. If the mixing balls aren't rolling freely, turn the can upside down and tap the bottom of the can with the palm of your hand to free the balls. **Note: It is possible to change the color and gloss of the dye by not shaking properly.** When spraying, always hold the can upright 10-12" from the surface. For best results, spray with even misting passes. When a smooth continuous film has been achieved, the dye will have a glare or wet look, allow the dye to dry completely. Shake the can periodically between coats. When you are finished, prepare the can for storage. Hold the aerosol can upside down and spray until you see a white gas (2-3 seconds). This will clear the valve and prevent dye from drying in the spray tip.

Color Spray Storage: Always store cans upright. Storing cans upside down can cause pigments to settle in the neck of the can or in the valve and cause blockage. Never store cans where temperatures may exceed 120° F (49° C). Cold temperatures will not harm the aerosol, however always let cans settle to room temperature before using. Note: It is advisable not to store cans at either temperature extreme for prolonged periods of time.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

Matching the color: The right color and gloss is achieved by following the directions listed below. If you can see the original surface color or the color does not match, apply a few more coats.
Color doesn't match: 1) The can was not shaken enough. The pigments inside the can must be thoroughly mixed to achieve the proper color and gloss. 2) Your production coating may have changed. It is possible that your original coating has shifted in color.
Color appears flat or hazy: 1) Humid conditions may exist. Apply under less humid conditions.
2) The surface you are touching up may be too hot. Remove the object from direct sunlight or heat; allow surface to cool and continue.

Dye surface appears speckled:
1) Something is blocking dye flow
* Rotate the tip 1/4 turn and try again.
* Remove and/or clean tip and tip stem using a toothpick.
  Note: Never stick any object into the hole on top of the can.
* Soak spray tip in acetone to remove dried dye.
* Use spray tip from another can.

2) Can is being sprayed at an angle. Hold can upright 10-12" from object.
Surface appears streaky: All application passes have been made in the same direction. Vary spray pattern.
Dye appears saggy or has runs:
1) Too much dye was applied. Apply lighter coats by increasing the speed of your hand motion as you spray. Hold can 10-12" from surface. After 3-4 passes, allow dye to dry 5 minutes before continuing.
Dye isn't drying or adhering: Surface may not have been adequately prepared. Ensure surface is clean of dirt, oils or gloss. Roughen surface for better adhesion. If not drying, coat may have been applied too thick or in inadequate conditions.
Metallic colors don't match: When applying a metallic color, you are actually applying tiny flakes of metal in the dye coating. These flakes reflect light. The more light they reflect, the brighter the coating's appearance. When metallic dye is applied too heavily, the metal flakes are being buried under the surface of the dye coating. Here, they can't reflect light and the color appears dark. When metallic dye is applied too lightly, the metal flakes lay on top of the dye coating and reflect too much light, making the color appear dull. Here the metal flakes are not being covered by enough dye. By varying your spray technique, you can achieve the color you want. Practice on a piece of scrap before dyeing the object.