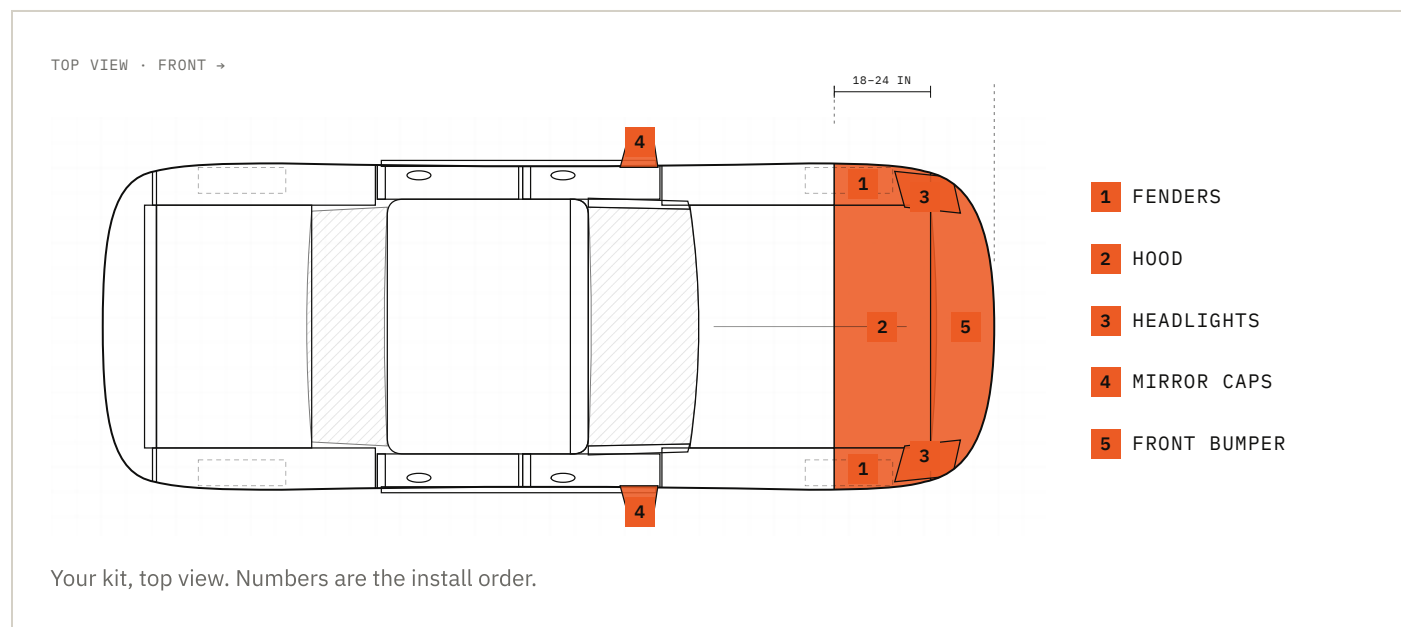


How to install your kit

Spray, place, squeegee. No trimming on the car. Read the whole guide once before you start, and keep it open while you work.



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01 YOUR KIT

Your kit

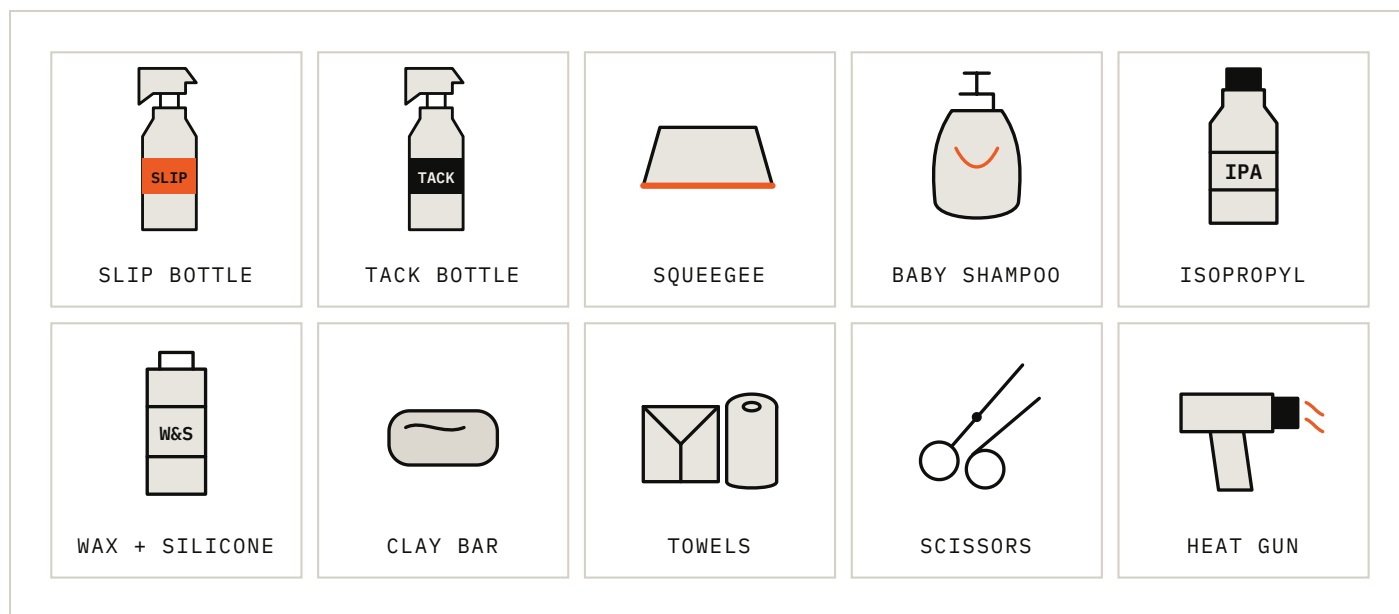
Your Partial Front kit is cut for your exact year, make, model and trim. Every piece is labeled by panel and side. Install them in the order below: the easiest pieces first, so you've got the feel for the film by the time you reach the bumper.

