

Canvella

Leather & Vinyl Recoloring Balm

Quick Reference Guide

**Couches/Shoes/Bags/Car
Seats/Furniture/Jackets**

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Canvello leather recoloring balm is a versatile tool meant to bring out your leather and vinyl items' elegance and shine. The balm's miraculous agent can repair minor scratches, dents, fading, and discoloration on all kinds of absorbent leathers. The balm can remedy minor damages, slight cracking, and freshen up the color of your leather. Aside from leather furniture, Our recoloring balm can also be used on jackets, shoes, saddles, belts, purses, gloves, and tool pouches. In order for the balm to work, the leather you plan to apply the agent must be absorbent. The balm works by soaking into the fiber structure of the leather so the color is in the leather rather than on the leather. To know if the leather is absorbent, place a drop of water on the surface of the worn or

damaged area. If the water soaks inside the leather, it is considered to be absorbent. As the water soaks in, the leather will become darker.

PROCESSING RECOMMENDATIONS

PREPARATION

1. It is recommended to test the leather balm in an inconspicuous corner. This way, you can determine if the surface is compatible with the agent. Do take note that some types of leather are more absorbent than others.
2. The leather balm is available in different colors. It blends with the leather to enhance its color when applied. The amount of balm you apply to the

material affects the shade of the finished product.

3. Determine which color you need and the type of shade you want for your leather items.
4. Prepare water to test if the leather is absorbent. Be sure to leave the water on the surface for at least 1 minute.
5. You will need a clean piece of cloth to test if the leather or vinyl surface has no residue of the balm left.

Step by Step Instructions

1. Clean the damaged area and remove any bits of leather debris. Dust and dirt prevents the balm from soaking unto the leather. Ensure that the area being repaired is dry before proceeding to the next step.
2. Put a sufficient amount of balm on the sponge and

apply by dabbing it over the repair area. Feel free to go over the same area multiple times to achieve the desired finish. You can wipe it off with a cloth when wet if you don't like the results.

3. Allow it to dry for several hours. You can enhance the color further by reapplying the balm and repeating the steps.

4. Grab a clean cloth and both the leather, rotating the cloth as you go until there is no more color transferring onto the cloth.

5. We recommend using a final coat of leather wax, polish or conditioner on top to improve the life of the leather.

HOW TO REPAIR SCUFFS & SCRATCHES ON LEATHER

Scuffs and scratches on leather car seats and leather furniture are an all too common problem that can leave an unsightly area of damage on an otherwise perfect piece of leather upholstery. The good news is that using the guide and getting rid of scratches and scuffs on leather can be quick, easy and easy on the bank balance! Despite what is commonly thought, this is a relatively easy problem to fix. With a few simple to use products and the steps provided below, scuffs and scratches no longer need to be a nightmare!

1. CLEAN THE AREA

As with all quality leather repairs and restorations, the first step is to ensure the area is free from dirt and contaminants. To do this, take the Alcohol Cleaner

and apply to a cloth (both included in the Complete Leather Repair Kit. then wipe the area down thoroughly. Once clean, leave the area to dry naturally for approximately 5-10 minutes.

2. SAND ROUGH PATCHES

If the damaged area is rough such as this, it is always best to sand the rough areas down. Simply take some 1200 grit sandpaper and gently sand the area until it feels smooth to the touch. This ensures a more professional end result.

3.APPLY FILLER

Once the rough areas have been removed, areas of loss to the leather should be filled for the best possible result. Take a small amount of Heavy Filler and smooth over the area of damage using the Spatula provided (Excess can simply be wiped away) and allow to dry (this should take 25-30 minutes)

naturally, this can be quickened with a hairdryer. Build the filler up in thin layers as required, using this process, until it is level with the surface of the leather. This may take one coat, or several, depending on the severity of the damage. It is always important to leave enough time for the filler to dry completely at this stage, failing to do so will compromise the quality of the repair.

4. SAND FILLER LEVEL

Once the filler has dried sufficiently, the next step is to sand the filler level with the surface of the leather. Take the 1200 grit sandpaper used previously and sand the applied filler to ensure that it sits completely level with the surface of the leather.

5. APPLY COLORANT

Simply apply a small amount of the colorant to the area being repaired, ensuring the entire area is

covered. After application, dry with a hair dryer. Use the same method of application and drying to apply as many thin coats as required to completely cover the damage. When done, the colorant will have dried with a fairly glossy finish, do not worry, the required gloss level will be achieved in the next step.

