

BROWN JORDAN®

BROWN JORDAN TOUCH-UP PAINT

Brown Jordan Touch-Up Paint is designed to restore the appearance of its original finish and prolong the life of the finish. To help guide you through the touch-up paint process, please follow these instructions.



Aerosol Touch-Up Instructions

1. Before you begin, find a well-ventilated workspace and cover the surrounding area, including any areas of the furniture not being painted, to protect from spray mist.
2. Carefully prepare the furniture frame ensuring the surface is clean, dry and free of grease and oil. If needed, use a mild solvent and a clean cloth to wipe down the surface. Glossy surfaces should be dulled using a medium-to-fine grit sand paper. This will ensure proper adhesion of paint.
3. Allow the aerosol can to warm to room temperature.
4. Shake the aerosol can for at least one minute after the mixing-balls begin to rattle. If the mixing-balls do not roll freely, turn the can upside-down and tap the bottom of the can with the palm of your hand to free the mixing-balls. Note: the pigments inside the can must be thoroughly mixed to achieve the proper color and gloss.
5. Locate a piece of scrap metal and practice your spraying technique. Also, please refer to the Troubleshooting section of this guide for tips on how to spray aerosol paint.
6. When you are ready to spray paint, hold the can upright 10-12 inches from the surface. Be sure to apply the paint at the recommended spraying distance. For best results, spray with even misting passes. When a smooth continuous film has been achieved, the paint will have a glare or wet look. Allow the paint to dry for 5 minutes and then continue. Be sure to shake the can periodically between coats.
7. When you are finished, prepare the can for storage. Hold the aerosol can upside-down and spray until you see a white gas for 2-3 seconds. This will clear the valve and prevent paint from drying in the spray tip.

Aerosols are tamper proof. Its containers are hermetically sealed so their contents cannot spoil or spill. Always store aerosol cans upright. It is advisable not to store cans at either temperature extreme for prolonged periods of time and never store cans where temperatures may exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

Aerosol Recycling

Plastic overcaps and aluminum and steel aerosol cans are fully recyclable. Contact your local recycling / waste management center for aerosol recycling information as the acceptability of aerosols for recycling varies among communities.

BROWN JORDAN®

Troubleshooting Guide for Aerosol Touch-Up

➤ *Color Doesn't Match*

The can was not shaken enough. The pigments inside the can must be thoroughly mixed to achieve the proper color and gloss.

➤ *Color Appears Flat or Hazy*

Humid conditions may exist so apply under a less humid setting. The surface you are touching up may also be too hot. If this is the case, remove the furniture frame from direct sunlight or heat and allow the surface to cool before continuing.

➤ *Surface Appears Streaky*

All application passes have been made in the same direction. Spray with even misting passes that vary in spray pattern.

➤ *Paint Finish Appears Speckled*

Something is blocking paint flow. Follow one or more of the following steps.

- Rotate the tip ¼ turn and try again.
- Remove and/or clean tip and tip-stem using a toothpick. Note: never stick any object into the hole on the top of the can.
- Soak spray tip in acetone to remove dried paint.
- Use spray tip from another can.
- If your finger is blocking flow, slide your finger back on tip until paint sprays smoothly.
- Be sure to hold the can upright 10-12 inches from the surface.

➤ *Paint Appears Saggy or Has Runs*

Too much paint was applied. Allow the paint to dry and apply lighter coats by increasing the speed of your hand motion as you spray. Be sure to hold the can 10-12" from the surface. After 3-4 passes, allow the paint to dry before continuing.

➤ *Metallic Colors Don't Match*

When applying a metallic color, you are actually applying tiny flakes of metal in the paint coating. These flakes reflect light. The more light they reflect, the brighter the coating's appearance. Below are two instances:

When metallic paint is applied too *heavily*, the metal flakes are being buried under the surface of the paint coating. Here, they can't reflect light and the color appears dark.

When metallic paint is applied to *lightly*, the metal flakes lay on top of the paint coating and reflect too much light, making the color appear dull. Here, the metal flakes are not being covered by enough paint.

While there is no substitute for experience when spraying a metallic color, it is highly recommended that you practice on a piece of scrap metal before painting the furniture. By varying your spray technique, you can achieve the color you want.