- Fender pieces, left and right: the front 18–24 in of each fender
- Headlight pieces, left and right
- Hood piece: the front 18–24 in of the hood
- Mirror cap pieces, left and right
- Front bumper piece

Read the whole guide first. Read it once before you start and keep it open while you work. Plan on an afternoon and give the bumper the most time.

02 TOOLS

What you need



- Your kit and its placement map
- Two spray bottles (about 1 quart each), one labeled SLIP and one labeled TACK
- An applicator squeegee
- Johnson's Baby Shampoo (or Dawn dish soap)
- Isopropyl alcohol, 70% or 99%
- Distilled or filtered water
- Wax and silicone remover
- Clay bar or clay mitt with lubricant
- Paper towels and clean microfiber towels
- Scissors
- A heat gun or hair dryer

Where to work. In a garage or full shade, out of the wind. The paint should be cool to the touch: hot panels dry the solution before you've placed the film, and dust in the air ends up under it.

03 SOLUTIONS

Mix the two solutions

Slip solution lets the film float so you can slide it into place. Tack solution is alcohol: it stops the slip so the film grabs. Most problems come from mixing them up, so label the bottles before you fill them.



SLIP • FILM SLIDES

1 L WATER
 + 1–1.5 ML BABY SHAMPOO
 (ABOUT ¾ TEASPOON)
 OR 0.75–1 ML DAWN DISH SOAP



SOAP IS ABOUT 0.1%: A FEW DROPS



TACK • FILM GRABS

850 ML WATER
 + 150 ML 99% IPA (¾ CUP)
 OR 750 ML WATER
 + 250 ML 70% IPA (1 CUP)



ALCOHOL IS ABOUT 15%

RULE OF THUMB

FILM WON'T MOVE → MORE SLIP UNDERNEATH

FILM WON'T STAY DOWN → A MIST OF TACK UNDERNEATH

USE DISTILLED OR FILTERED WATER. MINERALS IN HARD WATER LEAVE SPECKS.

Recipes per 1 liter. A 1-quart spray bottle holds a little less: keep the same proportions.

Go easy on the soap. A few drops is all it takes. With too much soap the film never grabs and the edges keep lifting for days. Shake the bottle before each use.

Prep the car

1 Wash the car

Wash every panel that gets film, including the panel gaps and edges where wax and dirt collect. Dry it completely.

3 Remove wax

Wipe the panels and headlights with wax and silicone remover. The film must go on a clean, wax-free surface.

2 Clay the paint

Clay each panel. Any grit left on the paint shows as a bump under the film, for as long as the film is on.

4 Let it cool

Move the car into the shade and wait until the panels are cool to the touch.

Fresh paint. If a panel was painted recently, ask your body shop how long the paint needs to cure before film goes on. 30 to 90 days is common.

Check the pieces

1 Match each piece to the map

Find each piece on the placement map. Hold it up to its panel with the backing liner still on and check that the edges and cutouts line up.

