

INSTALLATION GUIDE

CalWrap™

Technical Services February 2018



Reading and following this Installation Guide will ensure you as the applicator are equipped with best practices when applying $CalWrap^{TM}$, and can help ensure a successful installation and a satisfied customer. You owe it to yourself as an installer and to your customers to be highly educated on the material you are working with.

TOOLS NEEDED

- Heat Source(s):
 - Heat Gun
 - IR Heater
 - Torch
- Vinyl Cutting Tape Technologies
- 30° Snap-Off Blades

- IR Thermometer
- Release Liner Knife
- Squeegees
- Lint-Free Installation Gloves
- Magnets
- Masking Tape

PREPARATION

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES	BENEFITS
1. Vehicle needs to be delivered "Street Clean" The vehicle must have gone through a basic (or economy) car wash and is ready for the shop's final recommended cleaning process prior to wrapping.	To prepare the car for more detailed cleaning prior to wrapping and help maintain a clean zone in the shop.
2. Install in a clean and controlled environment Surface Temperature: 60°F - 100°F (15°C - 35°C) Humidity: Below 85%	To create optimal installation conditions and avoid moisture on the surface that will hinder adhesion.
3. If possible, remove any easily removable hardware Side mirrors, door handles, auxiliary turn signal lights, third brake lamp, vent trims, badge and emblems, roof molding and railings, antenna, etc.	To allow for thorough cleaning of the vehicle edges and gaps. To increase efficiency and minimize over-stretched edges by eliminating protruding components.
4. Properly outgas film prior to lamination and/or install Due to differences in temperature, humidity, and ink load, outgas prints (Eco-Solvent or Solvent) in open air until film recovers to its original state prior to lamination. Outgassing time may range from a minimum of 24 hours to as long as possible.	Outgassing before lamination will avoid trapping the solvent in the print which may lead to delamination, adhesion, and removal issues.
5. Laminate with Series 3170 Overlaminate Recommended settings: 0"(0 mm) nip gap; no heat necessary.	The overlaminate will provide ample physical and weathering protection to the print. Optional for best results and performance
6. Ensure all printed pieces for the job are included	Efficient workflow, layout and alignment.

PRACTICES TO AVOID	BENEFITS
Avoid (or at least take note and inform the customer) aftermarket paint, OEM paint that is older than 3 years, or used vans with questionable paint.	Aftermarket, 3-year old OEM and damaged paint may hinder adhesion or peel during installation or removal.
Avoid wrapping a freshly painted car. Paint must have been cured for at least 3 weeks. Check also with the paint manufacturer for curing/drying time.	If the surface is wrapped before the paint fully cures, bubbles will form as the paint outgasses and may also lead to adhesion failure.
Avoid laminating or installing without proper outgassing.	Solvents in the print will migrate into the laminate and print media's adhesive if not allowed to sufficiently outgas. Outgassing will allow the film to recover to its original adhesive and physical state.



INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES	BENEFITS
1. Apply with a felt-edge squeegee For sharp wrinkles, use the unlined (hard) side. Different squeegee shapes and hardness also depends on the installer's preferences.	To prevent scratches while squeegeeing. See WrapItRight® Video: Basic Squeegee Skills.
2. Apply firm pressure and overlap squeegee strokes	To achieve maximum adhesive contact and surface coverage.
 3. Place the seams properly with at least ½" (12mm) overlap For vertical overlaps, install from the rear towards the front. For horizontal overlaps, install from the bottom-up. 	The seam edges will be less likely fail or get damaged because they will be facing away from the elements. A good amount of overlap will also provide the installer enough to correct the graphics' alignment.
4. Use heat to stretch the film Heat Range: 105°F – 120°F (40°C – 49°C) NOTE: Stretch may vary depending on the print system and ink saturation. The ability of the film to hold its stretch depends on the panel's curve profile. Cut edges and seams must also be free from stretch or at least kept to a minimum.	Applying heat to the film will allow it to stretch. Limiting the heating temperature will prevent the film from being too stretchy which may lead to image distortion, color shift, and significant amounts of shrinkage.
 5. Use Inlays and Seams on deep concave areas A separate piece must be used in areas where an installer normally uses the Expanded Pocket Technique with cast wrap films (i.e.: front bumper, headlights, rear bumper, fog light recess, grill mesh, etc.). 	To reduce the risk of popping. For more how-to videos, visit: wrapitright.com.
 For channels commonly found in cargo vans, cut the film past the body line and apply the film onto the channel without any stretch. 	
6. Clean the edges of the previously applied panel again	To ensure adhesion at the overlap.
7. Minimize and Distribute Stress on Curves and Channels Heat a larger area and gently stretch in multiple directions.	To reduce regional stress which leads to edge lift, popping, and distorting the graphic.
PRACTICES TO AVOID	BENEFITS
When considering the amount of stretch necessary, avoid installing both concave and convex curve profiles with the same approach.	Convex curves (bumpers and mirrors) will hold more stretch than on concave (pockets, channels, and recesses). Varying the installation approach on each curve profile will ensure the film's adhesion and stability.
Avoid bridging and stretching the film into channels or wrap small parts with compound curves such as door handles and shark fin antenna.	Calendered films have inherent tension due to manufacturing. Adding more tension in the film poses a much higher risk of lifting, popping, and shrinking.
Expect more tenting on rivets in comparison to cast film.	Calendered film are less conformable than cast thus setting the proper expectations for the customer can avoid future claims.



