

## GETTING THE COLOR RIGHT

The right color and gloss is achieved by following the application instructions listed in this brochure and brushing to opacity. Opacity simply means that light can no longer penetrate the layers of paint and reflect off the surface being covered.

If you can see the original surface color or the color does not match, opacity has not been reached; apply a few more coats.

## BOTTLE STORAGE

Always store bottles upright. Storing them any other way can cause pigments to settle in the neck of the bottle and cause blockage. Never store bottles where temperature may exceed 120 degrees F.

Cold temperatures will not harm the paint, however always let the bottles warm to room temperature before using to avoid application and appearance problems. Note: It is advisable not to store bottles at either temperature extreme for prolonged periods of time.

## DISPOSAL OF TOUCH-UP BOTTLES

Raabe's plastic touch-up bottles may be disposed of through your regular waste stream when empty. (Drip dry). However, if your bottles still contain liquid paint, you should contact your local recycling waste management center for waste disposal information in your area.

# HOW TO USE BRUSH-ON TOUCH-UP PAINT



# RAABE

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# RAABE

Touch-up paint, matched to the exact color of a product, can eliminate nicks and scratches that can make a product look old before its time. But touch-up paint needs to match the original coating exactly, or it will not do the job. It may even highlight the area you want to cover up. This brochure will help you get the best performance from your brush-on touch-up paint.

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Make sure the surface is clean, dry and free of grease and oil. If needed, use a mild solvent like Naptha (available in hardware stores) and a clean cloth to wipe down the surface. *Note: Touch-up should be used on small nicks and scratches only. It is not meant for large areas or deep gouges.*

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Always shake the bottle for at least one minute after the mixing balls begin to rattle. *If the product is not adequately mixed, the color of the paint will not be correct. (Do not try to get all the residue off the bottom of the bottle) Make sure that the product is capped tightly before shaking.*
2. Dip brush into the bottle as far as it will go.
3. Slowly remove the brush from the bottle. *The brush wiper, which is mounted in the bottle opening, reduces the opening diameter and helps to wipe excess paint from the brush. This eliminates dripping paint from the brush after removing it from the bottle.*
4. Brush paint on with smooth strokes. Use very slight pressure when touching the brush to the surface. *Avoid retouching the wet paint film with the brush after it is applied. Do not retouch paint after paint has set up for more than 2 minutes.*
5. When finished, recap the bottle.

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

### COLOR DOESN'T MATCH

- ❑ The bottle was not shaken enough.  
*The pigments inside the bottle must be thoroughly mixed to achieve the proper color and gloss.*
- ❑ Your production coating may have changed.  
*It is possible that your original coating has shifted in color. If this situation occurs, submit a new color standard to Raabe for color matching.*

### COLOR APPEARS FLAT OR HAZY

- ❑ Humid conditions may exist.  
*Apply under less humid conditions.*
- ❑ The surface you are touching up may be too hot.  
*Remove the object from direct sunlight or heat; allow surface to cool and continue.*

### SURFACE APPEARS STREAKY

- ❑ The thickness of the paint film is uneven.  
*Apply an additional coat of paint and try to get it as smooth and uniform as possible.*

### CAN'T ACHIEVE PROPER GLOSS

- ❑ The paint is not glossy enough.  
*Apply a few more coats of paint.*
- ❑ The paint is too glossy.  
*Apply a thinner film.*

### PAINT APPEARS SAGGY OR HAS RUNS

- ❑ Too much paint was applied.  
*Apply lighter coats by increasing the speed of your hand motion as you apply the paint.*
- ❑ The temperature of the paint or substrate may be too low.  
*Allow paint and substrate to warm to room temperature.*

### METALLIC COLORS DON'T MATCH

When applying a metallic color, you are actually applying tiny flakes of metal. These flakes reflect light. How the flakes lay in the paint film will determine how much light they reflect. If the flakes lay flat against the surface of the film, they will reflect the most light. If the flakes lay edgewise facing the surface of the film, they will reflect the least amount of light. The more light the flakes reflect, the lighter the paint will appear.

- ❑ Metallic color is too dark.  
*Apply very thin coats and allow the paint to set up between each coat. This will cause the flakes to lay flat.*
- ❑ Metallic color is too light.  
*Apply thick coats. This will cause the flakes to lay on their edges.*

Practice on a piece of scrap before touching up the object. There is no substitute for experience.