3 Keep the rest flat and dry

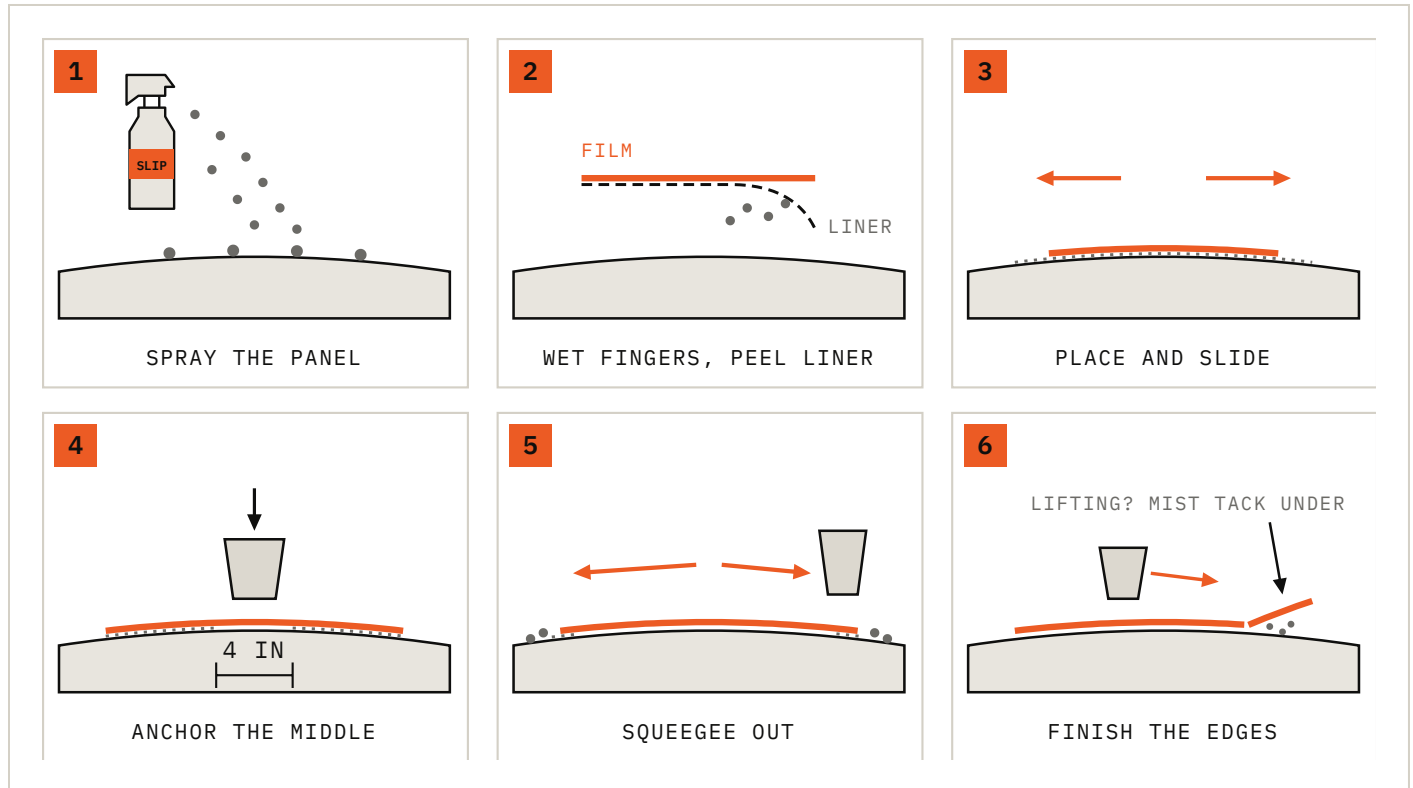
Store the pieces you're not using yet flat, in a clean, dry place, with the liner on.

2 Cut shared sheets apart

If several pieces share one backing sheet, cut them apart with scissors in the gap between them. Don't cut into a piece.

The basic method

Every piece goes on the same way. Learn these six steps on the first fender and the rest of the kit follows the same pattern.



1 Spray the panel

Spray the whole panel generously with slip solution.

3 Place and slide

Lay the film on the panel and slide it into position. Line up the edges and cutouts, not the middle. If it won't slide, lift it and spray more slip underneath.

5 Squeegee out

Spray the top of the film so the squeegee glides. Push the solution from the anchor out to the edges with firm, overlapping strokes.

2 Wet your fingers, peel the liner

Spray your fingers with slip so they don't leave prints on the adhesive. Peel the backing liner and spray the adhesive side as it comes off. Don't let the adhesive fold onto itself.

