

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.



Brush-On Touch-Up Instructions

1. Before you begin, find a well-ventilated workspace and cover the surrounding area, including any areas of the furniture where paint is not wanted.
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. Note: touch-up should be used on small nicks and minor scratches only. It is not meant for large areas or deep gouges.
3. Allow the touch-up bottle to warm to room temperature.
4. Make sure the touch-up bottle is capped tightly. Next, shake the bottle for at least one minute after the mixing-balls begin to rattle. Note: the pigments inside the bottle must be thoroughly mixed to achieve the proper color and gloss.
5. Locate a piece of scrap metal and practice your technique. Also, please refer to the Troubleshooting section of this guide for tips on how to brush-on touch-up paint.
6. When you are ready, open the cap and drip the brush into the bottle as far as it will go. Slowly remove the brush from the bottle. Note: the brush wiper is mounted in the bottle opening to reduce the opening diameter and help wipe excess paint from the brush. Also, this eliminates dripping paint from the brush after removing it from the bottle.
7. For best results, brush paint on with smooth strokes. Use very slight pressure when touching the brush to the surface of the frame. Avoid retouching the wet paint film with the brush after it is applied and do not retouch after the paint has set up for more than 2 minutes.
8. When finished, recap the bottle.

Always store your touch-up bottle upright to prevent pigments from settling in the neck of the bottle, which may cause blockage. It is advisable not to store bottles at either temperature extreme for prolonged periods of time and never store bottles where temperatures may exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

Touch-Up Bottle Disposal

When the plastic touch-up bottle is empty (drip dry), they may be disposed of through your regular waste stream. If the bottle still contains liquid paint, you should contact your local recycling waste management center for waste disposal information in your community.

BROWN JORDAN®

Troubleshooting Guide for Aerosol Touch-Up

➤ *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.

➤ *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*

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*

If the Paint is not glossy enough, apply a few more coats of paint.
If 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. Also, the temperature of the paint or substrate may be too low. Be sure to allow the 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.

If the 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.

If the metallic color is too light, apply thick coats. This will cause the flakes to lay on their edges.

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