



NuTan[®]

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TIPS AND TRICKS

VISIT OUR WEBSITE:
www.AdvancedTanningSolutions.com

See bottle
for full
directions.



NuTan is Dale Knobloch's newly formulated, state-of-the-art liquid tanning agent. It will tan and oil all in one step. You will see a softer, whiter skin with more stretch and less shrinkage from previous tanning products. Once dried, NuTan will not wash out.

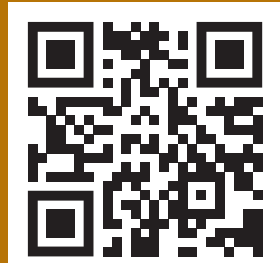
Note: NuTan is not formulated to treat birds, fish, or snakeskins. See our *Bird & Fish Tan* and *Tan-a-Snake* products for tanning these species.



MADE IN
COLORADO

FREE MASTERCLASS

Scan this code to see our free Masterclass on tanning mule deer hides with NuTan! Or find it by visiting our YouTube Channel.



HIDE CARE & PREP TIPS

This is the most critical part of the tanning process. If the hide is not properly taken care of from the beginning, you will have a less than desirable end result. As soon as an animal is harvested, bacteria will start to grow. The presence of bacteria WILL cause hair slippage and rot. Acting quickly with proper fleshing and salting is key to minimizing bacteria.

If you are tanning a "life size" hide, which is the full head, legs and tail, or a "cape", which is just the head and shoulder - the lips and nostrils need to be split open, the ears turned inside out and the tail and foot bones removed. The reason for doing this is to be able to get salt, and then later the tan, into these hard to reach areas.

See the **Pro Tips** section on our website, advancedtanningsolutions.com, for additional information including step-by-step guides and videos on hide care and preparing the hide for tanning. These include: skinning, fleshing, salting, splitting nose, lips, ears, and removing tail & foot bones.

FLESHING TIPS

Prior to salting, it is important that the meat, fat and membrane be removed. This process, known as "fleshing," should be done as quickly as possible after skinning.



Lay your hide hair side down over the beam and standing at the end, scrape the hide working away from you (see photo). Hold the hide in place by leaning into the beam. Pay special attention to the thick areas such as the neck, removing flesh until the hide is smooth and even throughout.

See the full video on how to flesh a deer hide on our website: advancedtanningsolutions.com

SALTING TIPS

Salt helps set the hair, draws out moisture, blood, and non-tannable proteins from the hide. This prevents putrefaction.

Removing these things will help the tan to penetrate better and be more effective. Be generous with the salt and be sure to get it all the way to the edges and in the folds and crevices (if applicable, the head, face, legs and tail areas). Be sure the salt is applied to the hide above freezing temperatures so it will saturate.

A medium deer will take approximately 10-15 lbs of salt.



FLESHING
BEAM

A fleshing beam provides a smooth, hard surface to flesh your hide. If you don't have a fleshing beam, a smooth log or PVC piping can also be used.



Fleshing
Tools

For the bulk of fleshing, there are a variety of fleshing tools, knives and scrapers available on the market. We recommend choosing one that you are comfortable using.

Fleshing beam & tools available on our website.



SHAVING/THINNING TIPS

To understand what is involved in shaving, an explanation is necessary. Certain areas of hides and skins are thick and need to be thinned. Shaving is an important step, since having a thin hide will help the tan to penetrate better, provide more stretch and softness and reduce shrinkage.

Small game such as squirrel, rabbit, fox, coyote, raccoon, muskrats, etc., do not need thinning in general except in the neck area. The neck and rump area in most mammals is heavier and should be thinned.



Shaving involves more than just using a knife. Although a sharp knife or the same fleshing tool, can be used, if that is what is available. Work away from you "slicing" at a 45 degree angle.

Commercial tanneries use "fleshing wheels" to skillfully shave or thin their hides, however, this is typically not available to the home tanner, so below are some other recommended methods.

WIRE WHEEL OR GRINDER



Wire Wheel

A stationary wire wheel or one on the end of a drill can be used. For this process, the hide should be semi-dry. After rehydrating, first hang the hide for several hours – stretching and working it as it dries to keep it pliable. When the hide is in a semi-dry state but still flexible, run the flesh side over a coarse wire wheel. Work from the center of the hide toward the outside paying special attention to the thick areas.

If the wire wheel glides over the surface without thinning, the hide is still too damp and will need to dry longer. If the hide has dried too much, it can be lightly dampened with water on the flesh side, rolled up and placed in a plastic bag until it is flexible enough to shave.

A coarse disk on an angle grinder can also be used in place of a wire wheel. Follow the same procedure as above, but do this with the hide on a hard surface. Use caution when using both wheel and grinder as not to thin too much – you don't want the hair follicles to show through as this will cause hair slippage.

Note: If shaving the hide can't be done right away, the salted hide can be frozen until ready to use. Fold the salted hide hair side to hair side, roll up and put it in a heavy plastic bag to freeze. The salt will prevent the hide from freezing solid so it won't take as long to thaw out. The idea is not to roll or fold the hide where the hair is touching the flesh, as the hair acts as an insulator and will prevent the hide from freezing quickly which could cause deterioration. The hide can be frozen for up to 1 year. When ready to shave and tan, remove from the freezer and let it sit at room temperature out of the plastic bag, periodically opening it up as it thaws out.



