

Instructions continued

Colours What They Do!

- Red:- Lightens dark colours and changes tone.
Blue:- Darkens light colours and changes tone.
Yellow:- Lightens quite dark colours and changes tone.
Green:- Darkens light colours and changes tone.
TONE:- The dominant primary colour in a mix.
Black:- Darkens any colour, but may also kill the brightness.
White:- Lightens any colour.

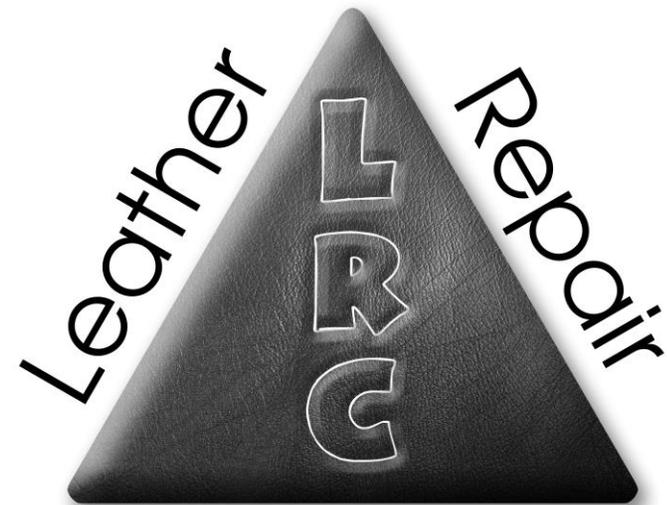
Colours that counter act each other Red - Green ... Blue - Orange ...
Yellow - Violet , so if a colour has gone too green add some red, if it's gone to red add some green, if a colour has gone too blue add some orange etc etc

Mix the colours together to achieve the colour of your leather. **REMEMBER:**
always use small amounts

If you have any trouble mixing a colour send us an email
info@leatherrepaircompany.com

Or download a guide from our web site

www.leatherrepaircompany.com



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Quick Repair Guide

Three Very Easy Simple Steps

Prep It: Use the leather prep, to remove some of the old surface colour on the area needing repair.

Colour It: Using the colours, simply sponge on to re colour your leather item, providing a perfect seamless repair.

Seal It: Sponge on the clear coat sealers / lacquers to lock in the new colour.

Job Done!

For further detailed information please continue to read the detailed instructions.

Need to look at a video for help and guidance go to YouTube
www.YouTube.com/LeatherRepairUK

Or pick up the phone and give us a call 01482 606864

Drop us an email info@leatherrepaircompany.com

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Registered Number is 05618265 Restorers Limited

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Instructions

Prep It: The preparation is the most important part of any repair or restoration process, if you don't prep the area to be repaired or coloured the colourant will not adhere to the new surface. You must remove the old colour to enable the surface to be absorbent again so that the new colour can bond into the leathers surface, for best results you can use a red scotch pad with a small bit of terry towel inside the red scotch pad. Pour the leather prep into the cloth so its soaked in leather prep, fold the red pad and use this to rub over the surface taking the colour off as you go, no need to apply a great deal of pressure as the abrasiveness of the pad & the leather prep that is coming out will remove the surface colour. Using the leather prep will help reduce any cracking, as most cracking is in the surface colour and not in the leather as all modern colours are surface coated leathers. To test if the leather is absorbent again just use a small drop of water and apply to the surface if this soaks in then you are at the stage where colour will absorb into the leather.

Colour It: For re colouring an area of leather start off by sponging on a coat of colour by dabbing on the colour to represent a grain, once this is dried, you can then proceed to sponge on a couple more coats drying between coats. Before applying the final coat lightly sand with 1200 grit paper to remove any slight surface blemishes and then apply your final coat for a perfect repair. Make sure you have a nice even coating of colour at all times.

Seal It: Apply the clear coat lacquer using the sponge supplied, this can be dabbed on and then allow to dry or speed up with a hair drier, its best to apply three coats of lacquer, drying between each coat, after applying the second coat, lightly sand the surface to remove any small specs of dirt, then apply the third coat producing a perfect smooth finish. Once the colour is sealed over it's locked in place and provides an extremely tough durable finish to the leathers surface.