

HOW TO REPAIR RIPS, CUTS, SCRATCHES AND HOLES ON LEATHER AND VINYL



CONTENT

How To Repair Cuts, Rips And Tears **2**

How To Repair Burns And Holes **3**

How To Repair Scratches And Peeling **4**

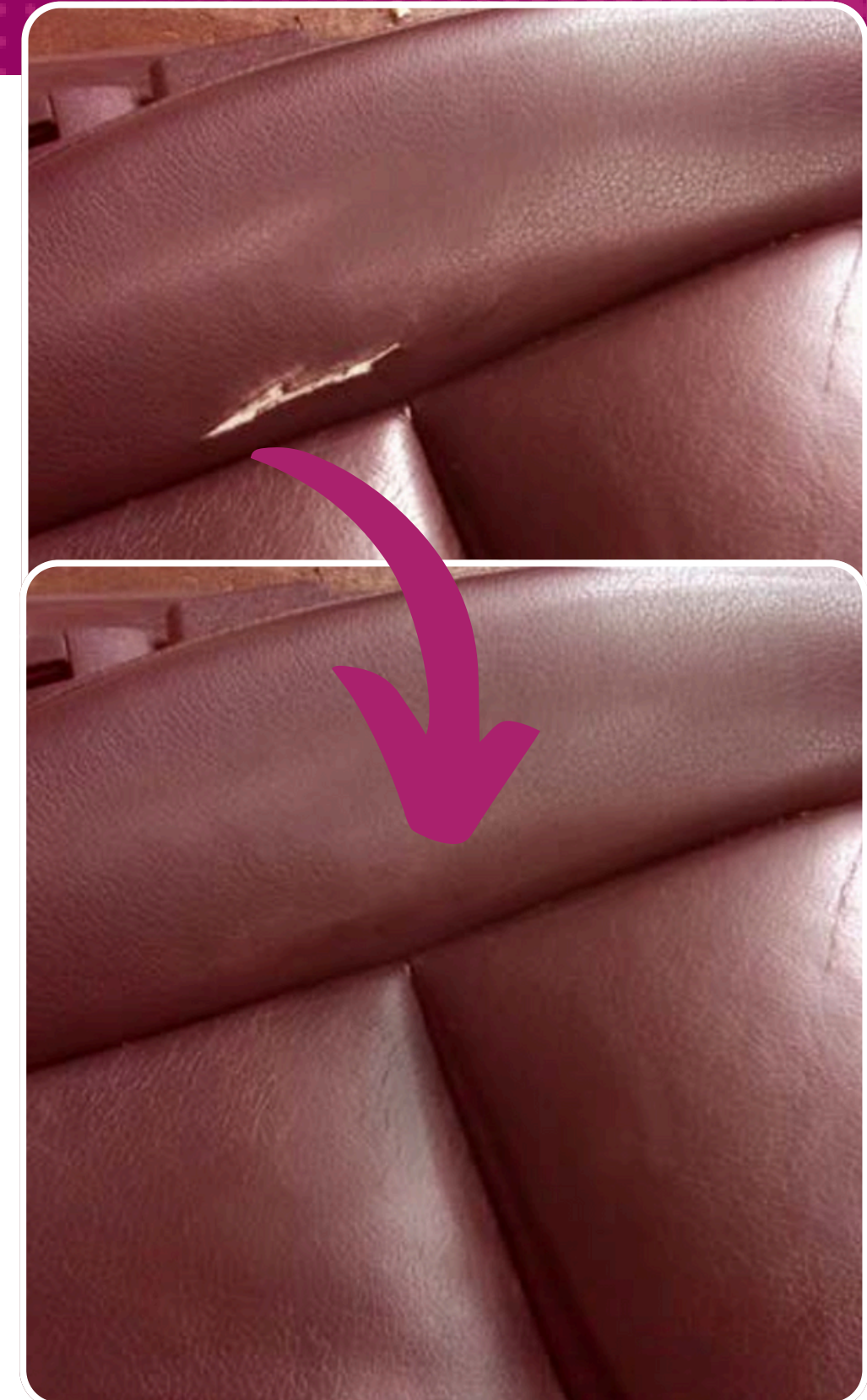
Tips To Match Your Perfect Color **5**

Tips To Take Care Of Your Furniture **6**

HOW TO

REPAIR CUTS, RIPS AND TEARS

1. Watch our [instructional videos](#) before starting your repair.
2. Clean the damaged area using a cotton swab or pad with rubbing alcohol.
3. Cut a piece of backing fabric slightly larger than the damaged area, rounding the edges. Use the spatula to insert the backing fabric into the damaged spot.
4. Use the main colors or mix them using the [color mixing guide](#) included in your kit to get the perfect match.
5. Once you've matched the color, apply the compound to the damaged area with the spatula, focusing on the edges and leveling the surface.
6. Let the compound dry for several hours. If needed, add more layers until the area is fully repaired.
7. Once dry, buff the edges with a cotton pad or swab with dipped in rubbing alcohol.



HOW TO

REPAIR BURNS AND HOLES

1. Watch out our [instructional videos](#) before you start your repair.
2. Trim any jagged edges or burn marks around the damaged area using scissors or a knife. Clean the area with a cotton swab or pad and rubbing alcohol.
3. Cut a piece of backing fabric slightly larger than the hole, rounding the edges, and use the spatula to insert it into the hole.
4. Use the main colors or mix them to match your project, following the [color mixing guide](#) in the kit.
5. Once you've matched the color, apply the compound under and along the edges, working from the outside toward the center. Level the surface as you go.
6. Let the compound dry for several hours. If needed, add more layers to fully fill the repair.
7. Once dry, gently buff the edges with a cotton swab or pad dipped in rubbing alcohol.



HOW TO

REPAIR SCRATCHES AND PEELING



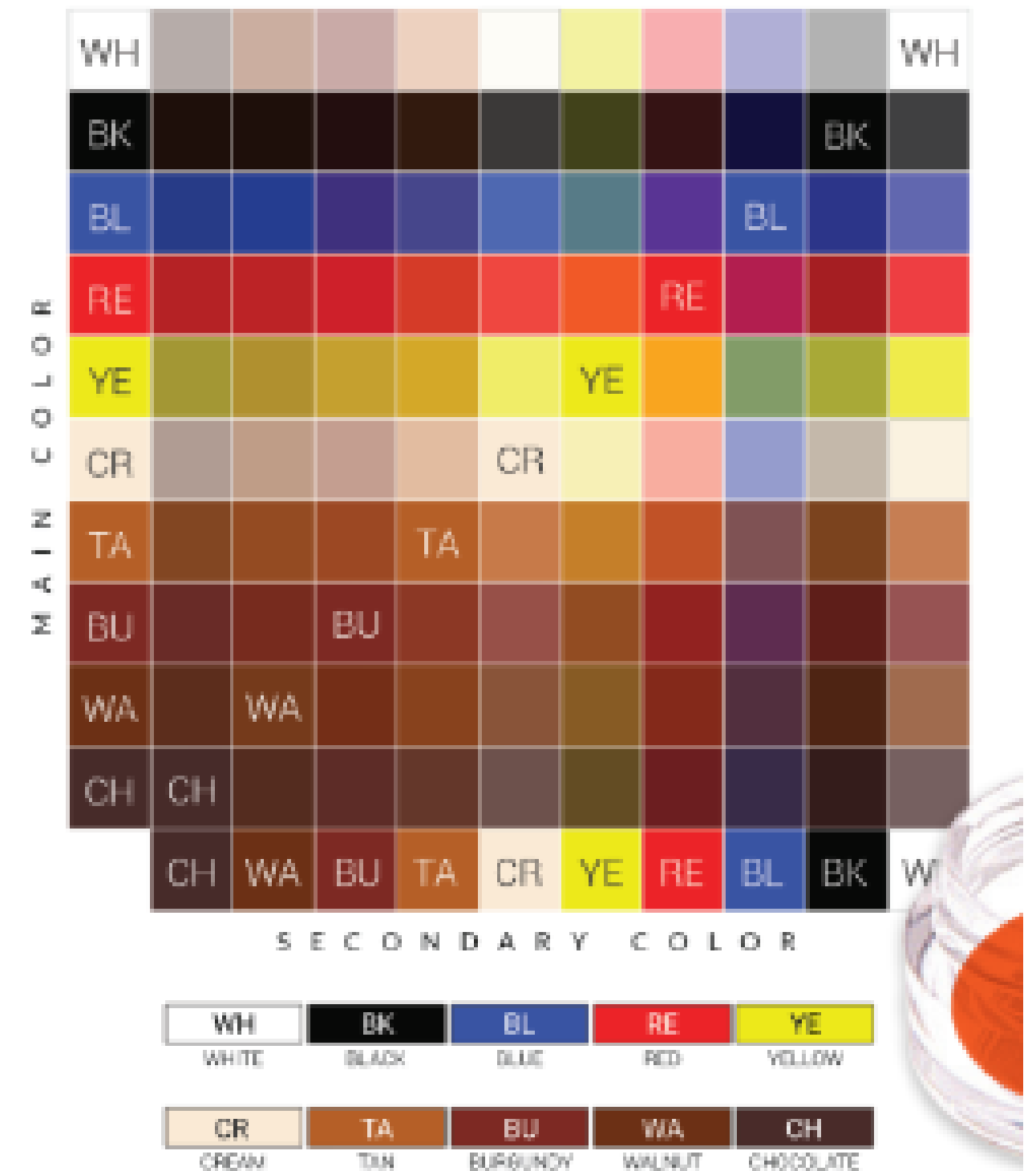
1. Watch out our [instructional videos](#) before you start your repair.
2. Trim any peeling edges around the damaged area with scissors or a knife. Clean the area with a cotton swab or pad and rubbing alcohol.
3. Use the main colors or mix them to match your project by following the [color mixing guide](#) included in the kit.
4. Once you've matched the color, apply a thin layer of compound to the damaged area.
5. Let the compound dry for several hours. If needed, add more layers.
6. When dry, gently buff the edges with a cotton swab or pad dipped in rubbing alcohol.



