

# Q&A WEBINAR EDITION

## Getting Started

### What is Peelclear™, in one sentence?

Peelclear™ is an OEM-grade, water-based peelable protective paint system that delivers a true paint-like finish while remaining removable when installed correctly.

### Who is Peelclear™ for?

Certified professional shops/installers – not DIY. The system is designed for controlled, repeatable results in a professional environment.

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### What's the “big idea” behind the system?

You're building a protective film foundation first, then finishing it with the proper color/effects and the correct topcoat system so it performs, looks OEM, and remains removable.

## Surface Prep

### What's the correct prep workflow before spraying?

The webinar emphasized a clean, consistent prep sequence: wash/strip, clay bar, mask/tape, & final wipe with IPA or waterborne-safe cleaner before surface prep steps.

### Why did you emphasize “NOT wax & grease remover”?

Strong solvent-based wax/grease removers can soften or interfere with the surface and film behavior. The guidance was to stick to safer prep choices (IPA/waterborne-friendly) to avoid peel issues.

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### Do I need to clay bar every vehicle?

If the surface has bonded contamination, yes. It's part of controlling defects and ensuring consistency.

## Surface Primer & Surface Prep Step

### What is the surface primer step for?

It's part of the system's surface readiness process – improving consistency of the substrate before applying the Peelclear™ layers.

### Any areas to be careful around during surface primer/prep?

Yes – edges, cracks, badges, and intricate trim areas. The webinar flagged these as common places where product buildup or wipe behavior can cause issues.

## Primer, Repairs, and “Can I Spray Over This?”

### Can I apply Peelclear™ over primer or a repaired area?

The guidance was: **avoid spraying Peelclear™ over freshly sanded primer**. Sanding scratches can create a mechanical bond risk and texture issues.

### What’s the correct way to handle a primed repair area?

The key is to **seal and smooth** the repair, so it’s not left rough. The webinar emphasized avoiding aggressive scratch patterns and not leaving the surface with “tooth” that can lock in the film.

### What grit/surface finish are you aiming for?

The discussion leaned toward **very fine finishing** for refinement (they referenced ultra-fine finishing ranges like 3000-5000 territory for smoothing) and avoiding coarse sanding marks that can increase adhesion.

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## Application Environment

### What temperature range should we spray in?

They referenced an ideal working window around **65°F-85°F**, and noted problems start showing up when you’re spraying in extreme heat (roughly **90-95°F+**).

### What happens if it’s too hot?

You can see material drying too fast and behaving poorly in the gun/cup environment. The webinar tied these issues directly to heat.

### Can I reduce Peelclear™ if conditions are hot?

Yes – the team mentioned using **distilled water** as a conservative reduction approach and keeping it minimal (they referenced not exceeding roughly ~10%).

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## OEM Matching & Color Workflow

### What are the main “color paths” covered?

The webinar framed it as a few buckets:

1. Standard/custom colors
2. Pearls and special effects
3. OEM-style color matching workflows

### Is OEM matching “live” right now?

The webinar presented it as actively being used/rolled out as part of the broader system, with structured processes and tools to support it.

### What’s the Nix scanner used for?

It’s a portable color scanning tool that helps capture color data and export it into a workflow that supports more accurate matching and repeatability.

## Film Build & Layering

### What's the core rule with layering?

Build your foundation correctly first, then follow the system. The webinar specifically cautioned against bouncing between systems/layers in a way that traps solvents or creates instability.

### Can you stack Peelclear™ systems on top of older Peelclear™ installs?

The guidance was to be careful about stacking too much thickness. It can create clearance issues and complicate removal/rework.

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## Wrinkling: Causes & Prevention

### What causes wrinkling?

Wrinkling was explained as a flash/dry-time issue — typically when a subsequent coat forces into a layer that hasn't properly flashed/matted out.

### How do you prevent wrinkling?

Slow down. Let coats flash fully, confirm the surface has properly "matted," and give extra time when humidity/temperature conditions increase drying risk.

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## Fish-Eyes: Causes & Fix

### What causes fish eyes in topcoat?

The webinar treated fish eyes as contamination-related — something on the surface or in the environment that repels the coating.

### Should I use fish-eye eliminator?

They strongly warned against using fish-eye eliminator in the base system because it can negatively impact peelability and film behavior. The preferred fix is eliminating contamination at the source and using correct mix/reduction where applicable.

### Why do fish-eyes get worse when you dab them?

Because you're spreading the contamination and enlarging the defect. The guidance was: don't chase it with dabbing; diagnose the contamination source.

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## Topcoat, Mixing, and Reduction

### Do I need to reduce the topcoat?

Yes — the webinar referenced specific mix logic and noted that incorrect reduction/mixing contributes to defects.

### Can I use my own clear coat system?

The webinar direction was to use the Peelclear™ topcoat system because it's designed to flex/stretch appropriately for durability and removability.

## Finishes: Gloss vs Matte vs Satin

### Can I polish Peelclear™?

Gloss only. The webinar said matte finishes should not be polished because it changes sheen and creates uneven spots.

### How does matte/satin work in the system?

They described two approaches:

1. A solvent-borne satin/matte topcoat system (2-coat approach)
2. A waterborne matte system where sheen develops over time (it can look odd initially, then fully “mattes out” after several hours).

### How long does the waterborne matte take to fully matte out?

The webinar mentioned roughly **6-8 hours** for the full matte look to develop.

### How long between coats for matte?

**For waterborne matte:** coat, haze/flash, next coat (they referenced ~10–20 minutes for hazing). Solvent matte was described as less finicky with shorter waits (around ~10 minutes).

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## Two-Tones, Tape Timing, Masking

### When can I tape for a two-tone?

The guidance was to wait roughly **30–60 minutes after the last coat** and use delicate tape to reduce lifting risk.

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## Thickness, Coverage, and Measuring

### How do I verify thickness on fiberglass or non-metal panelist?

They recommended spraying test coupons/plates alongside the job and using those as a thickness reference.

### How much product should I plan for a full vehicle?

The webinar emphasized: don't buy “exactly per car.” Maintain buffer inventory and order extra. Large vehicles can require multiple gallons depending on coverage and the system used.

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## Cure Time & Durability

### How long until it's fully cured?

The webinar compared it to paint cure/gas-out behavior: roughly **about a week** in hot/dry climates, and **2-3 weeks** in cooler/humid conditions.

### What about long-term durability / warranty expectations?

They discussed long-term performance as dependent on correct install and proper maintenance. A maintenance/inspection mindset was presented as part of achieving maximum longevity.

## Removal & Rework

### How should we price removal?

The webinar recommended **time & materials (shop rate)**, especially when you didn't do the original install (unknown thickness and install quality makes flat pricing risky).

### If a customer comes back later for a new color, how do we handle removal?

Two common approaches discussed:

1. Charge removal separately (time/materials), or
2. Bundle removal cost into the new job total (marketed as "free removal" but priced into the package).

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## Tools & Cost Guidance (Discussed in Webinar)

### What does the Nix scanner cost?

The webinar cited it roughly around **\$1,100-\$1,200**.

### What do pearls and hypershifts cost?

They cited pearls around **\$10 per 25g jar**, and hypershifts around **\$199 per 25g** (usage depends on effect strength).

### What do the mixing system options cost?

They described ranges from a few thousand dollars for scale/software setups to **~\$20,000** for a more automated mixing solution.

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## Shipping & Availability

### Why was Canada delayed?

The webinar attributed delays to VOC/compliance requirements and reformulation steps to meet Canadian standards.

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## Training

### Are hands-on trainings available?

Yes — they discussed hands-on training sessions planned across multiple locations and additional support options.