MOHAWK FINISHING PRODUCTS is proud to be part of the exciting and ever-changing furniture industry. As leaders in the manufacture of finishing and repair products for both wood and leather, we supply the industry with a wide variety of products that are used throughout the entire finishing process. We work hard to stay abreast and even anticipate the constant changes that take place in our industry. The complex changes include new techniques in manufacturing, modern color variations, synthetic materials, and new chemical treatments. Traditional methods of staining, shading and finishing are often being superseded by new methods which must cope with modern and varying standards. Our research department is constantly experimenting and testing new methods and devices. Yet, our customer base includes craftsmen who restore fine antiques, so we are careful to retain the products necessary for their highly skilled workmanship.

MOHAWK maintains modern laboratory facilities, which put us in a position to formulate and furnish craftsmen with almost any desired item and any special shade or color. We are always ready to help with whatever furniture finishing, patching, or repairing difficulties our customers may experience. Our wood finishing products include stains, glazes, fillers, coatings, and polishing compounds. We also supply the finest and most complete variety of touch-up and repair products, including aerosols, touch-up markers, filling sticks, epoxy fillers, burn-in sticks, padding finishes – truly too many items to list.

The MOHAWK Professional Leather System also covers the complete gamut from touch-up, repair, and refinishing to the proper care of leather. Our leather products use state of the art chemistry. Plus, we borrow from the technology we use to improve wood repair products to make leather repair as efficient and as easy as possible.

At MOHAWK, we believe it is not enough to just manufacture and sell top quality products. Finishing and repair, whether on leather or wood, can be daunting unless a person has received sufficient training. Therefore, we offer schools for wood touch-up and repair, as well as leather touch-up, repair, and refinishing. This manual is designed to guide the reader through the processes of leather touch-up, repair, and refinishing. We trust it will be an invaluable tool for both beginners and old pros.

As you work with our products, be assured that help is only a phone call away at 800-545-0047.
Identifying Leather Types

In order for leather to function as a useful and eye-pleasing material for upholstering furniture, upholstering automobile interiors, making shoes, covering attaché cases, etc., it requires surface protection against natural deteriorating agents in our environment such as humidity, dirt, chemical products, stains, body moisture, and a host of other materials with which it might come in contact. The surface protection the tannery applies varies according to the desired look and feel of the leather and how it is to be used. The surface protection is referred to as the finish of the leather.

It is essential to be able to recognize the different types of finishes in order to choose the appropriate cleaning and/or repair method for your leather article. The following is a diagram of the main categories of leather that are used for upholstery with the corresponding finish:

Categories of Leather

The various types of leather are often categorized by the industry. It is important to know this terminology concerning these categories:

- Grained leathers: Aniline and pigmented (not nubuck)
- Topcoated: Pigmented
- Natural: Aniline, nubuck, waxed pull up and oil pull up
How to Identify Leather Types

You don’t need to become a tannery specialist to understand enough about the leather you have to work with in order to be able to successfully clean, protect, and repair it. However, it is essential to have enough knowledge to perform basic identification in order to choose the appropriate procedure and the appropriate products for the various types. The basic identification can be easily performed; you just need your finger and a few drops of water.

1. Begin by trying to write on the leather with your finger. Can you see a trace with a different shade and can you feel that the leather has a velvet feel?

2. Lightly scratch the leather on a hidden area with your fingernail. Is the leather turning to a lighter color where you’re scratching?

3. Put a drop of water on a hidden area and gently rub it with your finger. It should penetrate into the leather and, once dry, leave a slightly darker spot. In this case, it is NUBUCK leather.

4. Put a drop of water on the scratch and rub lightly with your finger. Is the leather absorbing water?

5. Look for a hidden area where there is a flap of loose leather. Bend the leather and flatten it. Does the bent area have a much lighter color? Does the leather have lighter areas where it has been used (flexed) more?

When in doubt, try these tests again until you are confident of your analysis as to the type of leather you are attempting to identify. The following descriptions will also help you with the identification process, as well as help you develop a more detailed understanding of each type of leather.
Leather Descriptions

All products in this guide are marked with these leather care codes to indicate their appropriate use.

Aniline (also called Natural) (A)
The surface of this leather has been colored with transparent dyes. This transparency is similar to looking at a piece of stained wood, whereas the grain stays natural and visibly distinguishable. Aniline leather will have imperfections and differences, just as fingerprints are different for each individual. This difference is nature’s signature and assurance that every hide is one of a kind. These leathers have minimal surface protection and thus tend to show the effects of usage such as wear, scratches, UV exposure, etc.
To maintain the natural beauty of aniline leather it is mandatory to establish a routine of cleaning and protection. Leather Protector should be applied right at the beginning of usage. Cleaning and protection should then be done every six months, even more often on high traffic areas.

Advantages
- Looks natural
- Good touch
- Natural grain and marking

Semi-Aniline (A)
This leather is covered with a lightly pigmented coating on which transparent and brilliant colors are over sprayed to reconstruct the natural appearance of the leather. Since the coating is thin, it offers only minimal protection, so an application of Leather Protector is recommended.

Advantages
- Natural grain surface
- Good look and feel
- Improved light fastness
- More practical than full aniline

Pigmented or Top Coated (P)
This is the most widely used finishing technique. The finish consists of an opaque basecoat of pigmented resins followed by a protective topcoat. The natural color of the leather is completely covered. Therefore, pigmented leather can be identified by its uniform color. It is ideal for high use items like furniture or automotive seats, especially when you want your kids to use them “trouble-free”. With the aid of MOHAWK Professional Leather Care products, these leathers are easily maintained. If restoration is necessary, full re-coloring is possible.

Two-tone leather is another form of a pigmented finish. In this case, the opaque base coat is topped with a second color, often with an aniline coating, creating a transparent additional color that can be either applied as a consistent toner or in patterns of light and dark areas. Swirled and glazed patterns are common also.

Advantages
- Consistent color
- Excellent lightfastness
- Less expensive and easy to produce
- Good defect coverage
- Easy maintenance

Pull Up (X)
These are waxy and oiled leathers. These two related types of leather are called “pull up,” a phrase originally used to describe the effect on a type of leather also known as “Timberland” after that well-known footwear producer made this type of article famous. These leathers lighten when stretched, bent or “pulled up.” They are categorized as natural because they do not have a thick topcoat.

Advantages
- Good touch and feel
- Fashionable
- Develops unique distressed look
Nubuck (N)
This leather is actually aniline leather that has been sanded to give it a fine, velvety surface. It should not be confused with suede, which is the flesh side of leather. The look and feel of nubuck leather is incomparable for low use applications where elegance is desired.

To properly care for nubuck, it is important to adhere to a routine of protection followed by cleaning. This regimen should begin as soon as the piece is put into use and continued at regular intervals throughout the life of the piece. MOHAWK has specific products for the care and preservation of nubuck leather. It is important to use these specialized Nubuck products on Nubuck leathers.

**Advantages**
- Great look
- Great touch

Bycast (B)
This is a completely different system of finishing or enhancing leather (usually split leather or heavily buffed leather). It maintains a very consistent thickness and softness over the entire area of the leather, not only on any given hide but from hide to hide as well. The technique consists of creating the finishing film on a continual support of release paper. An adhesive is applied to the film, and then the film is pressed on the leather. The finished leather is then removed from the release paper displaying a perfectly uniform surface.

Often, when stretching bycast leather, you can see a lighter color that reverts back to the original color once the pressure is released. This is sometimes used to identify bycast leathers.

**Advantages**
- Stronger than a regular split
- Not expensive

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### Mohawk Professional Leather System

#### Leather Problem Solver

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF PROBLEM</th>
<th>SOLUTION: (Use products in order indicated)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fading</td>
<td>Leather Cleaner, Leather Protector, Ink Remover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cracking</td>
<td>Deep Cleaner, Touch Up Pigment, Base Coat, Leather Glue, Repairing Paste, Leather Degreaser, Adhesive Promoter, Grain Mold Compound, Repair Compound, Spew Remover, Leather Revive, Mold Remover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wearing Off</td>
<td>1, 4, 7, 2, 5, 8, 3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drying Out</td>
<td>1, 4, 7, 2, 5, 8, 3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scratches</td>
<td>1, 4, 3, 2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuts</td>
<td>1, 6, 5, 2**, 3, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tears / Holes</td>
<td>1, 8, 2, 3, 4*, 9, 7, 5, 6*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn Marks</td>
<td>1, 4, 2, 3, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete Restoration</td>
<td>1, 4, 7, 2, 5, 8, 3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soiling</td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil / Grease</td>
<td>1, 4, 6, 2, 7, 3, 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee / Tea / Wine / Liquor</td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>1, 3, 4, 2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Juice</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Cream</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink/Ball Point Marks</td>
<td>3, 4, 1, 2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spew</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dye Transfer (gana, newspaper)</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squeaking</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If necessary
**only on cut sides if nec.
LEATHER CLEAN AND RENEW (A, B, P, X)
Wipes For Care & Cleaning

Leather Clean and Renew Wipes contain a water-based cleaner that will clean general soiling from leather, leaving a pleasant and renewed feel.

Pre-test: Dampen a soft white cloth with water only. Lightly rub the leather to see if color is transferred to the cloth. If color is removed with water, it is certain that any product will also remove color. Do not use the wipes (unless you are prepared to restore the color). However, if there is no color transfer from water, repeat the test with Leather Clean and Renew Wipes and make sure you are satisfied with the result before proceeding.

Directions:
1. Remove a tissue and rub lightly over the leather to be cleaned.
2. Leave to air dry naturally.
3. After cleanup, apply Leather Protector.

LEATHER CLEANER (A, B, P, X)
Mild Leather Cleaner

Leather Cleaner is formulated for use on all grained, top coated and aniline leathers. For nubuck leathers use Nubuck Cleaner to address the specific needs of these leathers. Leather Cleaner is a neutral pH water-based product formulated to clean gently but thoroughly, without harming the natural beauty and feel of the leather. It does not leave a residue like conventional soap and water or other household cleaning solutions. These residues harm the leather’s flexibility characteristics and reduce wet rub resistance. Leather Cleaner is most effective for cleaning general soiling, protein, or water-based stains.

Pre-test: Test on a hidden area. Apply with a white cloth. If color is transferred to the cloth or a mark is left after drying, do not use the cleaner.

