

**PRODUCT: Leather Dye Restoration**

**Title: Re-dying your leather interior.**

**Materials needed:**

1. Leatherique Rejuvenator Oil
2. Leatherique Prestine Clean
3. Leatherique Dye
4. Leatherique Prepping Agent
5. Leatherique Crack Filler
6. Sand Paper 400 to 600 grit
7. Clean empty container
8. Clean, lint free soft cloth
9. Paper towels
10. Brush

Please read all directions before beginning your Leather Restoration project. Do not hesitate to call or email if you have any further questions about Leather Care. Rubber gloves & eye protection are recommended. Rinse with soap & water in case of contact with the skin. Do not ingest.

Leatherique Leather Restoration Dye is a revolutionary, complex polymer coating. It is highly acclaimed and gives excellent results when used according to directions.

**Instructions:**

**1. Step 1:**

Before any redye application takes place, you must reconditioning the leather surface first. Please perform the "Rejuvenate Leather Steps" first by reading "To Clean and Condition New or Aging Leather" at [www.leatherique-asia.com/download.htm](http://www.leatherique-asia.com/download.htm) or from the "Instructions" web page.

**2. Step 2:**

Wait for 48-hours before proceeding to next step to allow the Leatherique Leather Rejuvenator to fully penetrate.

If your leather is cardboard hard or if your leather is sun damaged skip to Step 3 AFTER one application of Rejuvenator Oil and remove as much of the old, hardened dye as possible with wet sanding and prepping. Then apply more Leatherique Leather Rejuvenator onto the hide for immediate results.

**3. Step 3: Prepping your Leather surface**

You will need prepping agent, fine grit sand paper, 400 to 600 grit, and a clean empty bowl or container. Pour a few ounces of prepping agent into the container and use that to dip your wet or dry sand paper into. Also have plenty of paper towels to wipe dirt from the surface of the leather.

Using 400 grit sand paper lightly wet sand the leather to smooth out any cracks and hangnails in the surface. Remove as much of the old leather-dye as you can without creating suede. Wipe the surface with soft rags or paper towels to remove as much of the faded or oxidized old leather-dye as possible. **DO NOT** attempt to redye over damaged dye. Be sure all old dye is broken down, and all previous treatments such as silicone, wax or oil products (besides Leatherique products) residue is gone. Then resand with 600 grit sand paper.

**4. Step 4: Leatherique Crack Filler (skip this step if you are not applying any crack filler)**

Apply crack filler only into the cracks, not near grain. Allow drying 20 minutes and refilling as necessary.

For holes in leather, a mechanical repair will be necessary. Insert a patch larger than the hole, (a piece of canvas or leather fuzzy sides together) carefully into the hole. With a toothpick, spread a small amount of craft or leather glue into the hole and press to adhere. Fill remaining scar with layers of leather crack filler.

Resand leather as necessary with 600 grit sand paper for smooth, flawless finish. Allow project to sit overnight or about 6 hours to allow prepping agent and crack filler to dry. Sufficient leather prepping is the key to a successful leather restoration project.

It is helpful to a good finish to remove the top surface of the old lacquer base leather dye to allow new Co-polymer Leather dye to “bite”. This also assures that any silicone, petroleum or mineral oils, or wax is removed. **If doing a color change, remove as much of the old dye as possible without damaging the leather or creating suede.**

**5. Step 5: Recoloring and Protecting your Leather surface**

After the leather surface is clean and prepped, simply brush or spray on your new Leatherique Leather Dye. You will need Leatherique Dye, top quality synthetic, acrylic type brushes, very small for cracks and piping and wider for larger areas, a dirt free environment, preferably indoors.

**Apply some thinner into leather dye if necessary to prevent heavy build-up of color.**

Work at temperature of 70°F to 85 °F (21°C to 30°C), low humidity and no rain.

**Pour all the Leatherique Dye into a suitable container so it can be stirred and mixed properly with a wide paint stirrer (some pigments are heavier than others and settle).**

Start with a small, inconspicuous area to get a feel for the product. If it is too thick, stir in a small quantity of water to reach workable consistency. Your color has been matched to your swatch using the newest computer technology, and most long lasting high quality pigments available. It is normal that the color may appear more vibrant than the faded hue you have become accustomed to. Begin with the seams, piping and edges and allow them to dry (usually by the time you are done, they are dry). Then proceed with broader areas. Apply several very thin coats, brushing in all directions rather than back and forth. Do not stop in the middle of the panel. Consistency will be rewarded with a professional job.

Allow each piece to dry thoroughly. Apply second coat as necessary. **If doing a color change, another coat will be necessary.** Clean brushes and all equipment with soap and hot water.

**Using spray gun:** you will need Leatherique Leather Dye, thinned about 10-25% with water, or to your equipment specifications. Set your equipment for a fine, almost dry mist coat. Spray 2-3 fine, dry mist coats to cover. Clean your equipment with soap and hot water.

#### **6. Step 6: Final Step**

Allow project to remain untouched for 48 hours, as dye will be fragile. Then with a very soft, lint free cloth, you may buff the leather surface to a natural luster and remove excess pigment. If you have any brush strokes or imperfections, they can be buffed out with fine 1500 grit sand paper. You can also apply a thin film of carnauba wax for a rich luster. For regular maintenance, wipe gently with a soft cloth and Prestine Clean to help extend the life and beauty of your leather.

Instruction Flow Chart:





