



USING SPRAY PAINT

HOW TO USE OUR PRODUCTS



Montana Colors
Spray Paint Technology



DEVELOPMENT, DEMAND AND AWARENESS

Our commitment to the environment is one of the fundamental pillars of Montana Colors' philosophy. This is reflected in our constant development aimed at reducing the ecological impact when manufacturing spray paint in strict compliance with the most demanding legislation, while promoting correct waste management, thus encouraging our consumers to be ecologically aware.



THE SPRAY PAINT UNIVERSE SUMMARIZED IN 4 MODELS



HARDCORE 400 ml

Color intensity to the utmost

- Gloss Finish
- High pressure
- 142 colors
- Synthetic paint
- Excellent for exterior painting where a glossy finish is required.



MTN 94 400 ml

Spray painting has never been easier.

- Matt finish
- Low pressure
- 216 colors
- Synthetic paint
- Excellent for exterior painting where a matt finish is required.



WATER BASED 300 ml

Much more than a studio tool

- Matt finish
- Low pressure
- 96 colors + 2 varnishes
- Polyurethane paint
- Excellent as a studio tool and for interior work or children's workshops due to its low toxicity.



PRO 400 ml

It's never been easier to achieve a professional finish

- High quality product range for specific uses.
- Specialized paints, varnishes, primers and much more.
- Cap included: Depends on the product
- Bricolage, handicrafts, industrial maintenance, automotive work, etc.

More information about our products
can be found at montanacolors.com

THE DEFINITIVE EVOLUTION OF SPRAY PAINTING

Thanks to Montana Colors, something as simple as paint being projected as a gas has been brought to its maximum degree of sophistication.

Each of the different can models have their own balance of components, making them suitable for each specific use, and the user-friendly elements and technical support provided make using spray paint as easy as possible.

The “Donut” is a component invented by Montana Colors that helps to identify the spray can color without relying on a lid. Today, almost all spray paint brands have their own version based on our original idea that was patented in 1997.



THREE STEPS YOU MUST NOT FORGET

EASIER THAN IT LOOKS!

All painterly tools have their own instructions for use and some are more obvious than others. In the case of paint that's as modern as spray paint, it's always worth reviewing them.



WHY SHOULD THE SPRAY CAN BE SHAKEN?

Inside the spray can there is a mixture of solvent, paint and gas. These materials have different densities and, while on stand-by, they tend to separate from one another and must be as mixed as possible in order to be used correctly.



DON'T FORGET!

WHY SHOULD THE SPRAY CAN BE TESTED?

Given the different densities of the products found inside the spray can, the solvent usually becomes lodged in the tube that pumps out the paint. That's why a new spray can will release solvent without paint during the first 2 seconds of use. For this reason we recommend performing the first spray on a test surface or in the air.

WHY SHOULD THE SPRAY CAN BE PURGED?

A cap that contains residual paint in its interior will deteriorate or become useless. To avoid this from occurring, we recommend purging the can in an upside-down position after use. That way you will release gas without paint, thus cleaning the cap valve.



**YOUR SKILLS ARE YOUR LIMITS.
HOW DOES PAINT WORK?**

Paint is projected in such a way that the position and speed with which we use the spray can determines the way the spray paint reacts on the surface. So, depending on the distance between the spray can and the surface, you will obtain a thicker or thinner outline width but also, greater or lesser definition.

Paint concentration while painting at short distances can be compensated by painting at a faster speed in order to avoid drips.

CAPS TO SUIT ALL TASTES

With advanced practice, the type of cap you use becomes a fundamental element.



