

LEATHER MAGIC!™ SEMI-ANILINE LEATHER REPAIR KIT INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for purchasing the **LEATHER MAGIC!™** Semi-Aniline Leather Repair Kit. This kit it will enable you to repair & refinish your leather articles with little trouble. The materials contained in this kit will enable you to make permanent cosmetically pleasing repairs easily and quickly. This kit is not recommended for use on suede or brushed leather since it is impossible to duplicate the finish of these types of leather using this kit. Also this kit is not intended for use on leather requiring extreme “pull strength” such as horse tack, belts, etc. By following these simple instructions you will make long lasting and cosmetically acceptable repairs to furniture and automotive upholstery, leather jackets and clothing, luggage, purses, golf bags and many other uses. Please follow the step by step instructions to achieve the best results. Please be prepared before beginning by having the following supplies ready for use:

Paper or Cloth Towels

Newspaper or Cardboard

Hair Dryer

Masking Tape

Bucket of Clean Water

(We recommend wearing the gloves provided during the entire process) Total time required to complete most average jobs will be 1 to 2 hours.

We recommend testing an area with the enclosed color and dry thoroughly before starting your project. This will test color correctness as well as determine compatibility with your leather type. Use the sprayer instead of the sponge for a more accurate look of the color for color matching purposes. Please see additional instructions for use of the Preval Sprayer.

Step 1: Prep the area

Clean the area using the Semi-Aniline Leather Cleaner included in the kit, thoroughly clean the surface to remove all dirt, grease or other foreign matter that may interfere with the adhesion of the repair compound and colorant and to make certain that all foreign matter such as particles of dirt, or other loose matter is removed from between the seams and crevices. Allow to thoroughly dry. Next, apply the Leather Prep solution provided (please see the specifications and warnings about the proper use of Leather Prep at the bottom of these instructions). Wet the area heavily and use a cloth or paper towel to scrub the area vigorously. This opens the pores of the surface of the leather and removes all traces of oils, waxes and silicones. Some removal of the existing surface color is normal and should be expected. Dry the entire area well before

proceeding. The **Leather Prep is highly flammable and must be kept away from heat and open flame.**

Once dry, lightly scuff the area with the sandpaper provided. Do not use any other type of sandpaper! This sandpaper is specially designed to be used in this application. Any other type of sandpaper may cause severe damage to the surface of the leather. It is advisable to work a complete panel (seam to seam) of the leather. In this way you will easily be able to blend the finished area into the surrounding leather.

Step 2: Place Sub-patch into position

If making repairs to scratches or cracks only on the surface of the leather, skip to step #4.

For holes, burns or cuts all the way through the leather, the following steps must be taken: Cut a piece of the sub-patch material (provided) at least 1/2” diameter larger than the damaged area. Using a pair of tweezers, push the sub-patch under the leather. Be certain that the sub-patch is between the leather and the foam padding. Also make sure that the sub-patch lies flat, no curled or raised edges, this will cause the sub-patch to become visible on the surface of the repaired area later as well as weaken the strength of the repair. Center the sub-patch material so that it is even in all directions around the hole. (HINT: Mark an “X” in the middle of the patch you have cut prior to placing it under the leather to help ensure that it is centered.) Using the bottle of leather

adhesive provided, place the nozzle between the sub-patch and the leather and squeeze out small amounts of adhesive. Do not apply too heavily as this will create a mess difficult to handle later. Be certain that all areas of the sub-patch are glued into place to the underside of the leather. Using light pressure with your hand from the top side of the leather, hold the two pieces together for several seconds until a tight bond is achieved. The foam padding underneath will provide sufficient resistance to accomplish this.

Step 3: Insert Leather Fill Patch

If making repairs to cuts with no leather missing or holes less than 1/4 inch in diameter, skip to step #4.

Cut a piece of the scrap leather (provided in the kit) to the same size and shape of the hole. Make certain that there are no overlapping areas that may cause a “high spot” to be formed. A piece of plain white paper and lead pencil may be used to shade the area of the hole. The shaded area may then be placed over the scrap leather and both pieces cut out simultaneously. This will form the insert to the exact shape of the hole to be filled. Place a small amount of the leather adhesive on to the visible area of the sub patch and spread evenly. Immediately place the cut piece of scrap leather onto the adhesive and lightly press and hold for several seconds. Lightly sand the area with the enclosed sandpaper to bring all surfaces even and smooth. It may be necessary to shave the insert by using a razor blade to remove any high areas from the surface that may still exist. Once this has been completed, clean the area once again with a light amount of Leather Prep to remove all particles and residue from the area and proceed to the next step.

