INOZETEK
PREMIUM WRAPPING FILM

Read before use!

Environment Conditions:

- The ideal installation temperature should always be around 75F/24C. If the temperature is warmer, this will increase the initial tack on the vinyl and create more possibility for glue lines during installation. If the temperature is colder, the initial tack is reduced, and the installer must use more heat to activate the adhesive. It may also take additional time and post heat to reach ultimate bond with the panel.

Glue Lines:

- To avoid glue lines, it is always recommended to have at least 2 installers working with the material on larger complex panels such as hoods and bumpers. It is best to try and "glass" each panel with a one-shot approach so that you do not need to reposition the material multiple times. If there are tension points or wrinkles in the material that need to be removed, lift up the material carefully and glass a larger area around the wrinkles to avoid hard lines. (This is much easier to show you instead of explaining through email. We will have Justin Pate create a video on this soon)

Squeegee Pressure:

- We recommend a stronger amount of squeegee pressure if the ambient temperature is close to 75F. If the temperature is warmer, you should consider lowering the amount of pressure since the adhesive can appear to be more "wet" which is essentially what makes it tackier in these climates. If the temperature is colder, you can maintain stronger pressure.

Post Heat Temps:

- The ideal post-heat temperature should be 185-195F (85C-90C) for recessed areas, edges, and corners.
- The ideal post-heat temperature should be 120-130F (49C-54C) for main panels - (do not touch the material during this stage since it can leave marks. Wait for it to cool down before using squeegee or glove.) By doing this procedure, it can avoid having air left behind and creating bubbles and texture from appearing over time on flat surfaces.

INOZETEK
PREMIUM WRAPPING FILM

Ideal Stretch:

- We recommend stretching the material 10% or less across main panels, and around 1-2% for recessed areas (as little as possible). If you stretch too much on main panels, you can de-gloss the material, discolor it, and allow air channels to appear on the surface. If you stretch too much within recessed areas, you can create bubbles and cause the material to pop back up over time.

Air Channels:

- It is common for air channels to be visible on most gloss vinyl on the market. That being said, Inozetek film can vary depending on the color such as with our Nardo Grey, Khaki Green, and Gloss Black which are all thinner structure than the rest of our range. Even with these colors, the clarity of the vinyl should still be very good so long as the material is not overstretched. For the entire range of colors, overstretching and/or applying too much pressure on material when it is warm will be the main points to consider in preventing air channels to become more visible. Overheating can also cause air channels to become visible.

Tunneling:

- Always tape up the master roll or any portioned-out sections of material right away to avoid tunneling.
- Please watch the following video regarding tunneling:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AVdzhWMwl2E

Static:

- Due to the PET backing liner and protective liner, dust particles can be attracted to the material due to static.
- To avoid dust particles being attracted to the material due to static:

1. Start by using a tack cloth to wipe the cap sheet and backing liner.
2. Lightly mist the cap sheet and backing liner as well as floor space around the work area.
3. Thoroughly clean an extended area around the panel you intend to work on as particles can be attracted from 4-5ft away in some cases.