### **Technical Bulletin**



SERVICE BULLETIN			
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# 2015 NISMO GTR; CARING FOR AND REPAIRING MATTE PAINT FINISH

**APPLIED VEHICLE**: 2015 GTR NISMO (R35)

IMPORTANT: You as a GT-R Certified Dealer are authorized and encouraged to share this single document only with any automotive refinisher (body shop) that you recommend your customers to do business with.

#### SERVICE INFORMATION

KBL (matte paint finish) has been adopted for the NISMO GT-R as a special paint color.

### MATTE PAINT CARE (if so equipped)

If your vehicle is equipped with Matte paint, special care is necessary to clean your vehicle to maintain the appearance of the matte paint.

**CAUTION:** Failure to follow the proper matte paint care instructions can permanently affect the appearance of the paint. Improper care can result in shiny spots, rub marks or other damage. It is recommended that damage only be repaired at a body shop trained in matte paint repair Damage resulting from improper matte paint care is not covered under NISSAN's new vehicle limited warranty.

- Road dirt (tar etc.), insects or bird dropping (sap etc.) should be removed immediately.
- Do not use an automatic car wash.
- Do not rub the paint.
- Only use cleaners and soaps that are specifically formulated for matte paint or a mild soap.
- Do not use terry cloth towels to wash or dry the vehicle.
- Do not rub repeatedly with any cleaning material to minimize the risk of creating a shiny spot.
- Hand wash with a wet microfiber cloth, dry with clean damp chamois, and use light pressure with a microfiber towel; minimize the pressure you use.
- Test all cleaning products on a hidden part of the vehicle (such as under the rocker sills) to make certain they do not affect the appearance of the matte paint.
- Pre-rinse the vehicle before washing to remove coarse dirt that can scratch the paint.
- Do not use a pressure washer to wash vehicle.
- Spot treat heavy dirt accumulation with a cleaner made for matte paint or a mild soap.
- Do not use solvent based tar and bug remover products to clean the vehicle.
- Do not use waxes and sealers, even those specifically formulated for matte paint.
   These products may affect the appearance (add shine) of the matte paint.

#### WASHING THE MATTE PAINT

Hand wash the vehicle for the best results. Park the vehicle in a cool, shaded area, out of the direct sunlight. Read these procedures and gather the necessary equipment and supplies before washing the vehicle.

### Equipment/Supplies:

- Vehicle soap specifically made for matte paint or mild soap
- Microfiber cloth
- Chamois cloth, for drying
- Two buckets with grit guards or dirt separators (available at many automotive supply or detaining supply sources.

### 1. Filling the wash buckets

- Fill one bucket (with dirt separator grid at the bottom) with soap specifically made for the vehicle's matte paint, or a mild soap, and water. Follow the soap manufacturer's instructions.
- Fill the second bucket with clean water for rinsing the microfiber cloth.
- Always rinse the microfiber cloth in the clean water before putting the microfiber cloth into the cleaning solution.
- 2. Inspect the car for areas with heavy soiling or spots and, if necessary, treat these areas first, before washing the entire vehicle.
- 3. Remove large pieces of dirt by spraying the vehicle with a hose (low pressure).
- 4. Soak the microfiber cloth in the soap solution and wash the vehicle lightly. Work in small sections from the bottom of the vehicle to the top.
  - Wash a section and then rinse the soapy section of the vehicle completely before starting another section.
  - Keep the clean sections of the vehicle wet as the remaining sections are completed.
- 5. Use a clean damp chamois to dry the vehicle before it air dries. If the undried surfaces start to air dry, re-dampen those areas.
  - Do not allow surfaces to air dry. Air drying allows water spots to form.

### 6. Cleaning the wheels

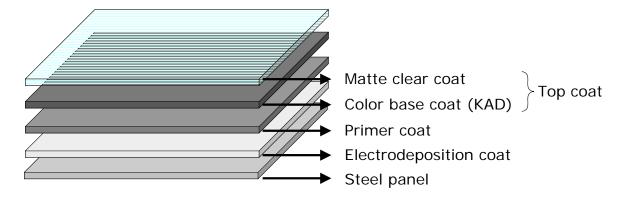
- Use a product "specifically formulated to clean wheels".
- Do not get any wheel cleaner on the paint. Immediately wash and rinse the paint if any wheel clear contacts the paint.
- <u>Do not</u> use the same cleaning materials to clean the wheels and paint.

