



Leather Repair Company

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LRC66 – Leather Shoe Dye

The leather shoe dyes are used to dye leather, restore the dye or to dye tooled and crust leather that has had no process yet.

Leather shoe dyes are to restore the colour of dyed shoes, first you need to remove all the old colour before applying the leather shoe dye.

With aniline leather being a much more delicate leather compared to pigmented leather that's painted, its preparation is different as care must be taken not to damage the natural grain and open pores of the skin.

For the outcome to be perfect preparation is key to success.

First off, if you are dyeing naked aniline / tooled leather, it's best to prepare the surface fully. If you have scratches and cuts you can't use fillers on these as they will be seen through the dyes as aniline dyes are translucent so you will always see the fillers if you applied them, depending on your outcome this may be the only option open to you, is to use fillers sparingly and then apply the aniline dyes. What you can do is add a small amount of pigment paint no more than 10% into the dyes to help spray around the areas that are damaged this will help build body to the repaired are to disguise the filler even better.

With the leather preparation stages, use the leather repair company alcohol cleaner fluid, to wipe over the surface, you don't scrub hard, its advised to use a bamboo application pad to prepare the surface of calf skin, aniline or tooled leathers, as these type of leathers are like a living breathing leather, care has to be taken with the preparation stages, using a red scotch pad maybe too abrasive and can cause the leather fibres to be pulled up creating even more problems when the dye is applied.

With calf skins, tooled leather and aniline leather it's best to spray the alcohol cleaner directly onto the bamboo fibre application pad and then rub this over the surface of the leather item, with this type of leather you are not removing paint, you are going to be removing dirt grease and grime and some dye in the preparation process. You don't want to apply too much pressure when doing the preparation stage as this can change the leathers appearance and make it far more absorbent than you want.

For brand new leather that has never been dyed before that natural like veg tanned, tooled or undyed aniline; to prepare this ready to take dye you spray alcohol cleaner into a bamboo applicator pad and wipe over the surface this is to remove any waxes and protectors applied in the tannery to allow the dye to soak in.

Application

Application of the shoe dyes can be done several ways, we have found the method that fits our process better is spraying on the dyes with a spray gun. A fine misting of shoe dye is all that's required to build up the dye on your item. Applying too much dye to the leather will create darker areas than other areas, causing runs and the dye not having the chance to soak into the surface correctly.

Shoe dyes can also be used with the addition of leather paint put into them to give darker shades to aniline leather, so for instance if you have a dark stain that won't come out, you can add small amounts of leather pigment paint (10% roughly) to the shoe dyes and spray this way blending out the stain. The addition of leather paint to the dyes gives more solids to the dyes which are translucent.

Another application method some people are using an application pad like a bamboo applicator, or a red LRC application pad. Soak the pad in the shoe dye and wring it out so it's not too wet and wipe this over the surface in straight sweeping lines overlapping each time to make sure you don't produce streaks or darker lines. You can then use less on the pad for the second time but apply in a different direction.

Wool daubers can be used if you are doing custom dye jobs to shoes, you would soak the dauber in shoe dye, wring out as much as you can and then wipe over the surface to apply.

Over application of the dyes will result in a bronzing effect on the leathers surface, which is hard to remove, so thinly apply the shoe leather dyes.

To finish with these pure dyes it's advised to set them and seal them in place with a single coat of sealing lacquer, you can use the [antique sealing lacquer](#) for a silky finish, or the [standard lacquer](#) for a standard type of finish. If this is on shoes, then you can use the neutral shoe restorer cream to seal them over and give that final polish.

When spraying these dyes its strongly advised that everything is covered, and the spraying is best carried out outside under a carport or in the garage with the doors open. If you have to spray within the room it is advised the room is contained and everything covered up.

Take a look at the **YouTube Video** about this product

Available sizes, 250ml – 8.5 fl oz, 500ml – 17 fl oz, 1ltr – 34 fl oz, 5ltr – 176 fl oz

Use Within, Use within 24 months of purchase.

Manufacturers Warranty 12 months from point of sale.

Temperatures, do not allow to freeze or go below 7 °C.

Before Use, always check in a small hidden area before using to ensure its suitability for the leather.

Colour, a coloured pure leather shoe dye various shades.

Smell, no aromas added.

Formula, water-based pure shoe dyes.

Skin Allergies, if you have skin allergies always wear gloves, wear goggles when applying.

Cautions, Use Harmful if swallowed. Keep out of reach of children, may cause skin irritation. Seek medical attention at once, do not induce vomiting. Avoid contact with eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so, continue rinsing. Use a mask at all times using in a well-ventilated area,

Uses, to be used on all types of aniline leather, pull-up anilines, tooled leather, crust leather.

Works on, Aniline leather, tooled leather, crust leather.