

SPAZ STIX PAINTS BASIC INSTRUCTIONS

If you are using Spaz Stix paints for the first time, we strongly recommend practicing on a piece of scrap material before taking on your actual project. That way you'll know what to expect.

Application characteristics will vary with different temperatures and humidity. We recommend a controlled environment above 70 degrees. You might need to adjust your procedure slightly to best suit your environment.

Always use protective equipment, and use in an area with sufficient ventilation.

When using aerosol cans, shake the can until the ball inside the can breaks loose, then continue to shake for at least one minute. After each minute of spraying, shake the can for a few more seconds.

Hold the can 8" – 10" from surface being painted, and apply the paint in light, even coats. Allow 5-10 minutes to dry. Apply second coat within 1 hour, or after 24 hours.

If spray stops, or is irregular, twist spray head from side to side without removing from valve. Repeat as necessary. Never spray with the valve partly open. The valve must be pressed all the way down.

Clean the valve after painting by holding can upside down and depressing tip for two seconds.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Color Change and Pearl Paints

- a. ALWAYS use Surface Pre-Prep before applying Color Change paints. Pre-Prep will remove any oils from your project, and plays a major role in keeping the Color Change paint even during application. Your paint will have an undesirable swirling effect without Pre-Prep. Do not hold your project anywhere Color Change is to be applied.
- b. Color Change and Pearl paints come out of the can clear in color, and are only barely visible when initially applied. Three or four even coats should do the trick. The colors will "pop" when black backer is applied.
- c. Only use a black backer for these paints.

2. Fluorescents

- a. Fluorescent paints require a large amount of pigment, and as a result, it is very easy to apply too much at once. Always apply thin coats, with ample time between. If applied too quickly, the paint is prone to run, and crack when dried.
- b. Back Fluorescents with white

3. Pre-Prep

- a. Hold your project by the edges while applying and after application to prevent swirling of your color.
- b. Apply Pre-Prep in one or two VERY light coats. If it looks wet when applied, you used too much. It should flash off immediately. Using too much Pre-Prep may cause adhesion issues. If the Pre-Prep runs, wipe the body down with denatured or isopropyl alcohol and proceed with your project.

4. Mirror Chrome

- a. Mirror Chrome is a very unique formulation, which will not bind itself to your project. As a result, it MUST be backed (or clear coated, when applied externally).
- b. Mirror Chrome sprays mostly clear, and will take several even coats to cover your surface. Apply enough coats to make the paint even, and no more. It is possible to apply too much Mirror Chrome, which will dull your finish.
- c. Use only Ultimate Black Backer to back Mirror Chrome. Other black paints will etch into your finish, and dull the reflective properties.

Allow paint to cure for 24 hours for best chemical resistance.

Practice Makes Perfect!