Directions:
1. Vacuum the leather with a soft-tipped brush.
2. Shake well.
3. Apply directly to a sponge and squeeze to create foam.
4. Clean with light circulating movements. Do not rub deeply!
5. Wipe with a clean cloth.
6. Let dry at room temperature, or speed up drying with a hair dryer.
7. After cleaning, apply MOHAWK Leather Protector to renew the protection level.

Routine Care: Use Leather Cleaner as often as cleaning is required or 6-12 times a year on pieces that sustain frequent use. For ground in stains, blue jean transfer, newspaper print, or neglected leathers, MOHAWK Deep Cleaner may be required. Saturated oil stains like hair oils may require use of MOHAWK Leather Degreaser.

DEEP CLEANER (P)
Removes Difficult Stains From Leathers

Deep Cleaner is a very strong cleaner formulated specifically for pigmented leather. It performs a powerful cleaning action by removing all types of stains including oily/greasy stains, as well as jeans and newspaper transfers.

Pre-test: Test on a hidden area. Apply with a white cloth. If color is lost, do not use the Deep Cleaner unless you are prepared to use MOHAWK Touch Up Pigment or Base Coats to restore the color.

Directions:
1. Try to clean the leather with MOHAWK Leather Cleaner. If unsuccessful, use Deep Cleaner.
2. Vacuum the leather with a soft-tipped brush.
3. Shake well.
4. Using gloves, apply Deep Cleaner to sponge and squeeze to create foam.
5. Dab the spot until the soil is dissolved. Do not rub deeply.
6. Wipe away all residue with a clean, non-abrasive cloth, then clean with Leather Cleaner.
7. Allow to dry.
8. Protect leather with Leather Protector.

NOTE: Top Coat might be needed if the leather was rubbed too aggressively.
LEATHER PROTECTOR (A, P)
Repels Oil, Alcohol, Protein, & Water-Based Stains

Over time, undetectable skin oils and acids that naturally come into contact with the leather will cause cracking, peeling, or discoloration without proper cleaning and re-protection. Leather Protector is a highly advanced product designed to assist leather in repelling oil, alcohol, protein and water-based stains. It is perfectly suited for natural grained leathers, as it doesn’t change the feel or the color of these sensitive leathers while adding stain resistance. For top coated leathers, Protector forms an invisible, breathable barrier that will improve stain resistance and cleanability. For nubuck and suede leathers, use Ecoguard Nubuck Protector.

Pre-test: Test on a hidden area. Apply with a soft white cloth. Lightly rub the leather in a hidden area. If color is transferred to the cloth or darkening occurs, do not use.

Directions:
1. Unless the leather article is new, clean leather with Leather Cleaner before applying Leather Protector.
2. Shake well.
3. Apply Leather Protector on the cloth and massage into the leather with circulating movements.
4. Let dry.
5. If a higher sheen is desired, the leather can be polished with light pressure. Do not rub deeply!

Routine Care: Leather cleaning and protecting are recommended monthly for high use pieces. For lesser-used pieces, full cleaning and protection should take place 2-4 times per year.

Also available in wipes - M850-10069 - 50 Cloths

PULL-UP REVIVE (X)
Renews & Restores Pull-Up Leathers

Over time, the tannery applied pull-up effect will diminish with use. This is most evident by a lightening of the leather in high use areas. Surface scratches can arise due to fingernail marks or light scuffs. Pull-Up Revive is a specialty product designed for leathers that have a pull-up surface treatment. It contains the same type of formulation applied at the tannery by machine.

Pre-test: Apply Pull-Up Revive in a hidden area to check the outcome on the leather after drying. If you are not satisfied with the results, do not use. Your leather may not be a pull-up type. Since Pull-up Revive is designed for pull-up leathers only, it is important to identify your leather as having a pull-up effect prior to use. (See instructions in the Identifying Leather Types section.)

Directions:
1. Shake well.
2. Apply Pull-Up Revive to a sponge or lint-free cloth and rub lightly into surface scratches or areas that need restoration. The application of heat with a household hair dryer will assist the product activation.
3. For deep scratches, massage the area with a soft cloth as you apply heat from the dryer.
4. A second application may be needed for leathers with excessive wax or oil loss.

Routine care: Use Pull-Up Revive as needed to keep your pull-up leathers looking new.

NUBUCK REVIVING SPONGE (N)
Dry Sponge For Reviving Nubuck & Suede Leathers

Nubuck Reviving Sponge is a dry sponge for bringing back the typical velvet (writing) effect of nubuck and suede leathers.

Directions:
1. After cleaning nubuck or suede leather with Nubuck Cleaner, the leather will appear darker. This is normal as the leather has been dampened and the fibers have been pressed down.
2. When the leather has dried, rub this dry sponge over nubuck or suede leather to open the fibers and restore the original color.
**NUBUCK CLEANER (N)**
**Cleans Nubuck & Suede Leathers**

Nubuck Cleaner is a water-based 100% non-solvent cleaner designed to clean gently but thoroughly. Feel modifiers are combined with the cleaning agents to enhance the touch of this luxurious leather.

Pre-test: Apply to a hidden area to make sure no color is lost, or that no darkening occurs after drying and use of the Reviving Sponge.

**Directions:**
1. Try to blot away as much of stain as possible using an absorbent lint-free cloth.
2. Apply Nubuck Cleaner to a sponge.
3. Gently rub the foam into the nubuck with the sponge to achieve the cleaning effect.
4. Let the nubuck dry naturally or use a hair dryer.
5. When completely dry, lightly brush with the Reviving Sponge to renew the softness and color.
6. Protect the leather after cleaning with Ecoguard Nubuck Protector to ensure highest resistance to stains.

**NOTE:** For removal of oil-based stains, Leather Degreaser might be needed.

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**ECOGUARD NUBUCK PROTECTOR (N)**
**Provides A Protective Barrier On Nubuck & Suede Leathers**

Ecoguard Nubuck Protector is a water-based protector for nubuck leather. This environmentally friendly product gives protection against oil, alcohol, and water-based stains.

Pre-test: Prior to use, spray Ecoguard Nubuck Protector on a hidden area to make sure there is no darkening or color change after drying and use of the Reviving Sponge. If so, do not use. (See directions for Nubuck Reviving Sponge.)

**Directions:**
1. Shake well before using for best results.
2. Pump the top of the can several times to create high pressure.
3. Lightly spray onto the nubuck from a distance of about 8 inches.
4. Allow the leather to dry naturally, or use a hair dryer holding it a safe distance away from the nubuck. Apply 2 light coats to achieve maximum protection.
5. Allow to dry before use.
6. The leather may require rubbing with a Reviving Sponge to restore color and feel.

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**NUBUCK CARE KIT (N)**
**Products To Clean, Protect And Revive**

Nubuck and suede leathers are the undisputed champions at being difficult to maintain. This kit contains the products needed to do the job. Anyone who owns or has to work on nubuck and/or suede leathers should own this kit.

**Kit contents:**
- Nubuck Cleaner – 6.7 oz
- Ecoguard Nubuck Protector – 6.7 oz
- Nubuck Reviving Sponge
- Cleaning Sponge

**Routine care:** Ecoguard Nubuck Protector should always be used after Nubuck Cleaner to assure stain protection and ease of cleaning in the future. Protected leathers look better longer.
MOHAWK supplies leather repair products for all types of leather and for various types of damage. It is not possible to create a leather repair procedure that applies to all types of leather and all types of repair products. Each product requires its own set of instructions. Often a given product can be used on more than one type of leather, but a certain nuance may be required for each type of leather. In many cases, products are formulated specifically for one category of leather.

Therefore, the best method of instruction is to identify a product as the solution to a specific problem on a specific type(s) of leather(s) and to give the procedure for using that product. If other products are required to complete a repair, those products will be listed in the instructions as well. Accordingly, the headings on the following list of products give the names of the products and the problems for which they were designed as a solution:

### Scratch Remover (A, X)
**For Scuffs & Scratches On Aniline Or Pull-Up Leather**
A water based product which is used on aniline and pull-up leathers. Scratch Remover is a simple solution for healing and blending surface scratches or rubs. It is very effective on fingernail scratches in aniline leather. For some leathers, Pull-Up Revive may provide the best solution.

Pre-test: Apply by cloth on a hidden area. It is normal for some color to transfer to the cloth while moving and blending color over the scratch. The color transfer may be too dramatic on very sensitive leathers. Check the tested area for darkening and lightening of the color. If you are not satisfied with the result when the product is dry, discontinue use.

**Directions:**
1. Apply Scratch Remover to a lint-free cloth and rub gently into surface scratches or areas that need restoration. Continue until the scratch is blended. A household hair dryer will improve product activation.
2. After the repair is completely dry, protect the leather with Leather Protector.

### Leather Revive (A, B, P)
**Revitalizes Dry, Stiff, Or Squeaky Leather**
Leather Revive is a water-based cream for pigmented, bycast and dry aniline leathers. (Do not use on nubuck and suede). Leather Revive is a highly advanced product designed to revitalize and give a pleasant feel to leather that has become dried out, stiff, or is squeaky.

Pre-test: Shake the bottle well. Apply Leather Revive to a hidden area. If darkening or discoloring occurs after drying or you are not satisfied with the result, discontinue use.

**Directions:**
1. Vacuum the leather with a soft-tipped brush.
2. Clean with MOHAWK Leather Cleaner.
3. Let dry.
4. Shake well.
5. Apply with a cloth and gently wipe with circular movements.
6. Let dry
7. Lightly polish. Do not rub deeply!
8. Apply Leather Protector

**Routine Care:** Recommended application 2-4 times a year or as required.
LEATHER DEGREASER (A, N, P)
For Removing Grease In Leather Caused By Human Skin, Pets & Food

Grease is the major cause of dramatic leather deterioration. Leather Degreaser effectively removes accumulated or saturated oil stains from leather. Over time, hair or skin oils can penetrate into the leather and leave a stain. Oil based stains wick into the leather and saturate to the flesh (back) side of the hide. This often appears as a darkening effect in the contact areas. Leather Degreaser is formulated to penetrate into the leather, absorb the stain, and lift it into an easily manageable powder. Degreasing must be accomplished before Touch Up Pigments or Base Coats can be expected to adhere. Therefore, degreasing is often the first step for a repair or a complete professional restoration of leather. Constant use of Leather Protector will keep grease out of leather, ensuring a long lasting, great leather experience.

