**PD-0300**

**Vehicle Masking Process**

Overview – The purpose of masking is to protect the undamaged areas of the vehicle from overspray during the repair process. Once priming is completed, it is a best practice to remove used masking materials and replace prior to paint application. This will minimize dust in the paint area and in the final finish.

**1** Check repair order and verify proper repairs were made. Verify that all parts to be painted are available and removed.

**2** Visually inspect that:

* All gloss has been removed from panels and edges.
* All panels have been thoroughly cleaned using wax and grease remover or waterborne cleaner.
* All openings are blown with air.

**3** Outline tape the area to be painted using 1 ½ “ or 2” tape. When possible, backtaping is preferred.

* Aperture tape (foam tape) may be used when backtaping isn’t possible. Be aware that bake cycles may cause foam tape to leave a residue requiring additional cleanup and may also result in a more noticeable paint edge.
* Spray Mask may be used in conjunction with plastic car covers. This adds additional protection reducing chance of overspray on panels which are not being painted.
* Paintable plastic sheeting is used to cover the rest of the vehicle. Do not remove plastic from box. Use box as dispenser. Place on floor and pull plastic over vehicle. Cut to fit and tape edges.
* Entryways - Attach 6” paper to all necessary backtaped edges to help ensure a closed gap. This provides a second barrier to backtaping alone and substantially reduces the risk of overspray.
* Masking paper - Use masking paper on any areas not covered with plastic.
* Wheels - Mask wheels with paper back taped to wheel well.
* Re-clean - Re-clean areas to be painted with wax and grease remover or waterborne cleaner