#### **PAINTING MATTE VEHICLE**

#### **IMPORTANT:**

- When repairing matte paint vehicles you should contact "Nissan-recommended" paint suppliers.
- Advanced techniques are necessary to apply this new paint accurately and it takes considerably more time than a usual repair.
- The OEM KBL color consists of two coats; a normal color base coat (KAD), and a special Matte clear coat.
- The average gloss value of this Matte clear coat is approximately 20.
- When refinishing panels with the KBL color, extra care must be taken to eliminate all surface defects.
  - Surface defects <u>cannot</u> be removed after refinishing by sanding or polishing, because it will increase the gloss level of the finish and will not match the original finish.
- A spray out panel must be made to check the refinish material for the correct color and gloss level.
  - It may take considerably more time than a usual repair because the color and the gloss level of the finish must match the vehicle exactly, and matching may take multiple attempts of tinting and gloss level adjustment.
- To aid in matching the color of the finish, a damaged area of the vehicle may be buffed to a gloss and then a refinish color spray out panel can be compared to the glossy area to verify color match.
- After the refinish color is matched, the proper gloss level is determined by making spray out panels using the required matte clear mixture.
- The spray out panel must be completely dry before checking the color and gloss against the vehicle for match.

### **Multilayer Coating of OEM KBL Color**



### **Recommended paint suppliers**

- Nissan is working with refinish paint suppliers to develop recommended materials and procedures for proper refinishing of vehicles with KBL.
- To ensure proper color matching, adhesion, and long term wear characteristics, it is recommended vehicles needing paint refinish work be refinished with products that have been tested and approved by the paint supplier.
- At the time of this publication, the following refinish paint suppliers have provided materials and procedures, which meet Nissan requirements.

Recommended suppliers

SUPPLIER	BRAND NAME	SOLVENT BASE	WATER BASE
BASF	BASF Glasurit®		Available
	RM®	Available	Available
PPG	(1)	Available	Available
AKZO Nobel	Sikkens	Available	Available
Sherwin Williams	(1)	Available	Available
Axalta	Standox®	Available	Available
(ex-DuPont)	Spies Hecker®	Available	Available
Kansai Paint	RETAN PG ECO	Available	Available
Nippon Paint	(1)	Available	(1)

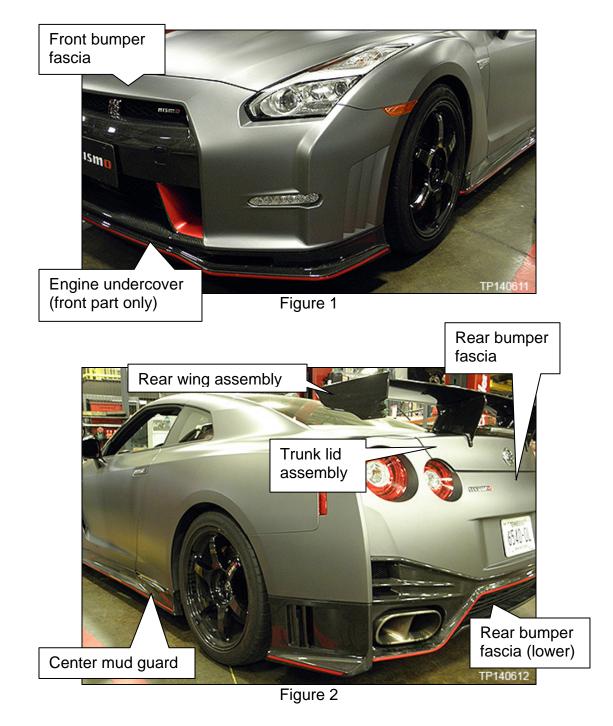
<sup>(1)</sup> Contact Supplier for the brand name of their product that will work with the GTR paint system for your region.

- If your paint system supplier does not have Nissan-recommended products, specific technical advice can be acquired from the local distributors of the paint suppliers.
- If your paint supplier is not recommended and you need to obtain recommended products, you will also need to purchase the necessary primers, reducers, hardeners and base coat from the recommended paint suppliers.
- Current refinish materials are designed to work as a system and products from different paint suppliers should not be mixed together.

### **Refinishing Unique Carbon Fiber Parts**

For the carbon fiber parts listed below use the procedure on the follow in pages.