Do not use Degreaser unless you are prepared to use Mohawk Touch Up Pigment, Base Coat, or Touch Up Aniline (determined by the type of leather) to restore the color.

Directions:
1. Always work in well-ventilated areas. If possible, direct application to the flesh side (unfinished back) is most effective for removing heavy stains.
2. On aniline and nubuck leathers, cover the areas that are not to be treated. Grease expands under the leather surface, so leave a space about 50% larger than the visible dark area uncovered. On top coated leather, use Remover to take finish off until the exposed area is twice the size of the original break-through (areas of color lost). Use this area of exposed leather to wick the oil from the back of the leather into the Degreaser.
3. Shake can thoroughly.
4. Hold the can upright, 6 to 8 inches (15-20 cm) from the spot. Depress the valve button fully. Spray heavily enough to saturate the spot.
5. Immediately clean the valve by turning the can upside down and spraying until only air is coming out.
6. Let Leather Degreaser dry completely (overnight is recommended). Do not use a hairdryer otherwise you will prevent the degreasning action.
7. Remove the residual powder using a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment.
8. Wipe with a dry sponge.
9. Some spots may require multiple applications. Repeat until you see the powder dry to a snow-white powder (yellow means a lot of oil is in the leather).
10. Clean leather with appropriate cleaner (determined by type of leather), using a sponge to remove residual powder.
11. Recolor if necessary.
12. Protect leather with the appropriate protector (determined by type of leather) to keep grease out of the leather.

INK REMOVER (P)
Removes Recent Ink Stains From Leather

Ink Remover is for cleaning recent (3-5 days) ballpoint ink or lipstick from top coated leathers, vinyl or vinyl-like surfaces. Ink Remover may be used on aniline leathers that have had prior treatment with Leather Protector. On some aniline leathers, it may cause darkening that disappears in a couple of days. Ink removal becomes increasingly more difficult with time. Permanent markers contain solvents to increase the penetration of the dye and will not likely be removed.

Pre-test: Apply some product on a hidden area and try to clean with a cloth. If you see color transferred to the cloth or you are not satisfied with the result, discontinue use.

Directions:
1. Rub the product directly over the spot a few times, allowing 30 seconds for the ink to dissolve. If ink is not removed easily, discontinue use.
2. Once you see the ink start to dissolve, use a soft white lint-free cloth, wetted with Leather Cleaner, to wipe away both the Ink Remover and ink mark. Never rub the leather aggressively with the cloth because this can cause discoloration.
3. For stubborn stains, a second application may be needed. To make the removal process more effective, allow the Ink Remover to set on the stain for several minutes. Dip a soft bristled brush in water and use it to gently scrub the stained area. A foam will develop as the area is scrubbed. Use Leather Cleaner on a soft cloth to wipe away the Ink Remover.
4. After removal of ink, it is very important to clean the leather with Leather Cleaner to remove all residues.
5. Protect the leather with Leather Protector.
6. If the Ink Remover stick does not get the ink stain out, use the M847-0001 Ink Remover Pen to remove stubborn stains. Activate the pen by pushing on the nib while the pen is inverted. Dab the wetted nib on the stain and blot off with a clean, white cloth. The pen contains an aggressive solvent. Do not use this pen unless you are capable of restoring any color that might be removed. Use this pen only on pigmented leathers.
**MOLD REMOVER (A, B, P)**
Removes Mold From Leather

Mold Remover is formulated for the removal of stains caused by the growth of mold on leathers that were exposed to high humidity, moisture, or dampness. Mold Remover eliminates the stain, retards further growth, and returns the leather to its original condition. Surface mold has the appearance of dark green spots and is usually combined with an offensive odor. This type of stain occurs most often in tropical or high humidity climates, conditions where water has been absorbed, or when leather has been stored in plastic for extended periods of time.

Pre-test: Use protective gloves during application and avoid eye or skin contact. Apply Mold Remover to a hidden spot. If there is color change, loss, or darkening, do not use.

**Directions:**
1. Dampen a soft cloth with Mold Remover and gently rub the area to be treated.
2. It might be necessary to repeat the operation after 24 hours.
3. Use Leather Cleaner to remove trace residue left by Mold Remover.
4. Protect the leather with Leather Protector.
5. If the mold has been present for a long time, it might be necessary to re-color the leather.

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**SPEW REMOVER (A, B, P)**
Removes Spew From Leather

Occasionally, fat liquors used during the tanning process or natural animal fat can migrate to the surface leaving a white film. This film can be wiped away, but it will reappear. Spew Remover displaces the film and penetrates into the leather to prevent reoccurrence. Spew Remover has special properties to lock the fats into the leather to try to prevent reappearance.

Pre-test: The white film can be identified as spew when it dissolves with contact to heat. A hair dryer can be used to heat the area for this test. Use protective gloves during application and avoid eye or skin contact. Before applying to the problem area, try Spew Remover on a hidden area to be sure there is no loss of color or darkening after drying. Do not use if you are dissatisfied with the test.

**Directions:**
1. Use protective gloves during application and avoid eye or skin contact.
2. Apply Spew Remover to a soft cloth. Gently rub the problem area with the dampened cloth. Refold the cloth frequently while applying to ensure a clean spot on the cloth that will be capable of absorbing the spew. If necessary, change to a new cloth.
3. After 24 hours, repeat the operation if marks or stains of spew appear again.

**NOTE:** Professional dry cleaning is suggested to safely and permanently remove spew from nubuck.

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**LEATHER GLUE (A, B, P)**
For Fixing Cuts And Flaps

Leather Glue is a flexible strong adhesive precisely formulated for repairing flaps, abrasions, cuts, or pinholes. It’s flexible nature allows it to be used on leather without modifying the leather’s characteristics.

**Directions:**
1. Clean the area to be treated with Leather Cleaner.
2. When repairing a small cut, Leather Glue will provide a strong, permanent bond. When repairing a large cut, glue a strong non-woven material to the back of the leather to hold the cut firmly together. Mohawk Woven Fiberglass Fabric is recommended. Allow the glue on the fabric behind the leather to dry before proceeding (15 minutes is average). Follow directions on page 14.
3. Apply Leather Glue with a compound tool directly on the edges of the leather to be repaired. Use only the minimum amount of product required.
4. Remove all excess from the leather.
5. Join the parts and hold them firmly together for about 1 minute, removing any additional excess immediately.
6. Allow the area to completely dry.
7. After repairing, use Leather Protector to give the needed protection against soiling.
**Repairing Paste**

**Fills And Glues Cracked And Abraded Leather**

Repairing Paste is designed for repairing scratches and abrasions on pigmented leathers. Repairing Paste is a flexible adhesive that has enough body to fill as well as adhere to damaged areas. It is especially effective where the leather has several small cuts that are raised like “scales.” After drying, it is flexible and difficult to detect. For deep cuts, use Leather Glue Water Based.

Pre-test: Use in a hidden area. If the product darkens the leather or you are not satisfied with the results, discontinue use.

**Directions:**

1. Use a spatula or knife to apply Repairing Paste to the open side of the cuts (usually applied in the same direction as the motion of the implement that caused the scuff). Be sure that Repairing Paste is on backside of damage to achieve adhesion. It is possible to add 8-10% of Touch Up Pigment to Repairing Paste so the fill will be pre-colored.
2. Once the damage is filled, it is useful to lightly rub the damaged area in the direction opposite to that which was used to apply the Repairing Paste to lay the cuts back down to their natural position.
3. Remove excess product immediately.
4. For light damage, drying can be done with a hair dryer. For heavy damage, allow 3 hours to air-dry prior to applying color.
5. Once completely dry, it may be helpful to slightly buff the area with a very fine abrasive paper.
6. If color is missing from the repaired area, use MOHAWK Touch Up Pigment to complete the repair.
7. After the repair is completely dry, treat the leather with Leather Protector.

**Mender (P)**

**Fills Holes And Hides Defects On Leather**

Mender is a paste used during finishing reconstruction for filling defects such as scratches, thorn marks, brands, and abrasions. It can also be used for touch-up and repair. It requires some curing time but offers the toughest repair. Leather/Vinyl Repair Heat Cure Compound may be used as a quicker solution.

**Directions:**

1. For holes or cuts that are through the leather a backing material must be used. Mohawk Woven Fiberglass Fabric is strongly suggested.
3. Apply Mender with a spatula or a hard plastic card, filling defects without leaving excess product on the leather surface.
4. Allow to dry. The drying time depends on the depth of the application. Very shallow fills will be dry in a few hours. Most fills have to dry overnight.
5. Apply additional coats until the repair is level with the surface of the leather.
6. When completely dry, the surface can be made even by a light rubbing with 220 to 400 grit sandpaper.
7. Flex the patch vigorously to recreate a grain pattern. Spray Grain may also be used to simulate the lost grain texture.

**Grain Mold Compound (P)**

**Copies The Grain Of Leather Or Vinyl To Be Repaired**

Grain Mold Compound makes an exact copy of the grain pattern of the leather or vinyl to be repaired. It uses a catalyst to cure to a flexible copy of the grain.

**Directions:**

1. Locate an area with good grain definition.
2. Use a thin piece of cardboard (about the thickness of cardboard used for shoe boxes) approximately 4” x 6”. Cut out the middle leaving a 1/2” border. The boarder is your form to make a grain mold with.
3. Tape the form over the chosen area. The tape should be applied at the sides, leaving the center open.
4. Fill a plastic 1 oz. measuring cup 1/2 full with Grain Mold Compound.
5. Add 6 drops of Catalyst from the squeeze tube and immediately mix, quickly and thoroughly. Take care to scrape edges and bottom. Mixing should be completed in about 30 seconds.
6. Use the spatula to spread the compound into the cardboard form spreading it evenly and keeping it at about the thickness of the cardboard.
7. Cover the mold with a piece of Lint Free Cloth or a thin cloth such as Trace Cloth, cut slightly larger than the mold, and smooth it out.
8. After 20-30 minutes, (depending on how accurately catalyst and compound were measured and mixed) remove tape and carefully press the mold from the form - grain side out. Alternately, you can cut the form from the mold.
9. Trim to shape with scissors. Grain Mold is ready to use.

NOTE: Due to the cure time required for the compound, it is recommended that the mold be made early in the repair process.
Leather Repair Products

**CATALYST FOR GRAIN MOLD COMPOUND (P)**
Hardens Grain Mold Compound

This catalyst is used to cure the Grain Mold Compound into a flexible copy of the grain of the leather or vinyl to be repaired. See the directions for the Grain Mold Compound listed above.

**WOVEN FIBERGLASS FABRIC** used as BACKING FABRIC (A, P, N, B)
Non-Stretchable Cloth Used To Secure Leather & Vinyl Repairs

Woven Fiberglass Fabric is used to secure repairs on cuts, punctures, holes, etc. - basically any damage that has penetrated through leather or vinyl. Leather glue is used to secure the fabric in place at the back of the leather.

**Directions:**
1. Cut a piece of Mohawk Woven Fiberglass Fabric so it is at least ¼" larger than the damage on all sides.
2. Place it next to the damage. Mark a dot in the center of this piece of Fabric with a felt tip marker.
3. Use the compound tool to push the Fabric into and under the damage. Be sure it is not creased or folded when in place. Position the fabric so the dot is in the center of the damage,
4. Apply leather glue onto the Fabric (behind the leather, between the fabric and the leather) using a compound tool to spread the glue evenly around on the fabric under the damage.
5. Press gently down around the damaged area and blot off excess glue. Let dry (15 minutes is average).

**L/V REPAIR HEAT CURE COMPOUND**
A Heavy Bodied Paste That Becomes Flexible (Like Leather And Vinyl When Heated)

**Directions – Two methods for curing are given:**
Heat Gun and Burn-In Knife Method (We will use the words “Heat Gun” but the Butane Burn-In Knife and the heat tube of the Heat Iron may be used in place of the Heat Gun. The Butane Knife requires the use of a Leather/Vinyl Tip.

1. Using the Compound Tool, apply a thin layer of Heat Cure Compound over the Woven Fiberglass Fabric that has been glued to the back of the damage. Work the compound against all edges around the damage. DO NOT attempt to fill the damage in one application! Wipe any excess from the surface around the damage.
2. Turn on the Heat Gun to the second Heat setting. Note that the first setting is the cool down setting and should be used for one or two minutes after using the “Heat” setting. This extends the life of the heat elements. The deflector tip must be used when curing Repair Compound.
3. Hold the Heat Gun with the deflector tip approximately 1/4 to 1/2 inch from the fill and proceed to cure the compound. The compound will go through two stages:
   a. After about 5 seconds, compound will turn dull.
   b. After approximately 15 seconds the compound will become shiny again. The estimated times listed are not important. When gloss returns compound has cured.
4. Add enough Heat Cure Compound on the second application to completely fill the damage level with the surrounding area and wipe away excess with a clean cloth.
5. With the grain mold (as made above) at hand, repeat step #3 to cure the compound. When second fill becomes glossy, immediately remove heat and press the grain mold over the fill to impress the grain pattern.
6. Remove grain mold after 4 seconds.
7. Examine the repair. If acceptable, proceed to color replacement step. If any low areas or voids are noted, add more Heat Cure Compound and repeat the fill and graining processes.
Directions for Heat Iron Method:
1. Plug in the Heat Iron noting that it takes approximately 10 minutes to warm it to a usable temperature.
2. Fill the damage completely so it is level with the surrounding surface.
3. Choose the pattern from the Grain Paper Packet that is closest to that of the fabric you are working on.
4. Lay the grain paper pattern, shiny side down, over the fill.
5. Rub the Heat Iron in a circular motion over the filled area for approximately 30 seconds. NOTE: The timing depends on the heat produced by the particular knife being used. This procedure should be tested on a practice piece to familiarize yourself with the actual cure time required. The heating should last just long enough to cure the Compound without flattening the grain (texture) of the leather or vinyl.
6. Remove the Iron and apply light pressure using a cork block.
7. Allow the grain paper to cool for 30 seconds.
8. Lift off the paper and examine the repair for cure and proper fill. If not completely flexible, apply additional heat (more Heat Cure Compound might be needed).
9. Leather Spray Grain can be used before coloring to apply texture if the leather lost texture in this process. Dip the suction tube of the Atomizer into the Spray Grain and blow on the mouth piece. The goal is to apply a rough coating rather than a smooth coat. The roughness will help emulate the lost texture of the leather or vinyl. See directions for Spray Grain on page 16.
10. The repaired area will need to be colored to match the surrounding leather. Use Touch Up Pigments or Leather Repair Aerosols. See pages 16-17 and 19 to learn the step-by-step procedures

NOTE: The Fiberglass Fabric can be used at the top of the repair rather than underneath the leather or vinyl. It should be cut about 1/8" larger than the damage. It is applied as part of the last application of Heat Cure compound. Put the Fiberglass Fabric over the damage and apply the Heat Cure Compound over the fabric. The compound will work its way through the fabric and apply the Heat Cure Compound over the repair. The compound will blend in better if the area around the damage is sanded slightly to create a depression for the fabric to fit into.

M872-6804 L/V Heat Cure Compound (8 ounces)
M870-5710 Heat Iron (includes round tip and iron holder)
M870-8600 Heat Gun with Tip
M870-8640 Heat Gun Element
M870-8700 Heat Gun Replacement Tip

LEATHER/VINYL FIL STICKS (P, X)
Fills Minor Scuffs, Abrasions, And Very Small Punctures In Non-Wear Areas

Directions:
1. Trim any loose fibers and clean the immediate area.
2. Rub the stick of the correct color in a short back and forth motion using moderate pressure until damage is covered or filled.
3. Wipe away excess stick material by gently rubbing with a soft cloth or fine abrasive pad.
4. Lock in the fill with a coat of Leather/Vinyl Finish™ Aerosol in the correct sheen.

M850-20824 24 Assortment ¹
M850-20850 Trend Assortment ²
M850-20800 Red ¹,²
M850-20801 Bone ¹
M850-20802 Taupe ¹
M850-20803 Cordovan ¹
M850-20804 Dark Brown ¹
M850-20805 Red Brown ¹,²
M850-20806 Almond ¹
M850-20807 Dark Taupe ¹
M850-20808 Wine ¹
M850-20809 Navy ¹,²
M850-20810 Black ¹
M850-20811 Maize ¹
M850-20812 Light Green ¹,²
M850-20813 Hunter Green ¹
M850-20814 Dark Grey ¹
M850-20815 Antique Ivory ¹
M850-20816 Rust ¹
M850-20817 Beige ¹
M850-20818 Light Almond ¹
M850-20819 Dark Blue ¹
M850-20820 Green ¹
M850-20821 Brown Spice ¹
M850-20822 Yellow ¹,²
M850-20823 White ¹,²
M850-20825 Heirloom-Rubino 943-09 ²
M850-20826 Chelsea-Desert 484-24 ²
M850-20827 Oxford-Onyx 490-00 ²
M850-20828 Enduro-Stone 941-01 ²
M850-20829 Primo-Butternut 482-23 ²
M850-20830 Sonoma-Brown 446-03 ²
M850-20831 Merano-Starlight 404-04 ²
M850-20832 Pampa-Galaxy 971-14 ²
M850-20833 Sienna-Saddle 406-03 & 436-03 ²
M850-20834 Lancaster-Black 459-00 ²
M850-20835 Chelsea-Chocolate 484-03 ²
M850-20836 Chestridge-Crimson 499-07 ²
M850-20837 Dunhill-Mahogany 498-33 ²
M850-20838 Madison-Antique 478-03 ²
M850-20839 Gunsmoke-Canyon 960-03 ²
M850-20840 Rancho-Walnut 957-03 ²
M850-20841 Primo-Stone 482-01 ²
M850-20842 Monarch Valley-Harness 465-03 ²
SPRAY GRAIN (P)
Simulates Grain Texture Of Leather

Spray Grain restores a grain pattern to leathers that have lost their original texture during the repair process. It is a clear, high viscosity liquid that is purposely applied in large droplets to simulate the texture of leather or vinyl. Spray Grain can be applied with a mouth atomizer, a Power Pack, or an airbrush that is adjusted to spatter. Touch Up Pigment, Basecoat, or Topcoat is used over Spray Grain to complete the repair.

Directions:
1. Diluting Spray Grain with water will reduce the size of the texture. Start at full strength.
2. The texture will also be affected by the air pressure and the distance from the target. Start at about 12” away from the leather.
3. Dip the evacuation tube of the mouth atomizer into the Spray Grain. Aim the atomizer to the area that needs texture.
4. Blow into the mouthpiece of the atomizer.
5. Spray until large droplets are formed. Do not spray until the area is totally wetted because no texture will develop.
6. Spray Grain may be dried with a hair dryer to accelerate the dry time and to help hold the texture in place.
7. ALTERNATELY: Place Spray Grain into an airbrush that is set to spatter and spray until large droplets form. Dry as with the mouth atomizer.
8. ALTERNATELY: Pour Spray Grain into a Power Pack. Usually, Spray Grain will spray out as large droplets due to the high viscosity. Dry as with the mouth atomizer.
9. If the grain needs further enhancement, allow the Spray Grain to dry, heat with hot air (from Heat Gun, Electric Curing Iron, or Butane Knife), and then quickly apply the grain mold.

TOUCH UP PIGMENT DULLING AGENT (P)
Additive For Touch Up Pigment To Adjust Sheen

Touch Up Pigment Dulling Agent is a water-based dulling agent especially formulated for obtaining the desired grade of sheen of Touch Up Pigment.

Directions:
1. Add a small amount of Touch Up Pigment Dulling Agent into Touch Up Pigment to decrease the sheen.
2. Stir well.
3. Apply to an inconspicuous area of the leather to be matched in order to check the sheen. The Touch Up Pigment must be completely dry before making an evaluation. A hair dryer may be used to speed the drying.
4. If further reduction of the sheen is necessary, add more Dulling Agent. The maximum amount is a 1:1 ratio with Touch Up Pigment.
5. Once a color match and sheen match are achieved, apply the Touch Up Pigment mixture to the damaged area with a soft sponge or lint-free cloth, or an airbrush, making sure to uniformly spread the product. (See the directions for Touch Up Pigment.)

TOUCH UP PIGMENT (P)
Use To Re-Color Discolored, Faded Or Repaired Areas

Touch Up Pigments offer a simple and effective solution for restoring slightly discolored or damaged areas on pigmented leathers. They do not require a catalyst, but Crosslinker MC may be added at 5% if a tougher surface is required.

Pre-test according to the directions below.

Directions:
1. Clean the surface well with MOHAWK Leather Cleaner.
2. Allow to dry.
3. Fix all damages (if needed) with Heat Cure Compound, Repairing Paste, Mender and/or Leather Glue.
4. Shake Touch Up Pigment very well before use (at least 60 seconds).
5. Mix colors to achieve the proper shade.
6. Adjust the sheen by adding the necessary quantity of MOHAWK Touch Up Pigment Dulling Agent.
7. Pre-test the color and sheen mixture in a hidden spot to ensure a match. The match cannot be evaluated until the color is dry (a hair dryer works well to speed the process).
8. Once a color and sheen match is achieved, apply the Touch Up Pigment mixture to the damaged area with a soft sponge or lint-free cloth or an airbrush, making sure to uniformly spread the product. The best results are likely with small applications and good drying intervals, avoiding the application of excessive quantities.
9. If necessary, repeat the process of color application and drying until sufficient coverage of the defects and color uniformity has been achieved.

10. After the spot has been successfully restored with Touch Up Pigment, an application of Leather Protector on the area around the treated spot will facilitate a uniformity of appearance and feel, and the needed protection against dirt.

TOUCH UP ANILINE (A)

Adds Color To Faded Areas Of Aniline Leathers And Improves Color Match Of Multiple Panels

Touch Up Aniline is a product formulated for renewing colors that have faded through use and/or from UV exposure. Touch Up Aniline forms an extremely thin, transparent, and self-fixing film that revives aniline leathers, increasing the brightness of the color tones.

Because Touch Up Aniline is transparent, it will not hide damages in the same manner that an opaque pigment hides repairs. Major damages are difficult, and in some cases, impossible to invisibly repair on aniline leathers.

Touch Up Aniline can also be used to blend repairs on two-tone leathers when the two-tone effect has been lost. The two-tone effect is usually achieved at the tannery by applying a light pigment base color with a darker transparent (aniline) color on top. Touch Up Aniline works very well as the transparent top color.

Pre-test: Follow Leather Cleaner instructions on page 7.

SPECIAL NOTE: If necessary, replace the lighter base color using Touch Up Pigment. (Some aniline leathers have a very light pigmented base coating to help even the colors. See the Identifying Leathers section of this document.) Further applications, with correct drying intervals, allow one to obtain deeper colors that ultimately blend the color of the damaged area into the original color.

Directions:

1. Clean the surface well with Leather Cleaner.
2. Shake Touch Up Aniline very well before use. Colors may be intermixed to achieve the proper hue. Mix the colors to match the darker color on top. If a reduction in color potency is desired, dissolve colors into Touch Up Aniline-Neutral.
3. Apply a small amount of Touch Up Aniline to a soft, lint free cloth or sponge and lightly rub into the area that needs color.
4. Allow to dry. A hair dryer may be used to speed drying.
5. As more layers are added, the color will darken.

NOTE: Touch Up Aniline may also be spray applied until the leather appears uniformly covered. This technique is particularly effective on larger jobs.
E-Z FLOW™ LEATHER MARKERS (P)
Sponge Applicator Flows Effortlessly For Smooth And Quick Application Of Color

E-Z Flow™ Leather Markers use a valve and applicator system of breakthrough technology to apply Leather Touch Up Pigment to small or large areas. Only a couple of pushes on the valve will activate the marker. The sponge applicator flows with such smooth, seamless color that these markers can be used in place of mixing bulk colors, even on large repairs, as long as the color match is good. The applicator stays wet while not in use under the protection of the air-tight seal provided by the screw-on top.

Directions:
1. Repair the damage as needed with one of the fillers or repair products discussed elsewhere in this pamphlet.
2. Pick the color of E-Z Flow™ Marker that matches the leather to be repaired.
3. Shake the marker for 1 minute.
4. Remove the screw-on cap.
5. Invert the marker and press on the sponge applicator. Two presses usually are enough. Don’t press so many times that dripping occurs. Never activate a marker over carpeting, furniture, or any other surface that should not have color.
6. Apply the color in even strokes. Use minimal pressure on the sponge during the application.
7. If the more color is needed, wait about 5 minutes for the first coat to dry. A hair dryer may be used to speed drying.
8. Apply a second coat of color as needed.
9. Replace the screw-on top so it is firmly in place to create the air-tight seal.

LEATHER/VINYL MARKERS (P)
Easy Application Of Color In A Valve Marker

Leather/Vinyl Markers are especially effective on worn edges. They are valve activated for smooth flow of color. They offer superior adhesion on both leather and vinyl. One may be used over another to help achieve a color match.

Directions:
1. Shake the marker vigorously for at least one minute.
2. Activate the marker by inverting the marker and pressing on the nib. Use caution when activating. Do not activate over carpeting, upholstery, or other items that would be destroyed by an overflow of color. The nib has a special high-flow design to assure smooth application.
3. Apply color to the damaged area.
4. Allow to dry before use. A hair dryer may be used to speed drying.

| M850-20950 24 Pack Assortment | M850-20900 Dover Beige 42211 | M850-20916 Red Brown |
| M850-20901 Omni Black 41700 | M850-20917 Dark Brown |
| M850-20902 Sonoma Grey 45514 | M850-20918 Black |
| M850-20903 Ralston Brown 25703 | M850-20919 Brown Spice |
| M850-20904 Monarch Mahogany 46503 | M850-20920 Rust |
| M850-20905 Sorrento Chocolate 48103 | M850-20921 Bone |
| M850-20910 Sonoma Brown 46603 | M850-20922 Claret 827707 |
| M850-20911 Auburn 29533 | M850-20923 Navy 896687 |
| M850-20912 Rutherford Brindle 26603 | M850-20924 Taupe 876368 |
| M850-20913 Emerson Dark 29313 | M850-20925 Carmel 876268 |
| M850-20914 Kinsey Dark Brown 22603 | M850-20926 Dark Taupe 885168 |
| M850-20915 Burgundy 47707 | M850-20927 Brown 885178 |
LEATHER REPAIR AEROSOLS
Aerosols Formulated For Leather And Vinyl Repair, Especially For Two-Tone Finishes

Leather Repair Aerosols are used to replace the color on leather and vinyl where a repair must be coated with a color or where the original color has worn off. They are especially effective at restoring the two-tone effect. Four types of aerosols are in this repair system.

1. Leather Repair Basecoats: Heavily pigmented coating designed to apply an opaque color that will cover over filled and glued areas as well as other types of damages.
2. Leather Repair Color Adjusters: A very thin coating (thin so as not to fill the grain texture unnecessarily) that contains finely ground pigments. Adjusters are designed to add a limited amount of transparent color. The colors are to be applied according to the principles of color theory in very light coats to adjust the hues of the Basecoats to match the target color. They may also be used after the Toners. The color is designed to apply without creating a stippling effect.
3. Leather Repair Toners: A very thin coating containing more pigment than the Adjusters but less than the Basecoats. Toners are designed to add color (usually to darken) over a Basecoat and/or to create the stippled effect of the top colors on two-tone leathers.
4. Leather/Vinyl Finish™: Clear Leather/Vinyl Finish™ is used to adjust the sheen of repairs made with the three products described above and to give the repairs some protection. Clear Leather/Vinyl Finish™ may also be used over Leather/Vinyl Fil Sticks and Markers

Directions:
1. Repair the leather as necessary and clean the area with M850-10014 Leather Cleaner, M850-1019 Leather Clean and Renew, or M107-0479 Vinyl-Plastic & Leather Cleaner. Shake all aerosols for about 1 minute before using.
2. Clearing the tube of an aerosol can is important whenever the aerosol has sat for any amount of time, especially before the first use. This is a simple procedure that involves properly agitating the can (shaking for one full minute) and then spraying it for approximately 3 seconds in a safe direction but not onto the part that is going to be sprayed. This allows the material that remains in the dip tube that cannot be agitated to be evacuated and not dispensed on the job part.
3. Choose and apply closest Basecoat aerosol in a light coat
4. Allow to dry. Do not force dry with hot air. The cold setting of a hair dryer may be used.
5. Repeat until the repair does not show through the color.
6. If the color is not a good match, use a Leather Repair Color Adjuster aerosol to correct the color. Use light coats so as not to change the color too quickly.
7. Allow to dry. Do not force dry with hot air. The cold setting of a hair dryer may be used.
8. If the color is too light, use a Leather Repair Toner aerosol to add color. A Leather Repair Color Adjuster can be used after the Leather Repair Toner if needed.
9. If the color is a two-tone effect, apply the stippled color with a Leather Repair Toner aerosol. Add the color in short bursts to enhance the stippling.
10. Allow to dry. Do not force dry with hot air. The cold setting of a hair dryer may be used.
11. If the color needs correction, use a Leather Repair Color Adjuster aerosol to change the color.
12. Allow to dry. Do not force dry with hot air. The cold setting of a hair dryer may be used.
13. If the sheen is not correct, use a Clear Leather/Vinyl Finish™ to apply the appropriate sheen.
14. Clear the can tubes after each use by turning the aerosol can upside down and spraying in a safe direction. Depress the spray head until the liquid is no longer dispensed (only air). Then use a cloth to wipe away any liquid left on the orifice or the spray head. This procedure clears the nozzle and the spray head so the contents of the can won’t clog them.
15. After an hour of dry time, if the feel of the repair is different from the feel of the leather, apply Leather Revive over the repair and the surrounding leather.
16. Whether or not Leather Revive is used, apply Leather Protector after an hour of dry time.

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The Leather Refinishing Process

In time, and especially if not properly taken care of, leather furniture will show its age. A regular routine of cleaning and protection with Leather Cleaner and Leather Protector helps prevent many undesirable traits, but sometimes scratches, cuts, fading and abraded areas become evident. At such times, a complete refinishing of the leather is the only viable solution. MOHAWK’s methods are safe, simple, and environmentally friendly.

There are eight key steps to the refinishing process:
1. Clean the leather with Leather Cleaner.
2. Use Remover to remove the topcoat over any greasy areas.
3. Degrease any greasy areas in the leather with Leather Degreaser.
4. Use Remover to clear away the old finish from the entire area to be recoated.
5. Make any necessary repairs.
6. Spray Adhesion Promoter to grant adhesion of the color to the leather.
7. Cover and color the leather with Base Coat.
8. Fix the color with the final Top Coat.

Of course, these steps require more detail. Carefully follow the procedures discussed below and refer to the instructions for the individual products on the following pages.

Begin by dismantling the piece to be refinishing into smaller sections, to the extent that it will make your work easier. Stop at the point of diminishing returns.

Cleaning: First, it is necessary to clean the leather with Leather Cleaner to remove surface dirt. Dampen a clean sponge well with Leather Cleaner and rub in a circular movement. Begin the drying process with paper towel or a cloth. Allow the leather to dry thoroughly. The drying may be hastened with a household hairdryer.

Degreasing: Carefully examine headrests and armrests for grease since these are the two most likely areas for grease absorption. If there is any grease present (usually seen as dark areas), treat the darkened area plus about double the circumference of the darkened spot with Leather Degreaser. When in doubt, treatment with Leather Degreaser is strongly recommended. (NOTE: Most of the time it is necessary to use Remover before using Leather Degreaser in order to open the leather enough to allow Degreaser to penetrate through to the problem.) Spray a heavy coat of Leather Degreaser on all greasy areas. It will dry to a white powder that will absorb grease from the leather. Allow the powder to work for at least 4 hours, preferably overnight. Do not dry with a hairdryer as you will prevent the product’s degreasing action from taking place.

Eliminate the powder from the leather using a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment. Examine the spot to determine whether or not the grease has been completely eliminated. If not, repeat the use of Leather Degreaser. Continue repeating until the grease is gone. The powder residue on the last application of Degreaser should remain white rather than being tinted yellow by grease. Once you’re satisfied there is no grease left in the leather, clean the leather with Leather Cleaner.

Removing: Use Remover to clean all of the leather thoroughly, removing most of the old clear finish. All of the old finish does not have to be removed, but much of it should be gone. Certainly, any lose finish should be removed. You can apply Remover with a cloth or paper towel. Constantly change towels or cloths to ensure that a surface which can absorb easily is exposed to the leather. You should see color on the towels as evidence that the topcoat has been removed. The effect of Remover should be dramatic. If there is not a significant change in the amount of finish remaining, you may have used too little of the Remover.

Repairing: After the Remover is dry, make any necessary repairs to the leather. Glue down all raised flaps and “scaly” raised abrasions using Leather Glue Water Based. Apply the glue only on the lower side of the flap and push it down. Immediately remove any excess glue. Allow the glue to dry for about one hour. Do not use a hairdryer. Use Leather Glue Water Based to repair any cuts in the leather as well. Allow the glue to dry for 3 hours on cuts.

Deep cracks and worn away areas need to be hidden using Mender – a white stucco paste that fills in gaps and is flexible enough to hold the leather nicely together without cracking. Mender is to be gently applied by
Pigmented Leather Refinishing

Spatula or a hard plastic card. Fill scratches without leaving excess product on the leather surface. Allow Mender to dry for at least 4 hours in very shallow depressions. If a heavy application is required, allow an overnight drying. Remember that the fill will dry from the top down. It is possible the top will be dry while the bottom might not be dry. Check the state of the drying process by poking the fill with a blunt instrument such as the compound tool. If pushing on the fill leaves an indentation that takes a while to recover, the fill is not dry. If no indentation is made, the fill is dry. When completely dry, the surface can be made even by a light rubbing with 400 sandpaper. Remove dust particles with air pressure or with a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush attachment or with a soft cloth. At this point, the surface of the repair should be even with the surface of the leather. If not, use Mender again as beforehand. If the final surface is too smooth compared to the rest of the leather, use Spray Grain to replicate the texture (see instructions on page 16.)

The next 3 steps require spray application. Mask off any part that should not be colored. It is also wise to apply the product by sponge in areas where the spray will not reach, such as folds. Make sure that the folds in the leather are dry before resuming contact within the fold; otherwise the folds will stick together.

Crosslinker MC may be added at 5% in either of the next 2 steps to increase adhesion properties. We strongly recommend it be added to Adhesion Promoter. It is helpful in Base Coat, but the benefit to the ultimate finish is not as dramatic. There are two important pieces of advice to remember when using Crosslinker MC. First, since it is a solvent-based product, you should use it in a well-ventilated area. Second, you must add it in very slowly while stirring and you should continue to stir for at least a minute after Crosslinker MC has been added.

**Adhesion Promoter:** To assure adhesion of the finish, apply Adhesion Promoter, which is a soft polyurethane with extraordinary adhesion and high tenacity. Dilute 10 parts of Crosslinker MC in 90 parts of water. While stirring, add diluted Crosslinker MC to an equal amount of Adhesion Promoter. Pour diluted Crosslinker MC into Adhesion Promoter, do not pour Adhesion Promoter into diluted Crosslinker MC. Remember to begin by sponge applying in areas where a spray application will not reach. Then spray apply one coat of this mixture, using criss-cross patterns. Avoid excessive spraying on any one area that could form drops or runs. To make sure the leather is evenly covered, overlap each pass and keep spraying even while changing directions. Begin applying the proper colored Base Coat while the Adhesion Promoter is still tacky.

**Base Coat:** Now the leather is ready to be colored. Match the leather color by mixing the necessary color tones of Base Coat (adding Crosslinker MC at 5% if desired). Remember to sponge apply the product in hard-to-reach areas. Thereafter, spray two light coats. A hairdryer may be used for quick drying between coats and after the second coat. If Crosslinker MC is used, apply the second coat immediately after the first coat is dry to the touch.

**Top Coat:** The clear coat is the final step to protect the leather, shield against color transfer, and give the needed physical properties. Take a look at your leather and decide what level of sheen you want to give to your final artwork. Both Gloss and Matte Top Coats are available. They can be mixed in any ratio to create something in between. Keep in mind that matte finishes hide defects better and give a more natural look. Once you have mixed Gloss and Matte to the determined sheen, you can obtain the desired feel of the leather by adding Slip and/or Non Slip Additive (at a rate of no more than 3%). Although Crosslinker MC is an option for the previous 2 steps, it is essential to add 10% of Crosslinker MC to the Top Coats to ensure the necessary physical properties. Again, remember to stir when adding Crosslinker MC and remember to sponge apply the Top Coat mixture in areas where the spray application will not reach. Complete the job by spray applying two light coats. A hairdryer may be used for quick drying between coats and after the second coat. If Crosslinker MC is used, apply the second coat immediately after the first coat is dry to the touch.

Once perfectly dry, apply Leather Protector and follow an appropriate cleaning and care routine with MOHAWK products to make sure your precious leather item will please you for many years.

Allow your renewed article to dry thoroughly for a couple of days before using.
## TOP COAT GLOSS (P)
### High Sheen Waterborne Clear Top Coat For Finishing Leather

Top Coat Gloss is a ready-to-use waterborne topcoat characterized by a glossy bright, tough film that is also extremely scratch resistant. It offers excellent adhesion and flow-out. Top Coat Gloss has a slightly slippery feel that allows one to obtain glossy fixations with excellent wet/dry rub and scratch resistance. Alternatively, Top Coat Gloss may be mixed with Top Coat Matte to obtain a sheen anywhere between the two. Crosslinker MC must be added to Top Coat Gloss to obtain optimum resistances, particularly wet resistances.

### Directions:
1. Mix Gloss and Matte to the desired sheen.
2. Modify the feel by adding Slip or Non Slip Additive, or a combination of the two (at a rate of no more than 3%).
3. While stirring Top Coat, slowly add Crosslinker MC at the rate of 10% of the Top Coat to be catalyzed.
4. Apply the product by sponge in areas where the spray will not reach, such as folds. Make sure that the folds in the leather are dry before resuming contact within the fold; otherwise the folds will stick together.
5. Spray apply a light coat.
6. As soon as the first coat is dry to the touch, spray apply a second coat. Do not allow a long drying time between coats.

The following is a typical example of a Top Coat mixture with a medium high sheen:
- Crosslinker MC at 10% of weight
- Top Coat Gloss at 60% of weight
- Top Coat Matte at 30% of weight

## TOP COAT MATTE (P)
### Low Sheen Waterborne Clear Topcoat For Finishing Leather

Top Coat Matte is a ready-to-use waterborne topcoat characterized by a low sheen that is especially suitable for upholstery leathers. It creates a uniform degree of sheen without graying. Top Coat Matte forms a medium-hard film with a supple, slightly waxy feel. Its maximum physical/mechanical properties are realized when Crosslinker MC is added.

### Directions:
1. Mix Gloss and Matte to the desired sheen.
2. Modify the feel by adding Slip or Non Slip Additive, or a combination of the two (at a rate of no more than 3%).
3. While stirring Top Coat, slowly add Crosslinker MC at the rate of 10% of the Top Coat to be catalyzed.
4. Apply the product by sponge in areas where the spray will not reach, such as folds. Make sure that the folds in the leather are dry before resuming contact within the fold; otherwise the folds will stick together.
5. Spray apply a light coat.
6. As soon as the first coat is dry to the touch, spray apply a second coat. Do not allow a long drying time between coats.

The following is a typical example of a Top Coat mixture with a medium high sheen:
- Crosslinker MC at 10% of weight
- Top Coat Gloss at 60% of weight
- Top Coat Matte at 30% of weight

## ADHESION PROMOTER (P)
### Adhesion Pre-Bottoming Coat - Facilitates Adhesion Between Leather And Coatings

Adhesion Promoter is a soft polyurethane with extraordinary adhesion, high tenacity and low tack. Adhesion Promoter is employed as an adhesion pre-bottoming coat before the application of Base Coat color while reconstructing a pigmented finish.

### Directions:
1. Dilute 10 parts of Crosslinker MC in 90 parts of water.
2. While stirring, add diluted Crosslinker MC to an equal amount of Adhesion Promoter. Pour diluted Crosslinker MC into Adhesion Promoter - do not pour Adhesion Promoter into diluted Crosslinker MC.
3. Sponge apply in areas where a spray application will not reach, such as folds. Make sure that the folds in the leather are dry before resuming contact within the fold; otherwise the folds will stick together.
4. Spray apply one coat of the same mixture, using criss-cross patterns. Avoid excessive spraying on any one area that could form drops or runs. To make sure the leather is evenly covered, overlap each pass and keep spraying even while changing directions.
5. Begin applying the proper colored Base Coat while the Adhesion Promoter is still tacky.
Pigmented Leather Refinishing Products

**BASE COAT (P)**
**Pigmented Coating For Reconstructing Pigmented Leather**

Base Coat is to be used for the reconstruction of the finish on pigmented leather. This product provides good coverage and excellent adhesion.

**Directions:**
1. Match the color by mixing the necessary color tones of Base Coat.
2. Crosslinker MC may be added if desired for extra adhesion properties (5% mix).
3. Sponge apply the product in areas where a spray application will not reach, such as folds. Hold the sections of the folds apart until the Base Coat dries to avoid having the flaps stick together. A hair dryer may be used for quick drying.
4. Spray apply two light coats (it may have to be very lightly diluted with water to reach an appropriate viscosity). If Crosslinker MC is used, apply the second coat immediately after the first coat is dry to the touch.
5. Allow to dry. A hair dryer may be used for quick drying.

**NOTE:** This same process is used as the base for semi-aniline, except the coat is extremely light. In this case, an extremely light coat of Base Coat is applied followed by a light coat of Touch Up Aniline and a very light coat of Top Coat is applied as well to complete the finishing process.

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M850-23526 White</td>
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<tr>
<td>M850-23536 Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M850-23546 Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M850-23556 Lemon Yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| M850-23576 Yellow Oxide |
| M850-23586 Red |
| M850-23596 Red Oxide |
| M850-23606 Violet |

**REMOVER (P)**
**Removes The Finish From Leather**

Remover is used for the surface cleaning of finished leather goods when surface grease removal is necessary. The aggressive action of Remover in additional applications will remove the finish as is necessary prior to the use of Degreaser and prior to reconstruction of a complete new finish.

**Directions:**
1. Dampen a cloth with Remover and then rub on the area to be treated in a decisive manner according to the result required.
   a. Grease removal requires a damp cloth and light pressure.
   b. Finish removal requires a very wet cloth and significant pressure.
2. Constantly refold the cloth so a clean section is used for removal.

**CROSSSLINKER MC (P)**
**Improves Wet-Rub Resistance And Adhesion Of Finishes**

Crosslinker MC is used in water-borne topcoats, as well as in polymer-based basecoats, to improve wet-rub resistance and adhesion. It can be used in Adhesion Promoter, Base Coats, and Top Coats.

**Directions:**
1. Crosslinker MC must be used at 10% (by weight) into Top Coat.
2. The addition should be made while stirring to ensure the complete homogenization of Crosslinker MC and Top Coat. Keep stirring for one minute after the addition is completed.
3. Use Top Coat within 8 hours of adding Crosslinker MC.

**NOTE:** The use of Crosslinker MC at 5% into Adhesion Promoter is strongly recommended (see Adhesion Promoter instructions on page 22). It may also be added to Base Coat at a 5% mixture to enhance adhesion properties. All products containing Crosslinker MC must be used within 8 hours.

**CROSSLINKER MC**
M850-20354 – 8 Ounces

**Remover**
M850-20377 – 1.3 Gallons
FM SLIP ADDITIVE (P)
Feel Modifier - Produces A Silky “Wet” Feel

FM Slip Additive is a feel modifier that imparts a silky and slightly wet feel to Top Coat and, in turn, to the leather. When added to Top Coat, it remarkably increases scuff and wet rub resistance.

Directions:
Mix FM Slip Additive into Top Coat in a proportion not greater than 1 - 3 % (by weight) according to the degree of slip desired.

NOTE: FM Slip Modifier and FM Non-Slip Modifier may be combined in any proportion to obtain the desired state of slipperiness or lack of slipperiness of Top Coat. The total addition should not exceed 3% of the Top Coat mixture.

FM NON-SLIP ADDITIVE (P)
Feel Modifier - Produces a Supple, Slightly Draggy Feel

FM Non-Slip Additive is a waterborne feel modifier, particularly suitable for upholstery leathers, that imparts a supple, slightly draggy feel. It does not feel greasy.

Directions:
Mix FM Non-Slip Additive into Top Coat in a proportion not greater than 2% (by weight) depending on the desired effect.

Vinyl Repair Procedures

Vinyl remains a staple in the upholstery industry and, like leather, requires specific damage repair skills and corresponding products. This section describes MOHAWK’s vinyl repair products and techniques. The products and techniques listed in this section can also be used on leather.

There are six key steps to the vinyl repair procedure:

1. Preparing for a repair.
2. Making a grain mold pattern.
3. Supporting the damaged area with Backing Fabric.
4. Filling the damaged area with Vinyl Repair Compound
   a. Heat Gun Method
   b. Heat Iron Method
5. Color Replacement
6. Replacing Glaze color over a repair

VINYL REPAIR PROCEDURE
Preparing for a repair

1. Wash the area around the repair with Leather Cleaner. Follow instructions for Leather Cleaner on page 7.
2. Use sharp shears or a razor knife to trim any loose strings or fibers from the damaged area.
3. Wipe the area with a clean, dry cloth or paper towel.

Making A Grain Mold Pattern
To produce a mold of the exact pattern for the vinyl material you are working on, follow the instructions for Grain Mold Compound on page 13.
**Vinyl Repair Procedures**

**Supporting The Damaged Area With Backing Fabric**
Cuts, tears, punctures and other damages that penetrate completely through the leather or vinyl require support before filling begins. Follow the instructions for Woven Fiberglass Fabric on page 14.

**Filling The Damaged Area With L/V Repair Heat Cure Compound**
L/V Repair Heat Cure Compound is a heavy bodied paste which when properly heated becomes vinyl. There are two methods for heating the compound to cure it. Either method is acceptable. Instructions for both methods are on page 14-15.

**Color Replacement**
Color replacement must be accomplished by using Touch Up Pigments. Touch Up Pigments offer a simple and effective solution for restoring slightly discolored or damaged areas on vinyl. Follow instructions on page 16-17.

**Replacing Glaze Color Over A Repair**
Many leathers and vinyls have a Glaze color applied over the base color to add beauty and depth. These are commonly called two-tone or glazed finishes. The color for the topcoat (glaze) is usually darker than the base color and in harmony with it. Follow one of the steps listed below for glaze color replacement.

**Method 1:** For two-tone finishes it may be necessary to dab additional amounts of color in a random pattern around the repair area to simulate the two-tone effect. For dramatic two-tone effects you may need to slightly darken the matched color of Touch Up Pigment and dab random amounts around the repair to match the effect of the finish. Or it may be necessary to match the spot to the lightest tone, and then use an airbrush to very lightly spray (dust) a darker mixture of Pigment Touch Up over the spot.

**Method 2:** Match the base color of the finish (usually the lightest tone) with Touch Up Pigment and then use an air brush to apply Touch Up Aniline over the base color. Of course, two or more colors of Touch Up Aniline might have to be mixed to achieve the proper hue. When the color is correct, seal with a coat of Vinyl Finish Aerosol in the appropriate sheen.

**Method 3:** Very often, the most effective method for matching a two-tone finish is to use Leather Repair Aerosols. See page 19.

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**Vinyl Repair Products**

**GRAIN PAPER**
*Duplicates Grain On Vinyl Repairs*
Grain Paper has textural grain patterns on one side which are used to emboss the patterns into L/V Repair Heat Cure Repair Compound as heat is applied. The patterned side has a release agent to keep the paper from sticking to the compound. It is available in six popular grain patterns. See page 14-15.

**LEATHER/VINYL FINISH™ AEROSOLS (P)**
*Top Coats Repaired Areas With A Clear Coating*
Leather/Vinyl Finish™ Aerosols are used to apply a clear, flexible and durable coating to protect and blend in spot repairs on vinyl and pigmented leather. They are effective at protecting Vinyl Fill Sticks. Most often, their application is as a topcoat over two-tone finishes, especially when Leather Repair Aerosols have been used. See page 19.

**Directions:**
1. Shake the can vigorously for at least 1 minute.
2. Position the nozzle about 11 inches from the area to be covered.
3. Depress the nozzle to open the valve completely.
4. Apply a light coat, avoiding runs.
5. Generally, a second coat is desirable and will help protect the area.

- M109-0629 Gloss
- M109-0630 Satin
- M109-0631 Flat
Vinyl Repair Products

**L/V REPAIR HEAT CURE COMPOUND**
Fills Voids in Vinyl (Resulting From Damage)

L/V Repair Heat Cure Compound is a heavy bodied liquid which when properly heated becomes vinyl. It will flex with the vinyl without cracking or pulling away. The grain pattern is reproduced in the repair with Grain Paper or Grain Mold Compound. It is colorless and thus must be top coated with Touch Up Pigment to complete the repair. There are two methods for applying heat to cure the compound. Either method is acceptable. See page 14-15.

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**Microfiber Care**

Even though microfiber is not a form of leather, we are including microfiber care in this manual because its popularity in furniture upholstery is rising rapidly. The same technicians who work on leather will undoubtedly be charged with the care of microfiber as well.

**MICROFIBER CLEANER**
Gently Cleans Microfiber

Microfiber Cleaner is a solvent-free cleaner for delicately and efficiently cleaning microfiber. It is also effective in removing dirt and water-based or greasy stains from microfiber.

Pre-test: Shake well before using. Dampen a white cloth with the product and lightly rub on a hidden area. Check the result after drying to be sure there are no rings left after drying and that you are satisfied.

**Directions:**
1. For general cleaning, dampen a clean soft cloth with water and then with a few drops of Microfiber Cleaner. Wrap the cloth around a sponge and brush the microfiber to absorb dust. The cloth can be washed and used many times.
   a. For spot removal, try to remove as much of the stain from the microfiber as possible with a non-abrasive absorbent cloth before applying Microfiber Cleaner. Try to lift the stain without pressing hard on the stain.
2. Apply Microfiber Cleaner on a soft sponge and squeeze repeatedly in order to generate foam.
3. Gently rub the foam into the microfiber with the soft sponge to achieve the cleaning effect.
4. For very dirty areas, it may be necessary to repeat this operation.
5. Allow to dry naturally.
6. When the microfiber is dry, lightly brush it over with the Nubuck Reviving Sponge.
Tools & Literature

**Tools & Literature**

- M949-0101 Mini Utility Knife, Break-Off
- M945-0429 Bent Trimmers 8”
- M898-0002 Plastic Leveler Card - Mohawk
- M870-7650 Plastic Graduated Cup 1 oz. (12/pk)
- M870-7850 Plastic Graduated Cup 4 oz.
- M870-9200 Compound Tool
- M870-9201 Lint Free Cloth - White (50/pk) 11” x 13”
- M870-9202 Nubuck Reviving Sponge
- M870-9203 Sponge (1.5” x 2.5” x 6”)
- M909-7412 Non Woven Hand Pad (Synthetic Pad)
- M870-9204 Magnifying Glass
- Z115-3060 Instruction Book
- Z115-3040 Color Chart
- M115-3050 Mixing Guide Color Wheel

**Leather Kits**

**PROFESSIONAL LEATHER KIT**

**Products To Clean, Protect, Repair, And Restore Color**

This kit contains everything necessary for complete, professional leather care and repair. Products are packaged in an easy to use tool box ideal for any repair technician.

**Kit Contents:**
- Leather Cleaner – 8 oz
- Microfiber Cleaner – 8 oz
- Leather Protector – 8 oz
- Pull-up Revive – 8 oz
- Leather Revive – 8.5 oz
- Ink Remover – 1 oz
- Deep Cleaner – 8 oz
- Leather Degreaser – 6.5 oz
- Scratch Remover – 65 oz
- Repairing Paste – 2.6 oz
- Leather Glue Water Based – .65 oz
- Mender – 2.6 oz
- Leather/Vinyl Marker Assortment – 24 markers
- Leather/Vinyl Fil Stick Assortment – 24 fil sticks
- Touch Up Aniline – five 2 oz colors
- Touch Up Pigment – eight 8 oz colors
- Touch Up Pigment Dulling Agent – 8.5 oz
- Grain Mold Compound – 4 oz
- Catalyst for Grain Mold – .5 oz
- Woven Fiberglass Fabric - 12” x 25”
- Backing Fabric Activator – 2 oz
- L/V Repair Heat Cure Compound – 8 oz
- Top Coat Gloss – 8 oz
- Top Coat Matte – 8 oz
- Crosslinker MC – 8 oz
- Heat Iron
- Grain Paper
- Bent Trimmers – 8”
- Nubuck Reviving Sponge
- DVD
- Magnifying Glass
- Assorted Cups
- Mini Utility Knife, Break-Off
- Plastic Leveler Card
- Compound Tool
- Lint Free Cloth
- Sponge – 15” x 2.5” x 6”
- Non Woven Pad (Synthetic Pad)
- Mixing Guide Color Wheel
- Sandpaper
- Workshop Flyer

**Professional Leather Kit**
- M850-9001 – Kit
- M883-5003 – Empty Kit Box
- M881-5002 – Empty Aux. Box
**LEATHER CARE KIT (A, P)**
**Products To Clean And Protect**

This kit contains the maintenance products needed to keep leather looking beautiful and feeling great. Products are packaged in an attractive box ideal for retail sale.

**Kit contents:**
- Leather Cleaner – 8 oz
- Leather Protector – 8 oz
- Ink Remover – .65 oz
- Lint Free Cloth
- Sponge

**LEATHER RESCUE KIT (A, P)**
**Products To Clean, Protect, Repair And Restore Color**

As the name implies, this kit is designed to equip the technician to rescue damaged leather. The Rescue Kit covers a multitude of problems on a multitude of leather types.

**Kit contents:**
- Leather Cleaner – 8 oz
- Leather Protector – 8 oz
- Pull-up Revive – 8 oz
- Ink Remover – 1 oz
- Scratch Remover – .65 oz
- Repairing Paste – 2.6 oz
- Leather Glue Water Based – .65 oz
- Mender – 2.6 oz
- Compound Tool
- Plastic Leveler Card
- Touch Up Pigment – eight colors – 8 oz each
- Touch Up Pigment Dulling Agent – 8.5 oz
- Top Coat Gloss – 8 oz
- Top Coat Matt – 8 oz
- Nubuck Reviving Sponge
- Color Chart
- Instruction Book
- Sponge
- Lint Free Cloths - 50 pk
- Mixing Guide Color Wheel

**NUBUCK CARE KIT (N)**
**Products To Clean, Protect And Revive**

Nubuck and suede leathers are the undisputed champions at being difficult to maintain. This kit contains the products needed to do the job. Anyone who owns or has to work on nubuck and/or suede leathers should own this kit.

**Kit contents:**
- Nubuck Cleaner – 6.7 oz
- Ecoguard Nubuck Protector – 6.7 oz
- Nubuck Reviving Sponge
- Cleaning Sponge
How Leather is Made

Leather is one of the earliest crafts, dating back thousands of years – from the Egyptians to the Ancient Greeks, from the Romans to the Middle Ages. Hides (from large animals) and skins (from small animals) come from many parts of the world – from Australia & Brazil to Russia & the USA. Hides are a byproduct of the meat industry. The leather life cycle is usually as follows:

FARM – ABATTOIR – TANNERY – FACTORY – RETAILER – CONSUMER

A Glance Inside a Tannery

Hides arrive at the tannery after being treated with salt to preserve them from bacterial action. The first process performed is to shake out the salt. Leathers are then soaked in lime in a process called LIMING. This chemically dissolves the hair, removes unwanted proteins and opens up the fiber structure.

The next process is FLESHING. The fleshing machine has many cutting blades on a revolving cylinder that cut away unwanted fleshy matter and regularize leather thickness.

In the TRIMMING stage, workers cut away useless or unwanted material from the edges of raw hides to give them a better shape or ‘trim’.

Until this point, the leather is rather thick. SPLITTING is the operation of cutting a hide or skin horizontally into two layers. The upper layer, the more external part of the animal, is called top grain and the lower layer is called split.

In the TANNING phase, hides are placed inside a wooden rotating drum where tanning agents convert the raw fibers of the hide into a durable product, preserving it, improving its abrasion resistance, improving its heat and flex resistance.

Next, two large rolls squeeze out the excess moisture as the hides are fed through a machine. This is termed WRANNING. These leathers are called ‘wet blue’ and are now SELECTED or graded according to the destination of use. After selecting, they are reduced and made uniform in thickness by SHAVING.

The leathers are then RETANNED and DYED THROUGH. Leathers that exit here are now uniformly dyed. The natural beauty of leather is made even more striking by the wide variety of shades that the modern tanner is capable of producing.

The last of the wet operations is the FATLIQUORING to grant leather permanent softness, elasticity and flexing resistance.

Next come the DRYING operations. The first step is SETTING-OUT, which is a working over of the grain surface to remove excess water and eliminate wrinkles. Leather drying can be continued by various methods. In VACUUM DRYING, leathers are put on a large, hot, flat plate and another plate presses down and sucks the water out of the leather by creating a vacuum.

In TOGGLING, leathers are fixed on frames with toggles, or clamps. The leathers then go through a dryer.

SUSPENSION DRYING involves suspending hides from the ground on a wire or chain so that air has free access to both sides. In this way, the leathers dry at room temperature.

After drying, the leather is then STAKED to make it open and softer. Pins pound the leather from both above and below, hundreds of times, as it passes through the machine, stretching and flexing the leather in every direction. This softens the leather remarkably.

Some skins have natural healed scratches or parasitic damage in the grain of the leather. A very special, flexible paste called STUCCO can fill in such gaps. Then a light BUFFING or ‘sanding’ leaves a clean, smooth surface ready for the subsequent finishing operation.

The FINISHING department is the area where an alert and creative mind adds the final touches to enhance the natural beauty of leather. One method of applying the finish is the rotary spray. Several spray guns are mounted on a unit that continuously revolves over the leather. Another application method is through the rollercoater. The finish is transferred directly from a steel roll to the leather surface.

Once the leather is dry, an artificial grain pattern is often created by EMBOSSING the leather using etched or engraved rolls. Grain pattern and softness can be further enhanced by DRY MILLING the leather. Before being delivered to the customer, the leather is measured by a very precise machine.

BYCAST is a completely different system of finishing or enhancing leather (usually split leather or heavily buffed leather) maintaining the same thickness and softness. The technique consists of creating the finishing film on a continual support of release paper. An adhesive is applied to the film and then the film is pressed on the leather.
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Customer Service – 800-545-0047

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Mohawk’s Leather Care, Touch Up & Repair Course will train you to use our Professional Leather System - the most complete line of touch-up and repair products for leather. Our course teaches cutting edge techniques to care for, repair and revive worn and damaged leather. Curriculum includes:

**Leather identification**
- Understanding the different types of leather is essential to leather care, touch-up and repair

**Learning how to repair**
- Scratches, cuts, re-coloring, scuffs, burns, holes, cracks and abrasions

**Learning the proper techniques of**
- Coloring - Introduction to Touch Up Pigment
- Color mixing and application
- Color theory using the Color Wheel

**Learning different techniques of**
- Using assorted maintenance and care products
- Remove ink pen marks
- Sheen matching for leather

**Learning how to use**
- Touch up products, L/V fil sticks and markers

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**Additional Course Information:**
- Contact the hotel directly for accommodations
- Class Hours: 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM (Please arrive early for a prompt start)
- Breaks provided by Mohawk – AM & PM
- Lunch is on your own

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**Savings!!**
5% Discount on products ordered during the workshop.
15% Discount on instructor’s products used during the workshop. Ask your Rep for details!

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**Leather Workshop students will take away a Student Product Kit worth $425. This kit, packaged in an easy to use toolbox perfect for the repair technician, includes:**

- Leather Cleaner
- Microfiber Cleaner
- Leather Protector
- Pull-Up Revive
- Ink Remover
- Deep Cleaner
- Aniline Scratch Remover
- Repairing Paste
- Leather Glue Water Based
- Mender
- Remover
- Touch Up Aniline Color
- Touch Up Pigment Dulling Agent
- Touch Up Pigment Color
- Compound Tool
- Various Sandpaper

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**Dates and Locations are subject to change without notice! Please confirm that the class is being held before booking airline reservations. Mohawk is not responsible for non refundable tickets or change fees.**
Our web site is available 24 / 7 and is designed to get you the answers you need when you want them, day or night, 365 days a year.

- You can view and download the
  - Mohawk Catalog
  - Mohawk Color Chart
  - Coatings Reference Charts

- Click on the Training Tab for information on our workshops then register on-line for the class!

- For all your touch-up, repair and finishing needs, browse the Mohawk Catalog by clicking on the Products Tab!

- If you have questions, click on Frequently Asked Questions or click on Ask the Expert under the Resources Tab.

- To find a Mohawk Distributor in your area, click on the Resources Tab then click on Find a Distributor!