FINISHING

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES	BENEFITS
1. Minimize stretch on areas that will be cut Edges, wheel wells, seams, overlaps and channels.	Avoiding stretch on cut edges or seams will prevent edge curl, lifting, or fingers from forming over time.
2. Use vinyl cutting tape technologies If freehand cutting is necessary, it is highly recommended to use masking tape to provide a cutting surface rather than directly on top of paint. Always have a new blade for every panel cut.	Vinyl cutting tape technologies will prevent cuts on the vehicle's paint and allow previewing cut lines. A new blade provides a smoother edge finish.
3. Let the adhesion build prior to trimming Wait for at least 15 minutes after installation before trimming and allow for 1/8" (3 mm) overhang to properly tuck the film into the crevices.	To prevent edge curling.
4. Use Cut & Overlap Technique on corners	To provide the customer a high quality finish and detail without the risk of wrinkling and lifting.
PRACTICES TO AVOID	BENEFITS
PRACTICES TO AVOID Avoid trimming while the film is warm.	Even if the blade is new, warm film will be too soft to make a clean cut.
	Even if the blade is new, warm film will be too soft to



POST-INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES	BENEFITS
 1. Best practice is to post-heat the entirety of the film Post-heating is a function of temperature, time, and reapplication of pressure. At a minimum, edges, seams, corrugations, and other stretched areas must be post heated to temperatures between 200°F and 220°F (95°C-105°C). For flat surfaces, determine the post heating temperature by adding 25°F (+14°C) to the ambient temperature. 	Applying ample heat on the flat surfaces will reveal any uninstalled areas and bubbles. High temperature will relieve the stress in the film as well as accelerate the adhesion build.
 Overnight dwell time If possible, let the vehicle dwell overnight in the shop prior to delivery to customer. 	To allow for the adhesive to build prior to exposure to the elements. In case the installer missed a section or edges weren't installed properly, you can easily fix them without being contaminated outdoors.
PRACTICES TO AVOID	BENEFITS
When post heating with high temperatures, avoid simply heating the film without reapplying pressure.	To achieve even higher adhesive contact by inducing more adhesive flow and closing the air egress channels.



MAINTENANCE

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES	BENEFITS
 Post-Wrap Inspection For vehicles operating locally, mandate a post wrap check-up 3 days after installation, 1 week, and 1 month. 	To validate the Installer's Warranty.
 Regularly Hand Wash If using an automated carwash, opt for touchless car wash when you don't have overlaps and all edges are tucked. 	To minimize the risk of scratches, chips, swirls, and edge lift due to abrasive cleaning methods.
 3. Power Washing Nozzle pressure should never exceed 1,300 PSI (90 Bar). Water temperature should not exceed approximately 140°F (60°C). Nozzle tip should never be closer than five feet from the graphics. Angle of water spray should be no shallower than 60° from perpendicular. The detergent solution should always be blended with water at the correct ratio. A more concentrated solution can damage both the adhesive and the vinyl. A post-washing, fresh-water rinse will help maintain the life of the paint and vinyl. 	To improve the lifetime and look of the film.

PRACTICES TO AVOID	BENEFITS
Avoid washing the car until 1 weeks' time has passed from the installation date.	To allow for maximum adhesion bond before disturbance.

REMOVAL

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES	BENEFITS
1. Use heat during removal Removal Temperature: between 90°F - 150°F (30°C - 65°C) using a torch, heat gun, or steamer.	Removal becomes easier because heat softens both adhesive and film to temporarily lower the adhesion and reduce the risk of tearing.
2. Remove at a slow and steady pace at an angle no greater than 90°	Safety – peeling the film towards you rather than pushing it away is safer for installers in the event that the film tears. If the film tears and the installer is pushing the film away, there is potential in damaging the car or injury to the installer. A slow and steady pace is required as a sudden change in peeling force may cause layer separation, delamination and/or film tearing. See TIP 44: Fleet & Vehicle Wrap Removal.