Angle Grinder

TANNING TIPS

- The hide and the NuTan should both be at room temperature to obtain the best penetration and reaction time of the tan. Cooler temperatures will increase the reaction time.
- Apply NuTan to the hide when it is just damp. If the hide is too wet, the water will dilute the NuTan making it less effective. You can test it by pinching the hide, if water is squeezed out, the hide needs to dry longer. If it is too dry, NuTan will not penetrate, so lightly spritz the flesh side with water first.
- A moderate amount of NuTan is all that is needed. If you don't use enough, the hide will be stiff when it dries, if too much is applied, the oil will leach through to the hair side. Refer to the chart on the next page to see how much NuTan you should use.

DRYING & BREAKING TIPS

After the tanned hide has sat folded flesh side to flesh side for 24 hours, open it up and hang it flesh side out.

The hide should dry slowly, 2-3 days hanging in a cool area, 50-65°F. Drying time will vary depending upon the size and thickness of the hide. If the hide is dried too quickly, the NuTan will not have enough time to react and chemically bond to the leather fibers.



As the hide dries, it needs to be stretched and worked with your hands to "break" the fibers. This will keep it soft and flexible.



There are many ways to hand "break" a hide. Tug-of-war, work it back and forth, stand and pull up, etc. The more you work your hide, the softer it will be.

TROUBLESHOOTING

STIFF HIDE

If the hide is still stiff after completing the tanning process, there can be several reasons:

The hide was not thinned/shaved properly.

Solution: Rewet the hide with water and shave again. In most cases, it does not need to go through the complete tanning process. If the hide still dries too stiff after another shaving, it may be necessary to rewet it again and reapply another thin application of NuTan, then rework it.

The hide was not properly degreased.

Solution: This will usually be obvious with the hide being very dark and oily feeling. The hide can be rehydrated in water and degreased again (see bottle instructions). Note that degreasing the hide will remove some of the NuTan, so another application may need to be applied.

The hide was not worked enough while it was drying.

Solution: Lightly dampen the flesh side with water, roll up and place in a plastic bag for several hours until it is relaxed. Then rework the hide as it dries.

Not enough NuTan was applied.

Solution: Rewet the flesh side with water, fold up to allow the skin to become pliable again. Once the hide is supple, reapply another application of NuTan. Repeat the softening/breaking process.

The hide was dried too fast after the NuTan was applied.

Solution: The hide can be rewetted with water on the flesh side and rolled up. Allow the hide to stay rolled up for 24 hours. It then can be reworked as it goes through the drying process. The tan must stay wet in the hide to fully achieve the chemical reaction.

How Much NuTan Do I Need?

Hide or Skin to be Treated	Amount of NuTan*
Antelope, Back Skin Large	10-12 oz
Badger, Life Size	3-5 oz
Bear, Life Size Medium	16-20 oz
Bear, Life Size Large	32-36 oz
Bobcat, Life Size	6-8 oz
Caribou, Cape Medium	13-15 oz
Caribou, Cape Large	17-19 oz
Cow (beef), Back Skin Medium	36-42 oz
Cow (beef), Back Skin Large	44-50 oz
Coyote, Life Size	7-9 oz
Deer, Cape Medium	6-8 oz
Deer, Back Skin	8-10 oz
Deer, Life Size	16-20 oz
Elk, Cape Medium	17-19 oz
Elk, Cape Large	27-30 oz
Elk, Back Skin	18-22 oz
Fox, Life Size	4-6 oz
Moose, Cape Medium	30-32 oz
Moose, Cape Large	40-42 oz
Mountain Lion, Life Size Medium	15-18 oz
Mountain Sheep, Life Size	24-26 oz
Rabbit, Life Size	2-4 oz
Raccoon, Life Size	4-6 oz
Sheep (General), Cape	8-10 oz
Squirrel, Life Size	2-3 oz
Wood Chuck, Life Size	3-4 oz
Wolf, Life Size Medium	15-18 oz

*Amounts are in ounces by measure and will vary depending on size and thickness of the hide or skin. For example, a deer hide from the south will be smaller and thinner than one from the northern U.S. Heavy hides may require more product. See full instructions for treatment.

Cape = Head and shoulder • Life Size = Full hide plus head, feet and tail
Back Skin = Hide minus the head and feet

HAIR SLIPPAGE

The fur or hair is falling out or is loose and shedding (known as slippage). Once hair slippage occurs, in most cases it cannot be reversed (see below for **Hair Set** information). It is most likely due to bacteria setting in the hide. The most common reasons to avoid hair slippage:

- The animal was not skinned quickly enough before bacteria damaged the protein around the hair follicles.
- The meat, fat and membrane was not cleaned off the hide quickly or thoroughly enough before salting, which allowed bacteria to set in.
- The hide was left in the rehydration solution too long.

In some cases, if the hair is just slightly loose, you can use our **Hair Set** product to help prevent further slippage. Since this needs to be applied right away, the hide can be frozen to preserve it until the **Hair Set** is available.

HIDE STILL OILY

If the hide feels oily after 4-5 days, too much NuTan has been applied. *Solution:* Soak the hide in plain water and agitate for 30 minutes, remove, drain and repeat the drying/breaking process.

OIL ON THE FUR

If NuTan gets on the fur or hair, clean the area with a soapy sponge. If needed, run just the affected hair side area under water. Try not to wet the flesh side as this will need to be re-worked as it dries.