Step 4: Apply Repair Compound

Spreading of the repair compound is one of the most important steps in making a quality repair. How the material is spread over the damaged area will determine the amount of effort required as well as the finished results. The compound must be spread using the palette knife included, in a very smooth and even manner. **DO NOT TRY TO FILL THE DAMAGED AREA IN ONE COAT!** Several coats are recommended. The first coat should just fill in the damaged area. Once dry, the outline of the damage may still be visible. Allow the compound to dry thoroughly and then sand lightly to smooth out any uneven spots or ridges. Apply a second coat extending just beyond the edges of the first coat. Do not apply the compound in too large of an area, or too thick, you will want to concentrate only on an area no more than 1/2 inch larger than the damaged area. The drying time required for the compound will vary due to temperature, humidity and environmental conditions. A hair drier may be used to speed up the drying time. This step may be repeated as often as necessary to completely fill the damaged area. The finish of the compound will become the finished product. Graining: The final coat of repair compound may be “dabbed” or “blotted” over the finished repair using a paper towel or sponge. This will create a “simulated” grain pattern that can match the existing pattern and can be adjusted by application method and light sanding. A little creativity can produce excellent results. (HINT: When spreading the compound using the palette knife, keep the blade at a 25 to 30 degree angle. Begin the stroke slightly ahead of the area that you wish to place repair compound. With light, even pressure, drag the compound over the damaged area. Too much pressure on the blade will cause the compound to be pushed out similar to bulldozer action, too little pressure will create heavy, distinctive edges where the compound stops.) Don't worry, you will have sufficient time to get it right with a little practice.



Step 5: Apply New Finish

Cover the surrounding work area with drop cloths to prevent over spray or spills onto other areas. Make certain that the entire area that you will be applying color coat to has been prepared in the manner previously described. The first coat will be applied using the applicator sponge. Wipe a **light** coat onto the area and work into the leather, creases and edges with the applicator. Apply the colorant with smooth, even strokes. Avoid leaving bubbles or “brush marks”. These may be wiped out before drying. Do not try to completely cover the area in one coat as additional coats will be applied using the spray unit.. The least amount of colorant used produces a much better finish and will last much longer. Dry the area well between coats. You may use a hair dryer on low heat. Once dry you may spray a second **light coat** of colorant over the area. Attach the sprayer unit to the bottle of Color Coat and apply the colorant just as you would an aerosol paint. Hold the sprayer approximately 8 to 12 inches from the surface and move the sprayer in smooth even strokes, overlapping each stroke to achieve an even spray. Do not shake the sprayer or hold at too sharp of an angle while spraying. This will cause the sprayer to “spit” causing bubbles and uneven spray to be applied to the surface and may even prevent the unit from operating. **Light coats are better than heavier coats.** The least amount of colorant applied, the better the job will turn out. Several light coats will be required. Do not try to cover the area with one coat. Repeat this step , drying in between until you have covered the area to your satisfaction. Be extremely careful to prevent over spray from getting on any surrounding areas. A little practice using the spray unit is highly recommended before applying the new color coat to your leather. Occasionally, color coat may be successfully applied using only the applicator sponges. To avoid “stroke marks”, we recommend using the spray unit on the final coat. Once the recoloring procedure has been completed and all materials have completely dried, the unit may be placed back into service. Use caution when using the refinished item for the first 48 hours. The newly repaired finish may be easily damaged by liquids, chemicals and heavy wear. By allowing this curing time, the new color coat will achieve maximum performance levels and ensure durability. After 48 hours, Leather Magic!™ Semi-Aniline Leather conditioner (included in the kit) should be applied to the area. This will compliment the durability and finish of the colorant. No other special measures will need to be taken except for normal care and cleaning. Use Leather Magic!™ Semi-Aniline Leather Cleaner and Semi-Aniline Leather Conditioner for best results.

Clean Up: The colorant used in this kit is water based and may be cleaned by means of soap and water. Rubbing alcohol may also be used to remove over spray (test the area before general application) or for cleaning application equipment. For the first couple of hours, clean-up will be relatively easy. After 48 hours clean-up will be extremely difficult.

Leather Prep: Leather Prep is a very strong Alcohol based product that must be handled properly.

1. Always use protective gloves when working with Leather Prep.
2. Make certain that adequate ventilation is provided during its' use.
3. **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. NA 1263 Paint Related Material**

For questions, help and additional information contact us:

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