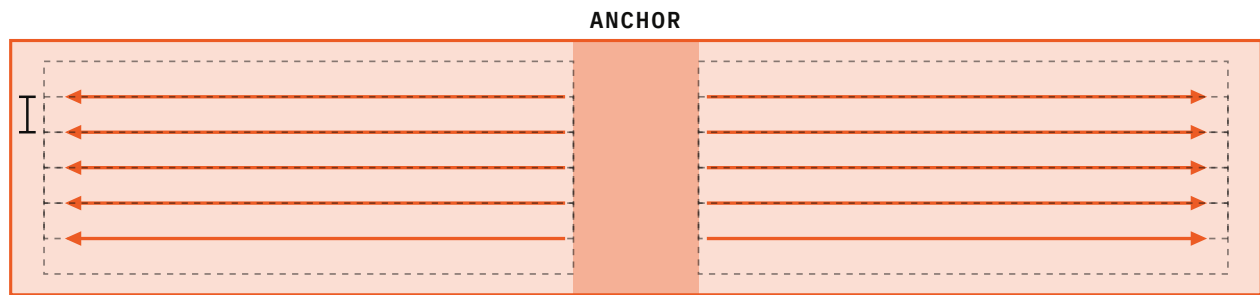
4 Anchor

Squeegee a strip about 4 in wide in the middle of the piece, lightly at first, then firmer, until that strip holds. This is your anchor.

6 Finish the edges

Work the edges last with firm pressure. If an edge won't stay down, lift it, mist a little tack solution underneath and squeegee it again.

Squeegee strokes



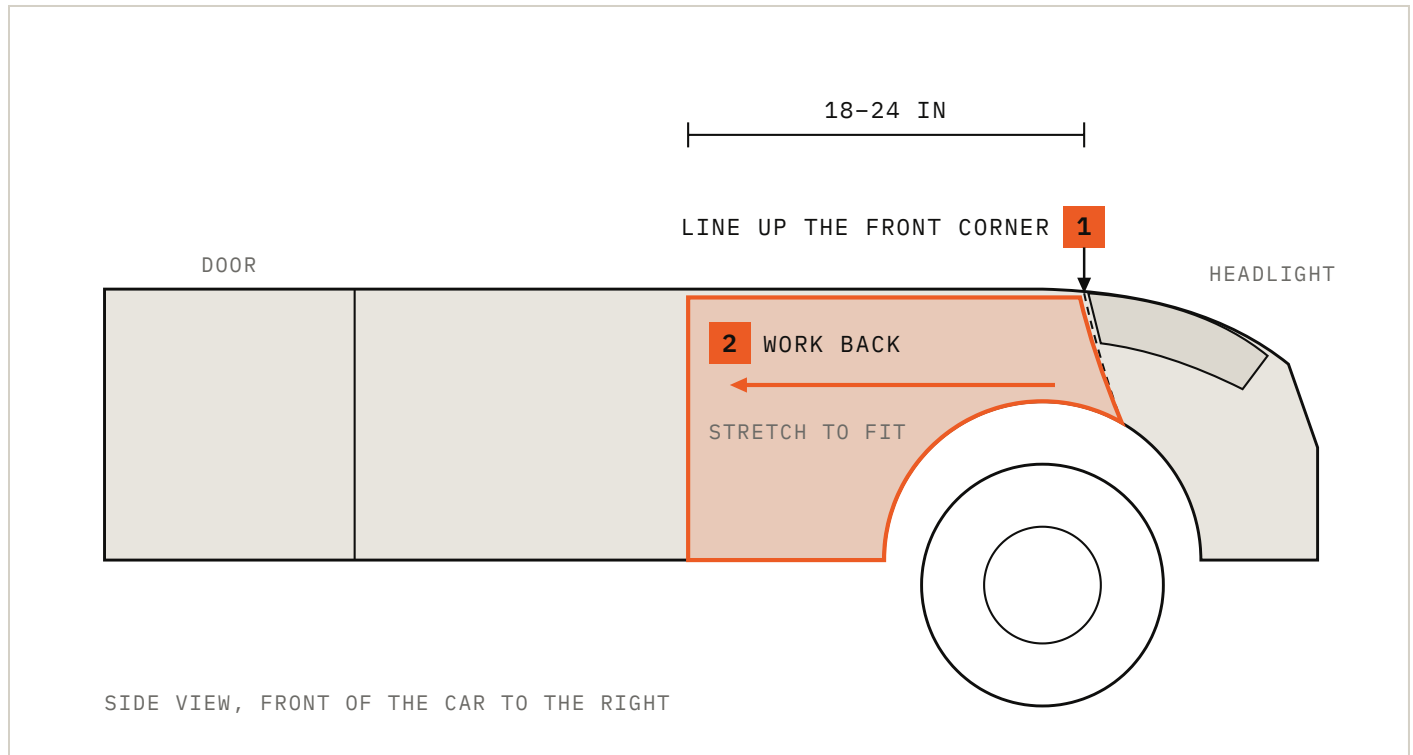
TOP VIEW OF ONE PIECE · DASHED BOX = ONE STROKE · BRACKET = THE OVERLAP

Always work from the anchored middle out to the edges. Each stroke overlaps the last by about half.