- Front bumper fascia
- Engine undercover (front part only)
- Rear bumper fascia
- Rear bumper fascia (lower)
- Center mud guard
- Trunk lid assembly
- Rear wing assembly



#### **IMPORTANT:**

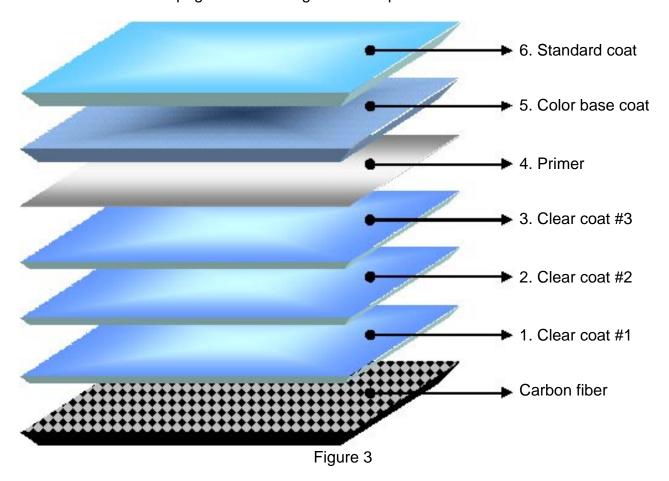
- Although the body paint uses a "hard clear coat" or "scratch shield", the carbon parts
  use a standard clear coat.
- If any damage exposes the carbon fiber, the parts must be replaced otherwise the quality and adhesion of the finish on the repaired parts cannot be guaranteed.
  - ➤ If the carbon base is exposed on a newly acquired part, the part must be reordered and is not covered by the warranty.

### Carbon parts paint layering (coating composition)

### For new vehicles

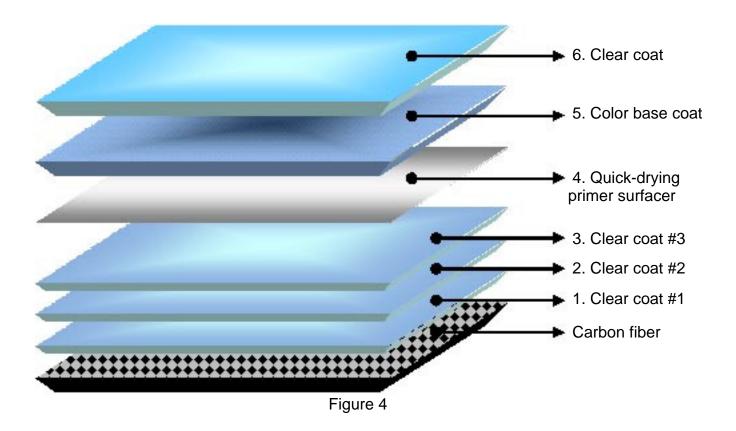
- When painting body color components refer to Figure 3:
  - For the front and rear bumper fascia use (1) to (6) illustrated below.
  - For the trunk lid assembly use (4) to (6) illustrated below.
- When painting clear coated components use (1) to (3) illustrated below.
  - Clear coat is used on the engine undercover (front part), center mud guard, rear bumper fascia (lower), and rear wing assembly.

**NOTE:** See page 7 for Painting of service parts.



### Service parts

- When painting body color components refer to Figure 4:
  - For the front and rear bumper fascia and trunk lid assembly use (4) to (6) illustrated below.



- After painting the front and rear bumper fascia (Figure 5 and 7) clear coat from (1) to (3), finish scuffing. (If unprocessed areas are identified, scuff as needed)
- Only scuff the outer side of the resin of where the trunk lid assembly carbon is shaped (Figures 8, 9 and 10). The inner is painted with a matte clear finish.
- The quick drying primer surface:
  - Should be applied until the reverse tangent point which is the borderline between body color painting area and clear coat painting only on front bumper fascia (Figure 6) and trunk lid assy (Figure 10).
  - > Should also fade from the tangent point, and should be applied to blend at parting line of paint masking.

