

## Prep

- 1. Wash your decoys using hot water, detergent, and heavy-duty non-scratch scouring pad to completely breakdown all mold release agents and dirt/oil from your hands. Testing has shown the following 2-step process to be the most effective:
  - 1. Scrub surface using liquid grease cutting detergent and rinse.
  - 2. Scrub surface using pumice-based power cleanser (i.e. Ajax® powder) and rinse.
- 2. Allow decoys to dry completely. You will know that all mold release agents have been removed when the surface of the decoy body and head have a completely matte finish with no residual sheen and **water no longer beads off of the surface**.
- 3. If any residual sheen remains or water is beading on the surface, repeat the washing process until matte finish is achieved.

## **Finishing**

- 1. Heritage Series decoys have an integrated primer coating. No additional primer is required.
- 2. Apply quality Parker oil-based decoy paints using multiple thin coats. Allow adequate time to dry. (*Tip: Painting in a cold garage on a Friday night and attempting to hunt the decoys on Saturday morning will yield unsatisfactory results.*)
- 3. If you choose to apply latex or water-based acrylic paints it is recommended that you apply a flat clear coat. Water-based products will soften when wet causing decoys to swap paint during transport.

## **Assembly**

- 1. Insert the 6" eye-bolt with washer up through the decoy body.
- 2. Place the Heritage Series DuraBill $^{\text{M}}$  decoy head onto the neck shelf and thread the eyebolt into the internal threaded fitting inside the head. Be careful not to overtighten the eyebolt. (*Tip: Fasten the head to the body by threading the eyebolt into the head, not threading the head onto the eyebolt.*)

## **Care and Maintenance**

1. The use of slotted bags is not required but it will extend the life of the finish you applied.



2. To ensure a rust-free keel conduct a yearly check that paint is covering the dimesized area of the exposed keel weight.