- Overlap every stroke so no water or air is left in a strip between them.
- Hold the squeegee at about 45° and push, don't drag.
- Re-wet the top of the film whenever the squeegee starts to drag. A dry squeegee scratches.
- Wrap a paper towel around the squeegee for the last pass. It soaks up the water that comes out at the edges.

Slip or tack? Film won't move? More slip underneath. Film won't stay down? A mist of tack underneath. Never the other way round.

1. Fenders



1 Line up the front corner

Spray the fender, peel and wet the piece, and line up its front corner with the front corner of the fender. A small gap elsewhere is normal at first.

2 Tack the corner

Lightly squeegee the front corner to tack it down, using firmer strokes until it holds.

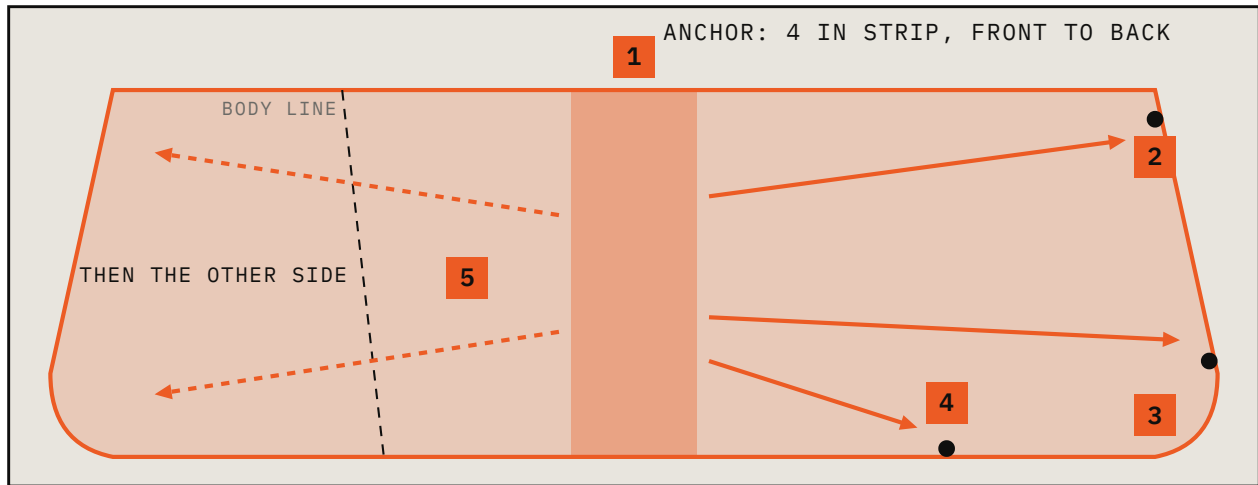
3 Stretch to fit

Work back along the fender, lining up the rest of the edges. Some cars need a gentle stretch for the piece to reach.

4 Squeegee the rest

Squeegee the remaining film with firm, overlapping strokes until no bubbles or water are left. Repeat on the other side.

2. Hood



FRONT EDGE OF THE HOOD ↓

TOP VIEW. • = ALIGNMENT POINT: A CORNER, EDGE OR CUTOUT.

PULL THE FILM TO IT, THEN SQUEEGEE FROM THE ANCHOR OUT TO IT.

AT A BODY LINE OR GROOVE: SQUEEGEE UP TO ITS EDGE FIRST, THEN DOWN INTO IT.

1 Spray and place

Spray the whole hood with slip. Peel the piece while spraying the adhesive, and lay it just above its spot.

3 Anchor the center

Squeegee straight down the middle, front to back, with gradually firmer pressure until a strip about 4 in wide is clear of solution.

5 Body lines and grooves

If the hood has a groove or crease, squeegee up to the edge of it first, then down into the groove.

2 Position it

Slide it into place from the front edge of the hood, centered between the fenders. The side edges may not line up yet: they come into place as you stretch.