Skinny Cream Cap

Fine line
0.62 in / 1,6 cm Ø



Super Skinny Cap

Fine line
0.7 in / 1,8 cm Ø



Pocket Cap

Fine line
0.98 in / 2,5 cm Ø



Universal Cap

Medium line
1.18 in / 3 cm Ø



Soft Cap

Medium fat line
1.4 in / 3,6 cm Ø



LEGO Cap

Medium line
1.18 in / 3 cm Ø



Fat Pink Cap

Fat line
1.9 in / 5 cm Ø



Hardcore Medium Cap

Wide and defined lines
2.3 in / 6 cm Ø



Hardcore Fat Cap

Wide line
4.9 in / 12,5 cm Ø



Transfer Cap

Paint extractor
0.98 in / 2,5 cm Ø



Transversal Cap

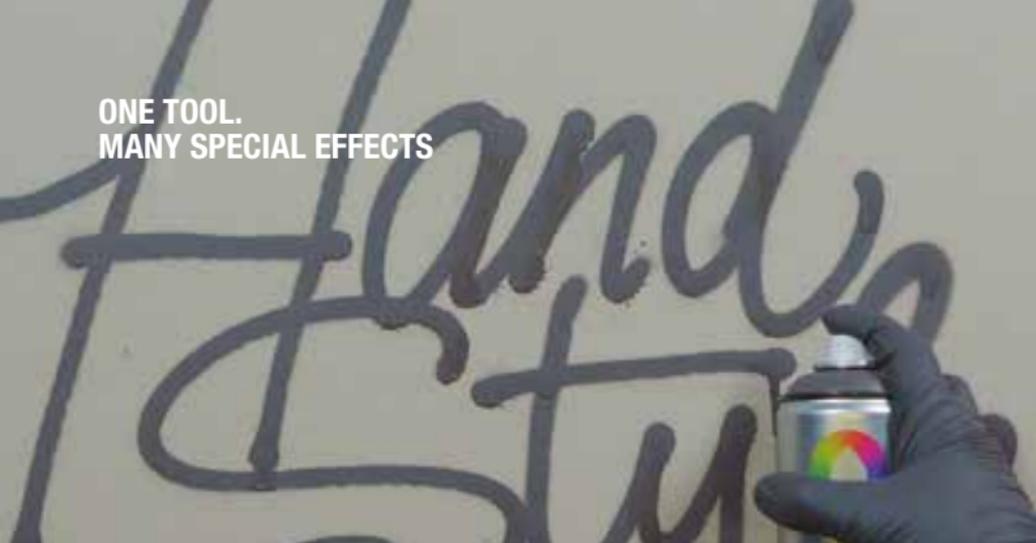
Chiseled line
1.77 in / 4,5 cm Ø



Transversal Fat Cap

Chiseled line
3.5 in / 9 cm Ø

ONE TOOL. MANY SPECIAL EFFECTS



PAINTING WITH DEFINED LINES...

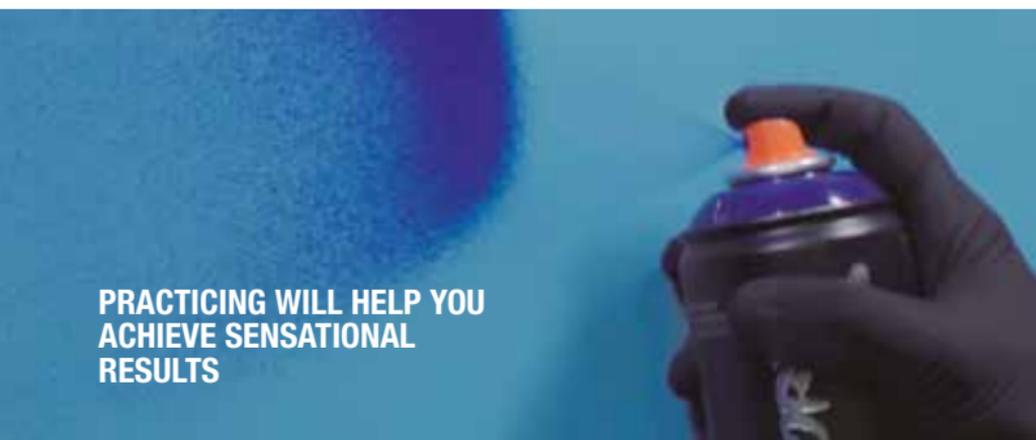
With “Skinny” caps you can achieve thin, defined lines by painting closer to the wall.



CAPS FOR ALL TASTES.

