-TAP Plastics -

#### You Will Need:

- spray bottle with soap and water solution
- razor blade scraper/single-edge razor blades
- razor blade knife (Snap-Off or Exacto)
- straight-edge ruler length of the longest window
- squeegee (4" wide Smoothie Squeegee)

### **Window Films**

Use **TAP Auto-Tint Film** on cars, vans, buses, station wagons, and boats. For homes and commercial buildings, use **TAP Solar Control Window Film** which is available in a variety of styles.

Use **TAP Film-Off** to remove old window film. Ask your TAP salesperson for information.

#### Do...

- ...do handle film carefully when cutting and fitting.
- ...do apply film out of sunlight, at temperatures between 40° to 90°F.
- ...do wash film only with *Window Film Cleaner & Preservative*.
- ...do start with flattest window to gain experience.
- ...do apply to a clean, lint-free surface.

#### Don't...

- ...don't crease or dimple film.
- ...don't cut with scissors. Use sharp razor blade for the final trim. You may have to change the blade several times to ensure a clean-cut.
- ...don't roll windows down for 48 hours. Allow film to adhere permanently.
- ...don't use on acrylic plastic windows.
- ...don't clean with solvents, ammonia cleaners, vinegar solutions, or abrasive materials.
- ...don't apply in direct sunlight.

### How Is TAP Auto-Tint Different From Other Films?

- Scratch Resistant: TAP Auto-Tint Film, can actually stand up to steel wool. It will continue to look good no matter how many times you roll windows up and down.
- Fade Resistant: UV light turns most auto-tints blue or purple in as little time as a few months. TAP Films are manufactured with a special process to protect the color of the film for years. This process also protects your car's interior from damaging UV rays.
- **Bubble Resistant:** UV light also destroys many film adhesives, causing the film to form ugly bubbles and blisters. TAP Film has a special UV resistant high-performance resin adhesive to ensure a long bubble-free life.

Auto-Film from TAP is designed for the *do-it-yourselfer* who wants professional quality and a film that will last for years.

Since TAP has no control over working conditions or workmanship, our liability is limited to the price of product.



# Auto-Tint Window Film

**PRODUCT BULLETIN** 



## COMFORT...

**Auto-Tint** is like having sunglasses for your car—filtering out the sun's ultraviolet rays—reducing glare and visual fatigue.

# ECONOMY...

**Auto-Tint** makes your car's air conditioner more efficient by keeping the interior cooler. You use it less and save on gas.

# SAFETY...

**Auto-Tint** adheres to the inside of your windows and reduces the risk of flying glass in the event of an accident.

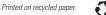
## **PROTECTION...**

**Auto-Tint** filters virtually all of the sun's damaging ultraviolet rays that fade fabrics and cause vinyl to dry out and split.

## APPEARANCE...

**Auto-Tint** provides rear-seat privacy; that expensive limo-look; and reduces the inside temperature of the car.

**TAP Plastics Inc** • the fantastic plastic placeShop online: tapplastics.com



## **Do-It-Yourself Application Instructions**

**MEASURE WINDOWS** to be tinted. Take measurements to TAP and we will help you decide how much film you need. Auto-tint film has no grain or direction, and it can be used either horizontally or vertically (available in 20" widths). As with most projects, proper equipment and preparation will determine the success of the job.

**CLEAN WINDOWS THOROUGHLY!** Even new car windows are dirty and gritty compared to what they need to be for film application. Since dust is your biggest culprit, a

thorough vacuuming of the upholstery and carpet will help you achieve a first-class job. Windows must be cleaned with a flat, single-edge razor blade or razor scraper. **DO NOT USE a razor blade over** 

defroster lines, as this may



damage them, instead clean with a WHITE Scrunge or Dobie pad (made specifically for scouring Teflon). Clean with lint-free towels. If small particles are trapped between glass and film they appear as white bubbles that never disappear. Meticulous cleaning is mandatory for a good-looking, longlasting installation. Wash outside surface of windows also.

**CUT** film to exact size (or approximate size). Cutting film to exact size with the liner intact leads to an uncontaminated and dirt-free application. Either make a paper pattern from the outside of window (to use as a template) or actually



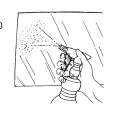
cut film to the shape of window working from the outside of window. *It is easier to cut patterns or film from the outside of windows, because the glass is closer to the trim molding* 

and slopes away from you. Remember, when cutting the film from the outside of the car, have the release liner facing you; when cutting from the inside, keep the release liner away from you.



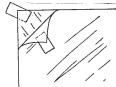
If it is not possible to cut the film to the exact window size, then cut to a rough size approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  wider and  $\frac{1}{2}$  longer than needed. Do one window at a time. Make final trim after applying film to each window.

**SPRAY** a soapy water solution on window (1 tsp of clear liquid shampoo, *i.e. Johnson's Baby Shampoo*, per qt of water) **after** the window has been cleaned and film has been cut to a rough pattern.



**BEMOVE** clear protective liner by attaching masking tape to front and back surfaces of one corner. Pull tape apart and the clear film will separate to expose the adhesive. Immediately spray the exposed adhesive with

the soap and water solution to avoid dust adhering to surface. Spray your fingertips before handling adhesive surface. Spray window again and make it dripping wet.



**PLACE** wet surface of the film (adhesive side against the window) upon the wet inside surface of the window. Film can be moved or slipped easily into position. Handle film carefully to avoid scratching or creasing. (Air bubbles can be removed with the squeegee, but creases cannot.)

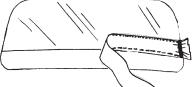
**50 SPRAY** surface facing you with the soap and water solution after film is positioned. Using a Smoothee Rubber Squeegee, work water out from between glass and film starting from center and working to outside edges.

**TRIM** excess film from edges, leaving a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>" gap between edge of film and the edge of window. For perfect edges you MUST use a SHARP razor knife with a point, and you MUST replace the blade frequently!

**CURVED WINDOWS** • Film application on curved windows (even side windows in newer cars) will require more time and patience than flat glass windows. Film will tend to gather and form elongated bubbles. Carefully squeegee these fingers flat until adhesive grabs and water is forced out. Avoid creasing film.

Since **AUTO-TINT** does not stretch, application on a **compound curved** surface requires several strips. The severity of the compound curve determines

the number strips needed for smooth application. **Slight compound curves** require two or three strips installed



horizontally. Start from **bottom** and work up, overlapping approximately 1/16". On cars with rear window defrosters, the film overlaps may be camouflaged by lining them up with the defroster wires. **Severe compound curves** need to be installed vertically using six to eight strips.

**CUT A PATTERN** for entire window and use it for cutting strips. Strips should be  $\frac{1}{16}$  to  $\frac{1}{6}$  wider than the pattern to allow for overlap. Use normal installation procedures as described earlier and exercise caution when squeegeeing over the seams.

**SPRAY** film and firmly squeegee entire window a final time. To remove air bubbles and water trapped along the edges of the window, use a blotting mo-

tion with a rigid TAP Squeegee that is wrapped in a lint-free cloth or paper towel. Failure to remove water from edges may result in lack of adhesion.

CLEANUP surrounding area and then admire your work!

**IMPORTANT:** In California installation of Auto-Tint is legal on windows behind the driver and only when the car is equipped with side mirrors. Check with local HIGHWAY PATROL authorities in regard to which windows can be tinted and what is the allowable film percentage for visibility.