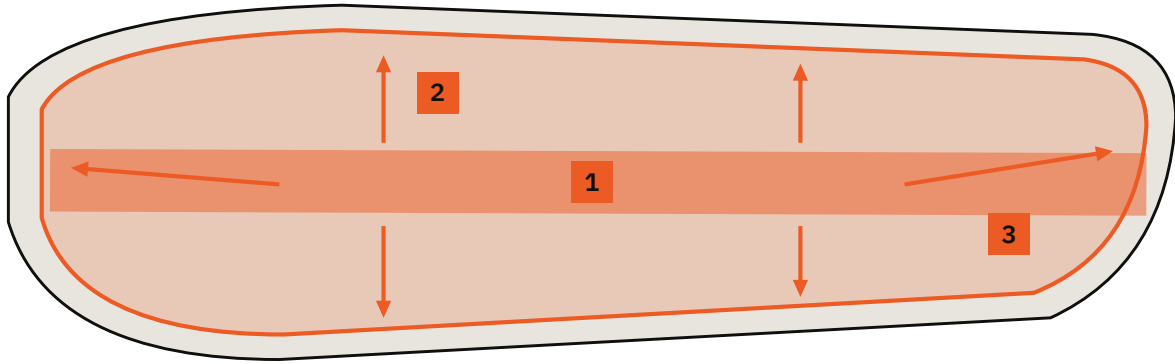
4 Work to each alignment point

Find the first alignment point beside the anchor, such as a corner or the edge of a cutout. Gently pull the film to it, then squeegee from the center out to that point. Repeat for each point along that side.

6 Do the other side

Repeat the same steps for the other half of the hood. Fix any lifting edges with a little tack solution and a paper-towel-wrapped squeegee.

3. Headlights



1 ANCHOR ACROSS THE MIDDLE • 2 UP AND DOWN • 3 OUT TO THE ENDS
LINE IT UP WITH THE OUTLINE OF THE LENS. WARM IT SLIGHTLY ON A CURVED LENS.

1 Clean the lens

Wipe the headlight with wax and silicone remover, then spray it with slip.

2 Place the piece

Peel and wet the piece and slide it into place. Line it up with the outline of the lens, not the middle.

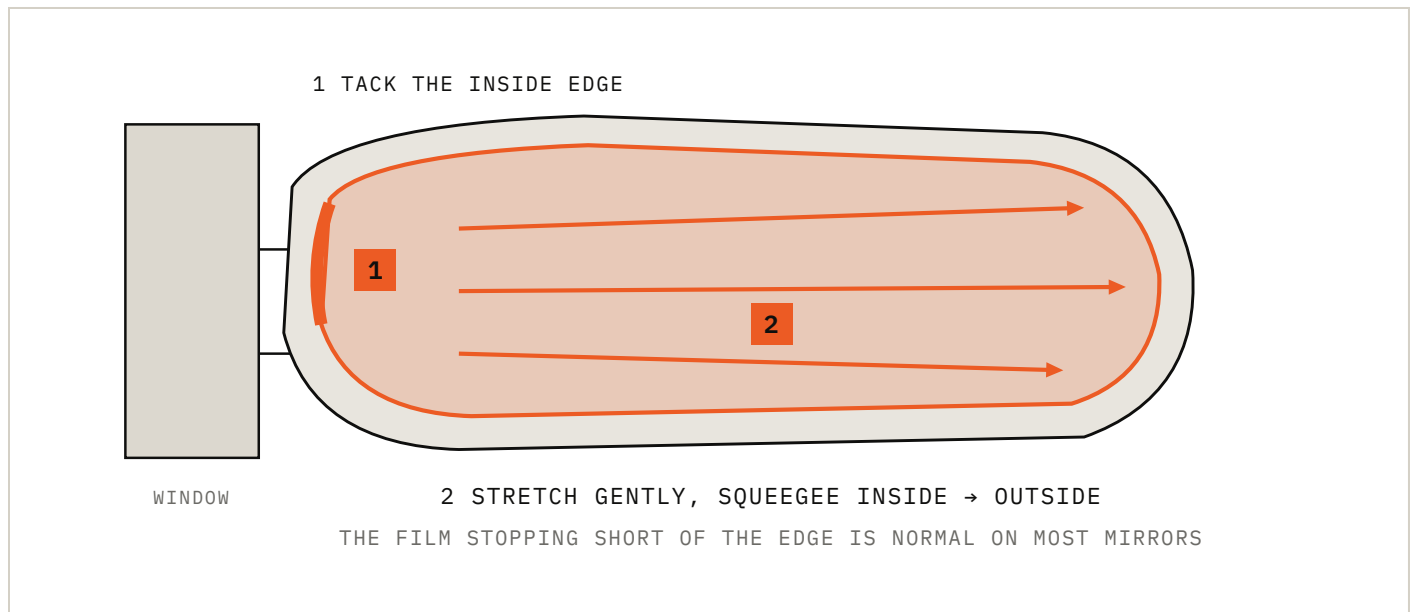
3 Anchor the middle

Squeegee a strip across the middle of the lens to hold it.

