


STRONGMAN TOOLS
Leather Repair Pro
Color Mixing Guide

Important

Begin with the main color and then add in small drops at a time of the additional colors. Clean the mixing tool after each use. **Make sure you run a patch test!** Once you've mixed your color, apply it to a small area and let it dry so that you can assess it. Be patient and keep adjusting the color until you get the correct match. Please email us for any help with matching your color: info@strongman-tools.com

TO ACHIEVE	START WITH	ADD	TO ACHIEVE	START WITH	ADD	TO ACHIEVE	START WITH	ADD
WHITE	WHITE	BK	YELLOW	YELLOW	W G	RED	RED	Y
BLACK	WHITE	BR	BROWN	YELLOW	R G BK	PURPLE	RED	BL BK
BROWN	WHITE	BR G	GREEN	GREEN	W BL	DARK BROWN	RED	BK
YELLOW	WHITE	Y BR	DARK GREEN	GREEN	W BK	ORANGE	BROWN	R Y
GREEN	WHITE	Y	TEAL	GREEN	BL	DAK BROWN	BROWN	R
BLUE	WHITE	G	SKY BLUE	BLUE	W G BR	CHOCOLATE	BROWN	R BK
PURPLE	WHITE	BL G	NAVY BLUE	BLUE	G BR	ESPRESSO	BROWN	BK
PINK	WHITE	R BL	INDIGO	BLUE	R BK	MOCHA	BROWN	BL
ROSE GOLD	WHITE	R	SLATE BLUE	BLUE	BK	OLIVE	BROWN	G

Can't find your color?

If you can't find your color, there is another simple way to find it using the online color mixing tool:

<https://bit.ly/2KRxpJ5>

Login with the following details:

Email: info@strongman-tools.com

Password: 12345

Once logged in you will see 'Your custom mixers' – click on the palette underneath and it will take you directly to the mixing tool. Here you can practice mixing colors until you get a match for your item.

The tool is useful as there are many ways to mix colors. For example, our kit comes with a premixed brown, but you can also create your own brown using the primary colors below.

How to mix secondary colors?

Primary colors are **Red**, **Blue** and **Yellow** and by mixing these colors you can create secondary colors:

- Red + Blue = Purple**
- Blue + Yellow = Green**
- Yellow + Red = Orange**
- Red + Green = Brown**
- Green + Yellow = Light Green**
- Blue + Green = Light Blue**

Resources/Videos/Color Mixing

Please visit our website for further help

www.strongman-tools.com

FAQ's: <https://bit.ly/2KQXcAY>

Repair Videos: <https://bit.ly/2GU3CNG>

Color Mixing: <https://bit.ly/2kqtKqo>

Kit Includes:

- 7 x Intermixable Colors (red, white, black, brown, green, yellow and blue)
- 2 x Leather Adhesive Bottles, 1 x Mixing Cup, 1 x Mixing Tool
- 2 x Backing Fabric (Large & Small), 1 x Practice PU Leather Sample
- 3 x Grain Papers, 1 x Fabric Cloth, 2 x Alcohol Cleaning Wipes
- 2 x Cotton Swabs, 1 x P800 Sandpaper, 1 x Paint Sponge and 1 x Instructions

[Missing or damaged items? Email us and we will send out free replacements](#)

Did you make a mistake?

Repair too shiny or bumpy?

To start over, you can easily remove the paint by wiping it with a wet cloth. If the adhesive has dried, you can use rubbing alcohol and a cotton swab or pad to carefully remove it. If the repair is too shiny or lumpy try lightly sanding the paint or use a cotton swab and rubbing alcohol to rub the shine off the top of the paint