# Reference for body color painting

# Front bumper fascia

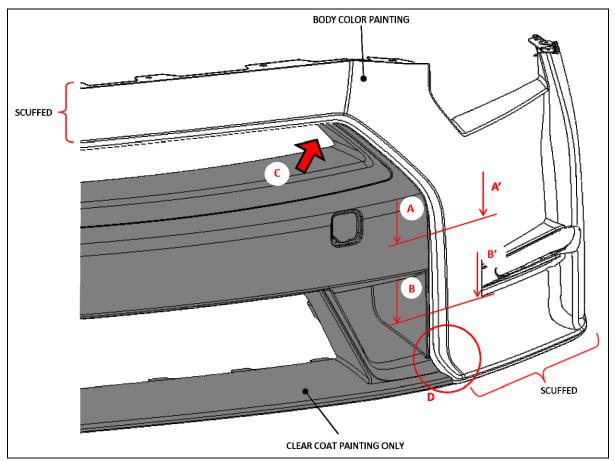


Figure 5

# Diagram of tangent points

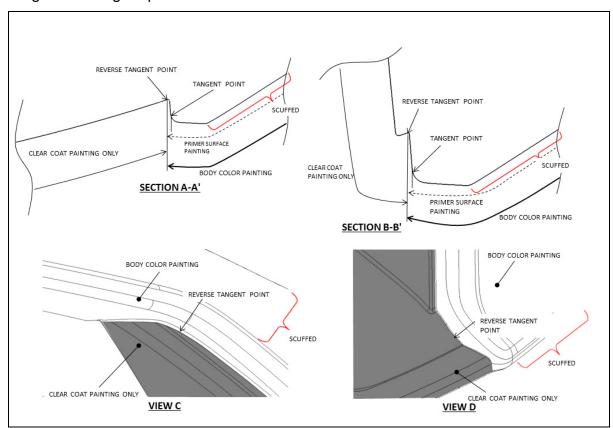


Figure 6

## Rear bumper fascia

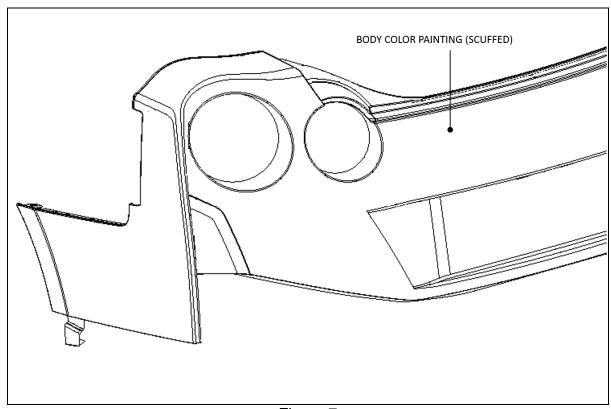


Figure 7

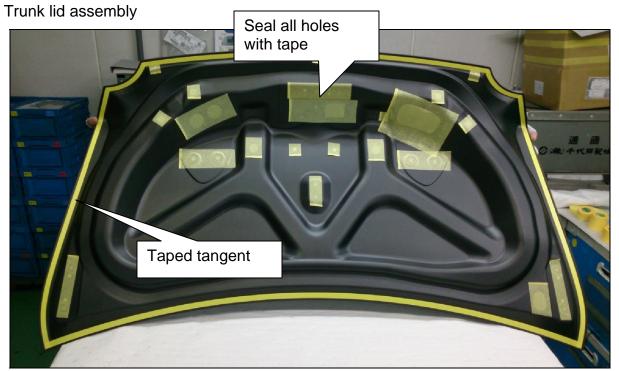


Figure 8

Figure 8 is an example of taping the rear trunk lid at the tangent points shown in Figure 10, to paint the outside surface. Inside of trunk lid is already painted with a matte clear finish.



Figure 9

Figure 9 shows bottom of trunk lid completely masked to paint outside surface.

# Trunk lid painting guide

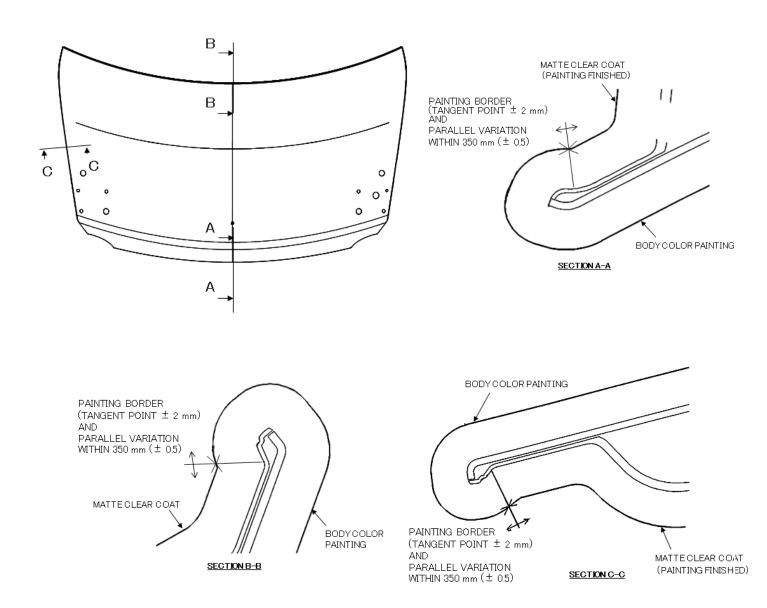


Figure 10