

There are NO good choices on how to deal with paint chips (except LANGKA).

These Detailed Instructions include the following topics:

- (1) **Repairing Paint Chips**
- (2) **Repairing Deep Scratches**
- (3) **Repairing Light Surface Scratches**
- (4) **Rust Problems**
- (5) **Paint Code Color Identification and Location**
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(1) Repairing Paint Chips

Contents:

Step 1:

1. Cleaning the area

Step 2:

1. Applying the touch up paint
2. Drying time

Step 3:

1. Removing the excess paint

Cloth Selection

The Process Itself

Clear Coat Application: Optional

Waxing the area

STEP 1:

1. Cleaning the area: Use Langka PrePaint (available on our order form) and a cotton ball to clean the chips of wax or other contaminants. Let air dry. If rust is an issue,

STEP 2:

1. Applying the Touch up Paint (best to apply in shaded area...not direct sunlight).

When applying the touch up paint, you do NOT have to be too exact. You can simply "blob" on the touch up paint. You will be removing the excess paint with LANGKA, so applying it carefully is not a real concern at this point in the repair process. You can certainly try to put on as little as possible (using a toothpick for example), but the idea is to "slap" on the paint so it can begin to dry. If you accidentally drip paint on the vehicle, just wipe it off with a cloth...you can remove the "smeared" paint with LANGKA later. Remember, all liquids, including paint, will "shrink" as they dry, so applying a 2nd, 3rd, 4th, etc., coat may be required, especially if the chip is "deep". Just keep "blobbing" it on until you get a raised area of touch up paint.

2. Drying Time Issues:

Drying time VARIES depending on the temperature (especially the metal's temperature), relative humidity and the type of manufactures touch up paint you use. For example, Phoenix, AZ in the summer is much different that Casper, Wyoming in the winter. Another example is Honda's paints which are slow to dry, drying times can be days. Generally, we recommend 45-90 minutes as a time frame (at about 70 degrees air temperature). IF when removing the excess paint you find the paint is A. coming off too quickly or B. being removed from the chip itself, you will need to let the paint dry longer. Be sure to use a smooth cloth.

STEP 3: REMOVING THE EXCESS PAINT

1. Removing the “excess paint” is simple, but requires a bit of “finesse” in some cases. Remember, LANGKA will ONLY affect the manufactures touch up paint....NOT the OEM surface (original painted surface from the factory). Test this process in an inconspicuous area to better understand this process if you desire or if the “fear factor” is an issue.

The included “blue card” is designed ONLY to assist you in keeping the rubbing action “smooth” as you rub over the vehicle (to prevent “dipping” into the chip as best as possible). However, it can get in the way of viewing the excess paint as it smooths down and you can’t feel the “blob” under the card very well. For many, it works great and you should try using it initially. However, you can wrap the cloth around your index finger, apply LANGKA and rub. The advantage of using your finger is that you can both see the “work-in-process” and you can feel the blob as it begins to smooth down. In both cases, it is critical that the cloth be smooth...no wrinkles or creases as these will cause the cloth to “dip” into the chip and wipe out the paint.

IF you remove the paint from the chip OR are unhappy with the “texture”...you can always use LANGKA to wipe out the rest of the paint remaining in the chip...and simply start over by applying touch up paint and repeating the process!

CLOTH SELECTIONA clean smooth cotton cloth is required, i.e., NOT a terry cloth or microfiber towel or anything that does not have a smooth surface. We recommend an old bed sheet or old dress-shirt because the material is tighter woven, however a T-shirt will work. Be sure the cloth is large enough so you can wrap it around the blue card and hold card and cloth securely. Again, be sure the card/cloth surface is smooth (wrinkle free).

THE PROCESS ITSELFWhen you first start rubbing over the paint with either the wrapped blue card or your index finger, you need to apply **relatively firm** pressure in a “back and forth” (not circular) motion. When you see the paint beginning to smooth down (it will begin to appear on the cloth), then begin rubbing more lightly. This is where the “finesse” issue takes affect. Some prefer to take one “stroke” at a time when the paint removal process is getting towards completion in order to better judge when to stop the process. Once the removal process is completed, simply take a smooth cloth to wipe off any LANGKA residue and film that may have developed.

CLEAR COATING the Repair: OptionalIt is NOT normally necessary to do this, but IF the chip is large and the remaining paint in the chip appears “dull” (this can happen with some metallic colors), you will need to apply clear coat (available from LANGKA Corp) to the repaired chip. Some paint manufacturers provide two bottles, the paint and a clearcoat and the following applies as well. There are two (2) methods we recommend.