REPAIRING A HOLE OR TEAR

1. Clean the damaged area with the wipes and cloth, remove any loose threads or material. Charred material can be removed with a razor blade or knife. You can also use the sandpaper to sand down any rough edges. Make sure the repair area is level, if needed, use cotton or sponge to replace any missing stuffing.
2. Cut a piece of backing fabric slightly larger than the damaged area and insert it into the hole/tear with the mixing tool. You do not need to use backing fabric for repairs smaller than ¼ of an inch. Once inserted, use the adhesive to glue the backing fabric into place.
3. Included in the kit are three different types of grain paper. Choose the grain paper that matches your item. You will use this later once you have finished the painting step.
4. Once the backing is secure, use the adhesive to fill in the damaged area using the mixing tool. Apply thin layers, a layer at a time, letting each layer dry before applying the next. You can use the sponge to even out the adhesive. The aim is to make the repair surface level with the rest of the material. Once dry, you can use the sandpaper to smoothen/even out the surface (this is optional). After sanding, wipe away any dust using the cloth. Use a hairdryer to speed up the drying process.
5. While the adhesive is drying use our color mixing guide to prepare the right color. You can use the mixing cup but if you have an old white plate, this works best. Start with the main color and then slowly add small amounts of additional color until you get the right mix. To lighten, add more white, to darken, add more black.
6. Apply the paint mix to the repair area using the mixing tool, applying 1 coat at a time (no more than 1ml of paint for each coat). Applying in layers will speed up the drying process and help you to achieve a level surface. Let each layer dry fully before applying the next one. If you apply too much paint you can lightly sand down the area. Again, you can let the paint naturally dry or use a hairdryer to speed up this process.
7. Once you have applied your last coat, you will need to apply the grain paper. The best time to do this is when the last coat is almost dry – around 70-80% dry. You will need to wait for the paint to skin over and no longer runny but if you were to press your thumb against it, you would leave a print. When you are feel the paint is ready (70%-80% dry) apply the grain paper on to the painted surface, directly on top of the repair. Keep in place for 10-20 seconds and then remove it. Your repair should now be completed!

REPAIRING SCRATCHES

1. Clean the damaged area with the wipes and cloth, remove any loose threads or material. Charred material can be removed with a razor blade or knife. You can also use the sandpaper to sand down any rough edges. Make sure the repair area is level, if needed, use cotton or sponge to replace any missing stuffing. Only use P600 or P800 grade sandpaper, other grades will damage the area.
2. Fill in the scratches with the adhesive. We recommend using the sponge. Apply some adhesive on to the sponge and then wipe over the scratch with the aim of filling it. If the scratch is deep, do a layer at a time, letting each layer dry fully before applying the next. You can also use the mixing tool to apply the adhesive if preferred. Use a hairdryer to speed up the drying process. Once dry, you can use the sandpaper to lightly sand the surface if it is not even. If the scratches are not deep, you do not need to sand as sanding may remove the adhesive out of place. You can also choose to fill in light, thin scratches with the paint as opposed to the adhesive.
3. Apply the paint mix to the repair area using the mixing tool or the sponge, applying 1 coat at a time (no more than 1ml of paint for each coat). Applying in layers will speed up the drying process and help you to achieve a level surface. Let each layer dry fully before applying the next one. If you apply too much paint you can lightly sand down the area. Again, you can let the paint naturally dry or use a hairdryer to speed up this process. If you use the sponge for this part, you can either wipe on the paint or dab it on – you can try both to see which gives you better results.

REPAIRING PEELED/WORN LEATHER

1. Clean the damaged area with the wipes and cloth, remove any loose threads or material. There should be nothing sticking up and all loose bits should be removed. You can lightly sand, but this is optional.
2. Apply the adhesive on to the peeled area using the sponge or a thin paint brush if you have one. Apply evenly and let the first coat dry. Once dry, apply more if needed to build up the surface. You can use a hairdryer to speed up the drying process. The purpose of this step is to glue down the leather to prevent further peeling and to strengthen the area. Once dry you can also sand down if needed, again this is optional.
3. Included in the kit are three different types of grain paper. Choose the grain paper that matches your item. You will use this later once you have painted your item
4. Apply the paint mix to the repair area using the mixing tool or the sponge, applying 1 coat at a time (no more than 1ml of paint for each coat). Applying in layers will speed up the drying process and help you to achieve a level surface. Let each layer dry fully before applying the next one. If you apply too much paint you can lightly sand down the area. Again, you can let the paint naturally dry or use a hairdryer to speed up this process. If you use the sponge for this part, you can either wipe on the paint or dab it on – you can try both to see which gives you better results.
5. Once you have applied your last coat, you will need to apply the grain paper. The best time to do this is when the last coat is almost dry – around 70-80% dry. You will need to wait for the paint to skin over and no longer runny but if you were to press your thumb against it, you would leave a print. When you are feel the paint is ready (70%-80% dry) apply the grain paper on to the painted surface, directly on top of the repair. Keep in place for 10-20 seconds and then remove it. Your repair should now be completed!

ANY QUESTIONS?

Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions, comments or feedback. **We are here to help** and would be happy to hear from you!

info@strongman-tools.com