

3/5/14

# Do's & Don'ts

## BODY SHOP LABOR PROCEDURES

COLORCOAT - Colorcoat repairs are defined as those which do not require sanding

to the bare metal and repriming. Generally, paint defects such as runs, color mismatch, dirt in paint, thin paint, fallout (R23) and the replacement of new sheet metal that does not require welding requires only colorcoat labor procedures.

REFINISH - In order to claim refinish labor time over colorcoat, the technician must document the appropriate information on the repair order to support the refinish labor procedure. The technician must indicate that the paint defect extends into the prime coat or to the base metal. The paint imperfection is of such a nature that several bare metal areas were exposed during the sanding process.

STRIPPING - This paint procedure is to be followed only under unusual circumstances where the paint defect is of such a nature that stripping the entire panel(s) down to bare metal is required. Documentation is necessary to explain why it was required to strip the panel down completely (ex. paint peeling to bare metal-poor adhesion). When claiming for strip time you must multiply the panel refinish labor hours from the Service Labor Times Standards Manual(SLTS) by 1.6 (refer to TSB 91-18-1) to arrive at the total labor allowance. The labor operation for claiming strip time is done by taking the panel paint operation from the SLTS Manual and adding a "C" to the suffix. As an example, if a hood was stripped and refinished then claim labor operation "P8C".

**REFER TO THE SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS PAINT SECTION OF THE SERVICE LABOR TIMES STANDARDS MANUAL WHEN WORKING ON PAINT REPAIRS**