The basic shape that the spray paint makes after pressing down on the cap is a dot; this shape can be used as an effective decorative element. With the different caps you can try all kinds of dots: from thin, compact ones, to fat, hollow ones.

PRACTICING WILL HELP YOU ACHIEVE SENSATIONAL RESULTS



FADES AND OTHER SPECIAL EFFECTS...

The paint projected from the spray can onto any surface depends on its position with respect to the surface. Experiment with the spray can at an angled position for fades and variations in width.

EVERY TYPE OF SURFACE HAS ITS SECRETS

The behaviour of the paint varies depending on the material on which it is applied. That is why each type of surface requires a special treatment that will help perfect the results.



Walls

Walls are the surface par excellence for which our products are prepared (94, Hardcore, etc). However, when dealing with untreated brick or porous walls, the use of an acrylic base coat will improve the performance of the spray paint.



Wood

Being a very porous material, we recommend applying a previous coat of White Primer to improve the performance of the paint. After painting we also recommend adding an Acrylic Varnish to increase the paint's resistance.



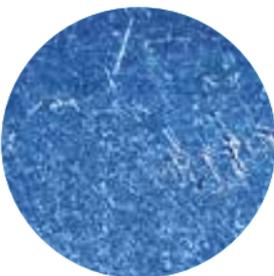
Metals

Although spray paint works perfectly on metal, you can prepare the surfaces with Antioxidant Primer, Zinc Paints and Varnishes to avoid natural corrosion and to improve their resistance.



Polystyrene

Since this is a very solvent-sensitive material, this type of surface should be painted using a water-based paint such as Water Based 300.



Plastics

Due to the fragility of plastic against scratches and abrasion, we recommend using a Plastic Primer in order to prepare the surface for a perfect and durable paint job

A PERFECT RESULT REQUIRES CAREFUL PREPARATION

For longer lasting results with your decoration projects, we recommend an adequate preparation of the surfaces to be painted. Correct cleaning and use of primers is essential in improving the adherence and performance of the paint. Also, varnishes will enhance finishes while also fulfilling a protective function.



Sanding



Priming



Painting



Varnishing

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM STAINS

Protection against paint stains is an issue that we also consider essential. For that reason we have developed a series of accessories to prevent accidental spills.



**YOU DECIDE WHAT GETS
PAINTED AND WHAT DOESN'T!**



FAST, EFFICIENT AND SAFE CLEANING

Comfortably removing paint stains from your skin is also an issue to be taken into account. That's why Montana Colors has developed its own gel as well as individual wet wipes that, apart from effectively removing paint, ensure that your skin remains healthy.



NOT EVERYTHING IS PERFECT

Incorrect use of spray paint or extreme environmental conditions can result in irregular paint performance, and the most common anomalies are the following:

Cracks

PROBLEM: Spray paint can crack for several reasons that have to do with the drying time between several coats.

SOLUTION: To avoid this from occurring we advise following the drying time instructions.

Bubbles

PROBLEM: Painting at a very short distance from the surface and at elevated temperatures can quickly increase the viscosity of the paint by trapping gas particles inside the paint, thus producing bubbles.

SOLUTION: To solve this problem, when painting at temperatures over 30 °C (86 °F), spray at a prudential distance from the surface. Also, once the paint is dry, you can rub the bubbles with your finger or an object and repaint.



Drips

PROBLEM: Drips are caused by the accumulation of paint.

SOLUTION: To avoid this you must use the spray can at a correct distance and/or apply at a suitable speed to avoid too much paint from accumulating in one area.

Drips can also occur if you use a new spray can that has not been previously tested. The solvent housed inside the tube will cause the paint applied on top of it to run.

Spraying the can on a test surface or in the air until you see paint being released, is a fundamental step before painting.



Paint in an unshaken spray can can also run easily as it will not release the correct mixture of components.

Be sure to shake the spray can for one minute after you begin to hear the sound of the mixing ball.

On our website
you will find all the
necessary tutorials
to help make your
creative experience
limitless.

montanacolors.com/how-to



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