

Return to  
[www.leatherclinic.co.uk](http://www.leatherclinic.co.uk)



Extract from:  
"A Complete Guide to Leather Care  
& Restoration" by LTT

## The BRIT restoration system for re-colouring pigment coated leather

The process is demonstrated on a BA airline seat cover brought in for restoration (the whole system has been CAA approved) but the following steps would be used on any item of furniture or car seat.



**Photo 1** Original cover



**Photo 2** Checking original sheen



**Photo 3** Checking damage with x40 microscope



**Photo 4** Close up of damaged area at front of seat

Carefully check the surface for any areas of resistant soiling. The shiny surface appearance of worn leather is often mistaken for a 'gloss finish', it is in fact compacted soiling that has been friction buffed (by being sat on) to a gloss appearance. It is important to remove all traces of built up soil residue to ensure best adhesion.

To establish the original finish/sheen level look for a non-contact unworn area (see Photo 2)



**Photo 5** Initial cleaning



**Photo 6** Spot cleaning

Initial cleaning is carried out with Maxi Cleaner (see Photo 5 & 6)  
Correct dwell time of product is important to dissolve and emulsify dirt prior to agitation to ensure ingrained soiling is effectively removed.



**Photo 7** Final cleaned cover



**Photo 8** Alcohol Cleaning

Wash with Alcohol Cleaner. This will ensure any residues of detergents, waxes, oils, silicones etc. are removed to provide a totally clean surface to enable best adhesion of product.



**Photo 9** Alcohol Clean all areas



**Photo 10** Hand wiping BRIT

First BRIT coat is applied by hand (Photo 10). This breaks the surface tension in the product and forces the colour to make good adhesive contact with the

surface. It also ensures colour is put into all detail areas, seams etc. without flooding them as spraying tends to do.



Photo 11 Rolling BRIT Pigment

Rolling (Photo 11) should follow hand wiping whilst product is still wet on the surface. This process removes any excess product from the surface and prevents product self leveling into the grain texture and detailing. If this process is not carried out the colour product will settle into the grain pattern filling it in and also creates an uneven product coat which will be more prone to cracking and wear.

Hand and roll application may be repeated. It is the best way to build colour prior to final spray coat.



Photo 12 Final spray coat of BRIT

A final light airbrush coating is now done to ensure even colour appearance (Photo 12)



Photo 13 Application of Satin Gloss Finish



Photo 14 Application of Matt Finish

Light coats of Satin Gloss to seal the colour and create a hard wearing finish.

Light coat of Matt sheen. This product will give the original sheen level and a 'soft touch' feel to the surface that will decrease friction wear and soiling.

Finally a coat of Ultra Protect (a 'scotchgard' type product specifically formulated for leather) will help resist soiling and make cleaning more effective.



**Photo 15** Application of Ultra Protect



**Photo 16** Restoration complete



**Photo 17** No loss of texture, grain pattern

©LTTLtd 2008

LTTLtd  
[www.leatherclinic.co.uk](http://www.leatherclinic.co.uk)  
[www.LTTleathercare.co.uk](http://www.LTTleathercare.co.uk)