6. APPLY THE FINISH

Simply dab a generous coat of finish onto the entire area being repaired. Once applied, you can leave this to dry naturally or use a hair dyer to speed up the process. Once dry, another coat should be applied using the same process, this will ensure a stronger finish, helping to protect the area from wear, fading and sealing the color in. Once applied, if the colorant and finish have been matched correctly, your damaged leather will be almost as good as new!

How can I maintain my leather items?

- 1.** No matter what kind of leather you have, it needs to breathe. Make sure you store your leather items in a properly ventilated area to prevent mildew and rot from damaging your leather's condition.
- 2.** You might think it's a good idea to dry your leather items after getting soaked. **BIG MISTAKE.** Never expose your leather from direct sunlight or heat. When leather gets wet and heated right away, they might shrink. Also, sunlight hastens leather's fading process.
- 3.** Leather requires impeccable maintenance. To prevent them from aging prematurely, clean them regularly using a damp cloth. This habit prevents your leather from accumulating dirt, dust, and

abrasive particles.

4. Applying protective and conditioning creams is also an excellent measure to uphold your leather items' condition. Like lotions to human skin, these products rejuvenate leathers and lengthens its lifespan while maintaining their supple feel and shiny luster.

5. When your leather ends up accumulating scratches, minor damages, and fading, it is best to treat them using a recoloring balm.

6. If you need to restore the color to damaged areas, you need to consider how the actual damage looks. These areas need to be of a lighter color than the surrounding non-damaged leather.

How to condition your leather

Regardless of what kind of leather you have, it's critical to condition them every once in a while.

When you use your leather items in a daily basis, exposing them to dust, debris, grime, and moisture.

Conditioning your leather is an absolute MUST if you want them to survive your daily use and abuse.

What will happen if you neglect leather conditioning?

Leather like our skin needs moisture. When they run out of moisture, they start to lose their natural oils and they get less flexible overtime. They become more fibrous, gets wrinkled, flaky, and develop the unsightly cracks we all hate. Plus, having an expert to restore them can be expensive

1. Find the best leather conditioner or make one yourself! Several leather conditioning products flock

the market, but finding the right one is not a piece of cake. Take time to check all the ingredients in your chosen product. Oils like mink oil, essential lemon oil, leather honey oil, coconut oil, and virgin olive oil are viable options. Products with beeswax and natural baby soap is are also an excellent choice. Homemade recipes with these ingredients are one click away. But make sure to test your conditioning agent--homemade or not, in a small are in your materials.

2. Lather gently Put a small quantity of your leather condition on a soft cloth. Rub the agent softly. Repeat this process every month to keep your leather items such as jackets, shoes, purses, and upholstery in their pristine shape.

Removing common leather stains

1. Bleach Dilute the affected area with cold water.

Use a soft and clean the spilled bleach. Keep in mind that dabbing gently will prevent the bleach from going spreading or seep deeply in your leather. If there are traces of discoloration or fading, use Canvello's recoloring leather balm.

2. Blood stains If the blood stain is dry, gently brush using a brush with firm bristles. Soak a sponge in soda water and dab the stained area. Pat the surface dry using a clean cloth. Afterwards, sponge the area with a weak solution of washing-up liquid and cold water. Again, dab the leather dry. If the stain still refuses to come off, use a leather cleaner agent.

3. Burn marks Soak a sponge in a mixture of water and glycerine, apply on the affected area, and leave it

for an hour. Afterwards, sponge with cold water and repeat the process until the burn marks disappear.

4. Candle wax Wait for the wax to settle. Scratch or peel the hardened wax using your fingers or a stiff brush. You can also use a hairdryer on low setting to melt the wax. Use a paper to wipe the melted wax and apply a leather cleaner agent to remove any residue.

5. Chewing gum Use an ice bag and hold it against the chewing gum. Peel the gum from the leather and use a dampened cloth with white spirit to rub the residual stains. Be sure to spot test first before applying.

6. Crayon or make-up Pour a few drops of washing-up liquid in water to create a mixture. Apply gentle strokes in a circular motion from the outer area, slowly working your way to the center. After the

mixture dries, sprinkle with talcum powder. Add a few drops of washing-up liquid and leave the area untouched for 24 hours. Brush off the excess powder and apply your choice of leather cleaner.

Safety First !

The instruction should be read prior to use and Canvello products are safe to use if directions are read and followed carefully.

Keep Out of Reach of Children Be careful.

Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Contact with skin and eyes may cause irritation. Flush eyes with water for 15

minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

Remove from skin with waterless hand cleaner followed by soap and water. Only use as described.

May irritate sensitive skin. Recommended to use with plastic gloves. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use.

Important: The information contained in this bulletin is considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data, the results to be obtained from the use thereof, or that any such use will not infringe upon a patent. User shall determine the suitability of the product for the intended application and assume all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith.