

THE CFT FILMS TRAINING PROGRAM

CONGRATULATIONS! in completing your CFT FILMS training program. You now have the basic fundamentals to wrap any car with Paint Protection Film. We hope that you can take your new found skills and develop a successful thriving business. Should you require further assistance, forgot certain techniques, or have additional questions; please feel free to contact us and we would be happy to help.

Following please find a written summary of the program to help refresh your memory on what you learned while spending time with us.

What you will find in this summary:

Recommended clothing, Tools & Equipment, Installation preparation, Paint Protection Film Installation, Film Maintenance, and the ability to fix and repair minor damage, bubbles, scratches, lifting areas, Vehicle Delivery, and Product Knowledge (hereinafter referred to as the "Program").

Clothing:

Wear non-linting breathable water resistant clothing that dries quickly and does not feel heavy or weighted down when wet. Darker clothing is preferable so dirt, grease, oils, etc. do not mar up the look of your shirt while sitting in, laying in, or squatting in/ or against water or against a dirty vehicle.

Water resistant windbreakers are ideal to protect your legs from hot heat guns, kneeling on the concrete, and accidental cuts from straying blades.

Closed tipped shoes are mandatory for installations. Non-slip or slip resistant shoes are ideal when walking on wet surfaces in the installation bay.

Ultimately wear clothing that will allow range of motion and be comfortable in varying positions wet or dry for several hours is key in maximizing your efficiency.

Pouch or belt harness to hold installation tools.

Installation Tools & Equipment:

Pouch:

- Squeegees of varying sizes and firmness
- Tweezers
- Pink Card
- Blue Shop Towels
- Syringe
- Ball point pen
- Black Film Opaquer Pen/ Paint Pen
- Permanent markers of various colors to dot/ hide/ mask debris under film
- Olfa Knife
- Blade Replacements (Stainless Steel or Carbon Steel)
- LED or High Intensity Flashlight

Shop Equipment:

- Electrical Extension Cords
- Heat Guns
- Fine Grit Sand Paper to smooth edges of Squeegee
- Clay Bar
- Measuring Tape
- Large Ruler
- Screwdrivers (Phillips / Flathead)

- 8 mil and 10 mil Driver
- Detailing Products/ Cleaners
- Tables
- Knee Pads/ Floor Pads
- Microfiber Towels
- Dental Floss or fishing line for badge removal
- Adhesive Remover
- Double Sided Tape for Re-badging
- Mop bucket and Mop
- Extra Lighting
- Johnson's & Johnson's Baby Shampoo
- 70% Isopropyl Alcohol
- Installation Gel
- Paint Protection Film

Installation Preparation:

Soap Water Bottle Slip Solution - Standard Water Bottle Sprayer is filled to the first ridge with water. 3-5 drops of Johnson's & Johnson's Baby Shampoo. Shake mixture.

Alcohol Bottle Tack Solution - Standard Water Bottle Sprayer is filled to the first ridge with water. 70% isopropyl alcohol is filled to the second ridge. Shake mixture.

- Rinse down vehicle to remove the bulk of debris and dirt
- Clay Bar panel surface to remove oxidation, bird excrement, bug guts, tree sap, paint overspray, wax, and polish.
- Flush all crevices, side markers, badge insets, and surrounding areas with Soap Water Solution to remove excess or hidden debris
- Prep PPF Material for unrolling (generally right to left and front to back film release)
- Badge Removal - Use fishing line or Dental floss to "saw" behind the badge and detach
- Remove adhesive from vehicle surface with adhesive remover (3M, Wurth, Kent's Automotive, etc.)

Installation:

- Rinse down the panel once more with your hands and soap water to clean any debris floating in the air that may have landed on the panel
- Soak installing panel surface with soap water and dry stretch hold tacking areas
- Release PPF Material as quickly and efficiently as possible without creasing the film
- Keep stretch tack hold areas dry and free from water
- All other Areas on installation panel spritz with soap water. Spritz all dry adhesive areas on the back of film with soap water
- Stretch film at corners to remove all fingers from each of the four sides of the film.
- Once film is secure, Spray Surface of film with soap water and tack down film with squeegee
- Score cut edges as necessary. Use scissors if more convenient. Be sure to be wary of the bottom edge of the scissor blade. Do not let it scratch the glass, paint, or any other part of the car
- Use pen to draw cut lines if necessary, to lift film off the vehicle and cut the film in the air
- Pen marks can be erased with 70% pure isopropyl alcohol and a microfiber.
- Be sure not to get pure isopropyl alcohol on black plastic, black rubber, or other trims. It can cause the surface to turn white. If pure isopropyl alcohol gets on said surfaces, wash and wipe clean with soap water as soon as possible
- Shop towels wrapped around squeegees can help to soak up water and keep air and water from seeping back into the installation and causing the film to pop back up
- KEY FACTOR: To have film lay and stay down. Film and Water cannot creep back into installation area
- A modicum of heat can be used to get difficult film areas to lay down. However, too much heat will melt the film, split the film, or crease/ otherwise damage the film and thereafter be unusable. So it is key to use heat sparingly. Ideally only Soap Water/ Alcohol Water/ or Gel should be used to lay down the film and heat should theoretically be used only to seal down and dry "already layed down film."

- After film has been fitted properly to the panel. Heat down and seal all edges with a heat gun
- Wipe down water spots
- Apply film protectants, waxes, etc. to protect the film from the elements (DO NOT USE YELLOW WAXES OR ARMORALL TIRE SHINE - These products have been known to stain or yellow the film and even white car paint surfaces)

Installation Techniques:

- Release tension for all vents, holes, and openings by cutting a rounded hole. (Sharp jagged cut lines can tear into your installation)
- Stretch at a 90 degree angle to any apparent fingers to reduce fingers from pop-ing on a finished installation.
- Cupping - Film will cup when stretched. This technique is utilized when minimizing fingers and getting film to bounce back and hold in place because of the cupping gripping nature
- Butt Installation - The process of installing two film edges closely together

Cutting Techniques:

- Pen Cut - Draw a pen, lift and cut
- Air Score/ Cut - Cut the film in the air or score the film in the air
- Score Cut - Score or light scratch in the film in preparation to tear along the line
- Scissor Cut - Cut with scissors
- "J" Cut - A cut in the form of a "J" (utilized for areas around a truck bumper, mirrors, and leading and rear edges of rockers)
- Butt Cut - A cut where you trim one film's edge to be close to the underlying affixed film, so when the excess film is removed the result is two films butted closely together without overlap and without a gap
- Tear Cut - The process of pulling on a rip-able film to purposefully rip away excess film
- Pen line Score Cut - initial score is made to "draw a pen line" then re-cut through the film after lifting the film off the car
- Sweeping 1-arc motion cut - Generally used on the arches of wheel well areas. The cut is made in 1 sweeping motion without stopping. The rapid motion makes the arc cut smoother. It is also advised not to move the position of your vision once the cut is started. This will ensure your cut does not veer

Film Maintenance and Minor Repair:

- Syringe water pockets and bubbles
- Trim away lifting finger edges
- Heat down and seal any lifting film edges
- Scratches, swirl marks, and dullness in the film can self heal by sunlight heat from a sunny day or more rapidly by using a heat gun (Great care should be taken when heating with a heat gun. RULE OF THUMB: If the film is too hot too touch, stop immediately. The film could be on the verge of melting. Use water to cool rapidly. If you see champagne bubbles begin to form in the film as you heat it, you are probably 3 seconds away from bubbling up the paint and permanently damaging paint, and film. Metal can be heated and if warped, will usually return to its original shape when cooled. Plastic panels [bumpers and mirrors] generally will not reshape and will be damaged if too much heat is used)
- Hot water can also be used to remove scratches, swirl marks, bug guts, water stains, bird dropping etchings, and dullness in the film. Either by pouring the hot water over the surface or soaking a sponge or microfiber in hot water and resting it on top of the afflicted area.
- Yellow spots are sometimes left behind in the film by bug guts that has been sitting on the film for too long. This will usually bleach out over time when left out in the sunlight
- Re-trim lines to have clean straight cuts if necessary
- Wipe away pen lines with isopropyl alcohol
- Wipe up car and windows to remove water spots
- Wax car, put on sealants and protectants, if you choose to do so

Vehicle Delivery:

- Inspect Vehicle thoroughly to correct any issues before presenting to client.
- Go over vehicle with client showing where the film was installed on each panel
- Make note and point out any part of the installation you are particularly proud of where the installation was beyond industry standards and even beyond your own expectations
- Go over Maintenance tips with the client so they may continue to care for the product and vehicle.
- Schedule a follow-up 30 days out to check up on the installation and to ensure your client is completely satisfied.

