

APPLICATION FOR DRY TRANSFER METHOD

1. Read these instructions all the way through before starting. The surface must be clean, and free of all oils, waxes and dirt. Use Windex or a comparable cleaner to clean the glass. If you use Rainex, try formula 409 to remove it. These decals come to you in three layers. The top layer is called transfer tape. It looks somewhat like regular thick clear plastic tape. The middle layer is the actual decal. The bottom layer is a backing paper treated with a release agent.

2. Tape the graphic into position with small pieces of masking tape. After rechecking your measurements. Use a "top hinge". To make a top hinge, simply apply masking tape along the top edge of the graphic. With this method, you can remove the liner from the graphic in one piece before proceeding with the application.

In a variation of the top hinge technique, you can cut between large individual letters so that each letter is independently hinged. Remove the sections of liner and install letter by letter.

To make a center hinge, apply masking tape across the middle of the graphic. Using this technique, remove the liner from one half of the graphic, cutting the liner near the tape hinge. After you squeegee this section of the graphic, working from the hinge to the outer edge, remove the hinge and the remaining liner. Complete the application, starting at the initial squeegee stroke and working to the outer edge.

2. Typically, your first squeegee stroke begins at the center of a graphic. This first movement is straight up and down. To produce the necessary squeegee pressure for successful application, remember to push with your thumb on the bottom on the up stroke. (See illustration 2.)

On the down stroke, push with your fingers on the top. (See illustration 3.) Failure to maintain firm pressure often results in wrinkles and bubbles. (Minute bubbles are usually the result of inadequate squeegee pressure, a squeegee that is too soft or doesn't have a flat edge.)

All subsequent up and down strokes work off the initial center stroke. Each stroke must overlap the previous one. Angle your squeegee slightly away from the center line. Imagine that you are pushing the air out from under the vinyl. Never angle the squeegee toward the center line...this produces bubbles.

3. To remove the application tape from the graphic, pull the tape against itself at a 180 angle. After removing the application tape, be sure to re-squeegee all your edges and overlaps.

CAUTION: Never varnish coat your applied vinyl graphics. Varnishes contain very hot solvents that will attack the vinyl facestock and the adhesive system. Varnished graphics will typically peel away from the sign substrate.

Maintenance:

In colder climates, Decals on windows of vehicles can be damaged by the scraping of frost or ice from the windows. Mild window cleaner may be used to clean the windows without damage to the Decal. On painted surfaces of vehicles, care must be taken when waxing. Wax will build up around the edges of the Decal, and will need to be removed. Use a soft cloth, and take your time, and be gentle. A brush, for example will force the wax underneath the edge of the Decal, and the Decal will begin to peel. The Decal will not be damaged by normal use of automotive car wash products, or water. Although the decals will withstand pressure washers, and automatic car washes, These will reduce the life and appearance of the Decal. The Decals will not last forever, but will give many years of service if taken care of.

Removing Vinyl Decals

On glass surfaces, with temperatures between 70 and 80 degrees F, a razor blade scraper can be used. Decals can be removed from painted surfaces by using a heat gun or hair dryer to warm the Decal to a point where it peels off easily. The application of this vinyl Decal requires a degree of dexterity, and concentration. If you feel you cannot apply this Decal yourself, any auto detail shop, or body shop can apply it for you. We cannot be responsible for replacing Decals that have been damaged during application.

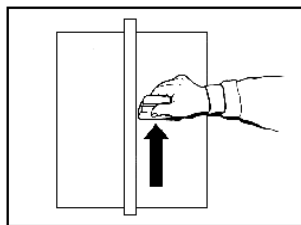


Illustration # 2

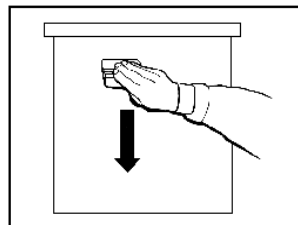


Illustration # 3