4 Squeegee out

Work from the middle up and down, then out to the ends of the lens, with overlapping strokes. On a strongly curved lens, warm the film slightly so it follows the curve.

4. Mirror caps



1 Wet the mirror

Spray the mirror cap with slip solution so the piece can move freely.

3 Tack the inside edge

Squeegee along the inside edge, nearest the window, to tack it in place.

5 Smooth the wrinkles

Push out any remaining wrinkles from the center outward with firm pressure, using a paper-towel-wrapped squeegee to soak up the solution.

2 Position the piece

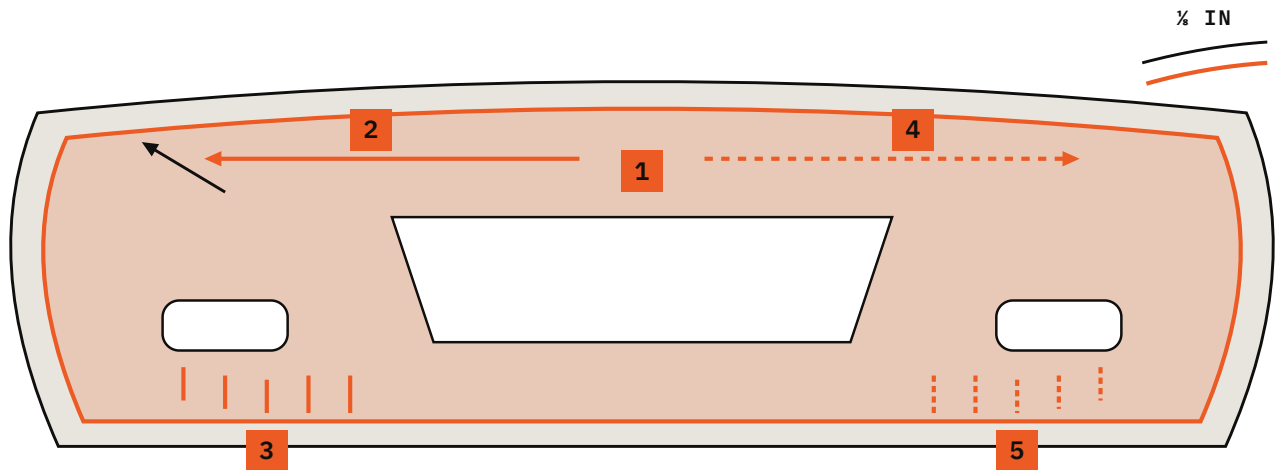
Line it up around the edges of the cap. On most mirrors the film stops a little short of the edges because of the shape. That's normal.

4 Stretch and squeegee out

Spray a little slip under the loose part and dry the top with a paper towel. Gently stretch the film to take out wrinkles, then squeegee from the inside edge to the outside edge.

5. Front bumper

The bumper is the hardest piece on almost every car, because it curves in two directions at once. Take your time and take breaks.



1 TACK CENTER • 2 LEFT TOP: TACK UNDER, STRETCH UP • 3 LEFT BOTTOM: 1-2 IN STROKES
4-5 SAME ON THE RIGHT

FRONT VIEW. TOP EDGE OF THE PIECE $\frac{1}{8}$ IN BELOW THE TOP EDGE OF THE BUMPER.

1 Spray and center

Spray the bumper with slip. Center the piece with its top edge about $\frac{1}{8}$ in below the top edge of the bumper.

3 Left side, top

Lift the left side and spray tack solution underneath to wash out most of the slip. Leave a little slip so you can still adjust it. Hold the left side and stretch it slightly up to follow the curve of the bumper, then squeegee the top from the center out.

5 Right side

Repeat both steps on the right side.

2 Tack the center

Lightly squeegee the middle of the piece to hold it.

4 Left side, bottom

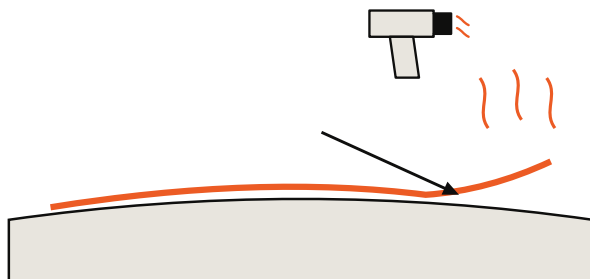
Squeegee the lower part from the middle outward, in short 1-2 in strokes, until the whole left side holds.