TIPS TO MATCH YOUR PERFECT COLOR



1. Use the Color Mixing Guide included in your Leather Repair Kit, or download the [PDF here](#), to prepare your color mixture.
2. Keep in mind that the color dries slightly darker. Test the mix on a small area and let it dry for several hours to ensure it's a good match. While waiting, make sure to keep the compound and mixing jars sealed to prevent drying.
3. Apply the compound in thin layers, checking the color match before adding more. Allow several hours for each layer to dry.
4. Be patient—it may take a few tries to get the perfect color match.
5. If you have any questions or need more compound, contact us at support@coconix.com. We're happy to help.



A color mixing guide chart for leather repair. It is a 10x10 grid of color swatches. The top row and bottom row are labeled with primary and secondary colors. The left side is labeled 'COLOR MIX' and the bottom is labeled 'SECONDARY COLOR'. Below the grid are two rows of color swatches with their corresponding names: WHITE, BLACK, BLUE, RED, YELLOW, CREAM, TAN, BURGUNDY, WALNUT, and CHOCOLATE.

	WH									WH
	BK								BK	
	BL								BL	
	RE								RE	
	YE								YE	
	CR								CR	
	TA								TA	
	BU								BU	
	WA								WA	
	CH								CH	
	CH	WA	BU	TA	CR	YE	RE	BL	BK	WH

COLOR MIX

SECONDARY COLOR

WH	BK	BL	RE	YE
WHITE	BLACK	BLUE	RED	YELLOW
CR	TA	BU	WA	CH
CREAM	TAN	BURGUNDY	WALNUT	CHOCOLATE

TIPS TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR FURNITURE

1. Regular cleaning helps keep your leather or vinyl furniture in great shape. Use a dry microfiber cloth to dust the surface—never use anything abrasive. If needed, use a damp cloth with distilled water to remove dirt, but avoid soaking the cloth, as too much water can cause stains.
2. Over time, dirt and debris can build up in your furniture. Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft hose attachment and a soft brush. Clean the entire surface, including under the cushions. If the cushions can't be removed, pay extra attention to vacuuming the crevices.
3. For spills, blot them up immediately with a dry cloth or sponge. Use as little water as possible to clean the area and dry it right away.
4. Avoid placing your leather furniture near air vents, heaters, fireplaces, or in direct sunlight, as this can dry out the leather and lead to cracks or discoloration.