1. The Two Step Method: After following Steps 1,2,3 above you may clear coat the repair if desired. Clear coat applications requires a very fine brush (available from LANGKA Corp.). Simply dip the brush into the clear coat solution and wipe the brush on the inside of the container to remove excess clear coat from the brush. You are only trying to very “surgically” apply a very light coat to restore the shine and provide UV protection to the larger repaired areas. You do not want to apply a blob of clear coat. (IF you apply a blob, you can remove the blob of clear coat with LANGKA...but it is best to be as “surgical” as possible). You may want to have your kids do this...better eyesight and all. TIP: rest your hand on the vehicle to stabilize your application. Take two Advil® to loosen up the hands!

2. Another method for using clear coat is this: Mix the paint and clear coat in a 1:1 ratio (using a paper ketchup cup from a local fast-food restaurant for mixing). Apply as directed. Allow to dry, then remove the excess “mixture” with LANGKA.

Waxing the areaYou may wax the area 24 hours after completing the repair.

(2) Repairing Deep Scratches

Contents:

- Step 1:** Cleaning the area
- Step 2:** Applying the touch up paint
Drying time issues
- Step 3:** Removing the excess paint

Cloth Selection
The Process Itself
Clear Coat Application: Optional
Waxing the area

Step 1: Same as above for chips.

Step 2: Apply paint into deep scratches using a fine tip brush (this can be purchased from LANGKA directly). Be as surgical as possible for one reason. With scratches, when removing the excess paint, the tendency is for the paint to be removed from the scratch...so applying as little excess paint on the vehicle reduces the amount of rubbing required (less paint to remove). Be sure to apply multiple coats to build up a "blob" of paint over the scratch before. NOTE: Shallow or "light" scratches are normally not deep enough to hold the touch-up paint. We developed our WetSand2000 Light Scratch Repair Kit for quickly removing these light scratches by hand in minutes.

Drying time issue:

With scratches, it is best to let the paint dry at least 12 hours or even days in some cases.

Step 3: Wrap the cloth around the blue card or your index finger, apply LANGKA and rub perpendicular to the scratch. Using a bed sheet or dress shirt type cloth works best. More "finesse" is required in this process, and you may remove part of the paint in the scratch as you rub over it with LANGKA. Typically, it takes two to three (or more) attempts at this to do a satisfactory repair. Patience is required when dealing with scratches.

CLOTH SELECTION

Same as with Chip section

CLEAR COATING

Same as with Chip section

PROCESS ITSELF

Same as with Chip section

WAXING

Same as with Chip section

(3) Repairing Light Surface Scratches

When we refer to light scratches, we are referring to scratches that are ONLY in the clear coat surface. These light scratches are identified as a "light" scratch if you can NOT get your fingernail to "catch" in the scratch. If this is the case, typically our paint chip/scratch repair may not work since there is "no room" for the paint to stay in. In this case, we developed our **WetSand2000 Light Scratch Repair Kit** for YOU, and it can all be done by hand. Wet sanding use to be quite difficult, but not with our kit. Now you can remove all these minor clear coat scratches quickly with LANGKA...**WetSand2000 Light Scratch Repair Kit** (for professional use only).

(4) Rust Problems

There are two things you can do:

1. Remove the rust using an adjustable sanding pen specifically designed for removing rust.(available on our order form). It replaces sandpaper and will remove rust from paint chips and tight areas.
2. Then we suggest using Langka Primer (available on our order form) we developed as it has agents to slow down the rust process and in some cases prevents further rusting. Simply apply a light coat of primer and allow to dry. Then follow the LANGKA PROCESS, applying the touch up paint over the primer, allowing it to dry, then removing the excess paint and primer.

(5) Paint Code Identification

If you know the paint color and want to find the paint code for your color, [Click Here](#)

(6) Quick Review:

In a nutshell you are simply really doing what commercial companies have done for years, but in a slower process. You are simply putting paint on your vehicle to color and fill the chip as best as possible, then taking the excess paint off.... leaving the paint in the chip.

Paint chip/scratch repair boils down to this: Shake-up the paint, and slap it on the chip (for scratches, be more “surgical” with the paint application). If the paint shrinks into the chip/scratch, reapply again. Once a blob is formed, wait 45-90 minutes (or longer as discussed above) to dry. Then wrap the cloth on the blue card or your finger, apply LANGKA and start rubbing pretty aggressively at first. Rub lighter as the paint begins to smooth down, using “finesse”. Once satisfied, buff off any residue with a clean cloth. Apply Clear coat if the chip is large or has dulled (described above). That’s it! You can wax your vehicle within 24 hours.

(7) SUGGESTIONS:

In the future, keep the paint in your glove box and LANGKA in your garage (it sort of stinks). When you get a chip, just slap on the paint, let it dry, then remove the excess paint when you get time.

With LANGKA, it’s now that simple to maintain the integrity of your vehicle’s painted surface. A child can do this, and so can you! Have no Fear, LANGKA is here!!