6 Finish

Smooth down any fingers or loose edges with a paper-towel-wrapped squeegee and a little heat.

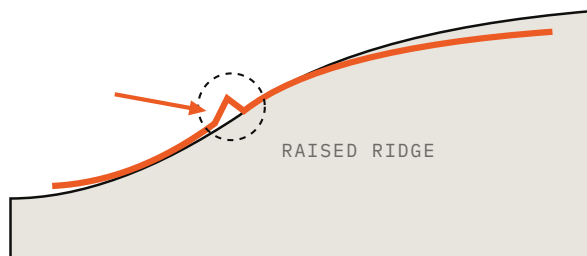
Edges, fingers and bubbles

LIFTING EDGE



WARM IT, KEEP THE HEAT MOVING,
SQUEEGEE AGAIN. REPEAT UNTIL IT HOLDS.

FINGER



WARM IT, THEN PRESS IT DOWN
SLOWLY FROM THE INSIDE OUT.

1 Lifting edges

Warm the edge with a heat gun or hair dryer and squeegee it again to push out the moisture underneath. Repeat until it holds. Keep the heat moving; hold it in one spot too long and the film can wrinkle.

3 Bubbles

Small water bubbles and a slight haze are normal and fade over one to two weeks as the moisture dries out. If a bubble is still there after two weeks, prick it with a fine pin and press it flat.

2 Fingers

Fingers are small raised ridges where the film bunches on a tight curve. Warm the film, then press them down slowly from the inside out with a paper-towel-wrapped squeegee.

14 TROUBLESHOOTING

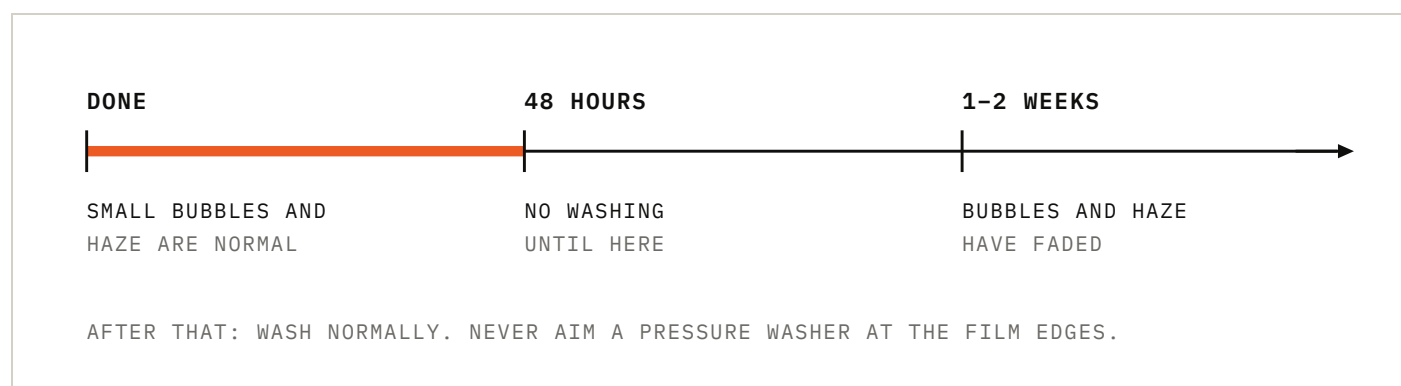
If something goes wrong

PROBLEM	CAUSE	FIX
Film won't slide	Not enough slip, or it's drying out	Lift it and spray more slip underneath.
Film won't stick	Too much soap	Mist tack solution underneath. Next time, use less soap.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	FIX
Edges keep lifting	Water left under the edge	Heat the edge and squeegee it again. If it lifts again, let it dry for a day, then press it down.
Speck or bump under the film	Dirt or grit on the paint	Lift the film, rinse the spot with slip and lay it back down.
Fingers on a curve	Film bunched on a tight curve	Warm it, then press it down slowly from the inside out.
Squeegee scratches the film	Dry film surface	Spray the top of the film before every pass.
Piece in the wrong place	It grabbed too early	Lift it, spray slip underneath and re-lay it. Film is forgiving until the water is out.

15 AFTERCARE

Aftercare



- Don't wash the car for 48 hours, so the film can fully stick.
- Never aim a pressure washer nozzle at the edges of the film. It can lift them.
- Don't use car waxes that contain naphtha or kerosene on the film.
- Wash normally after that, with ordinary car soap.

Need help?

EMAIL US

support@apmotorco.com

Send a photo of the piece and the panel, and your order number.

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