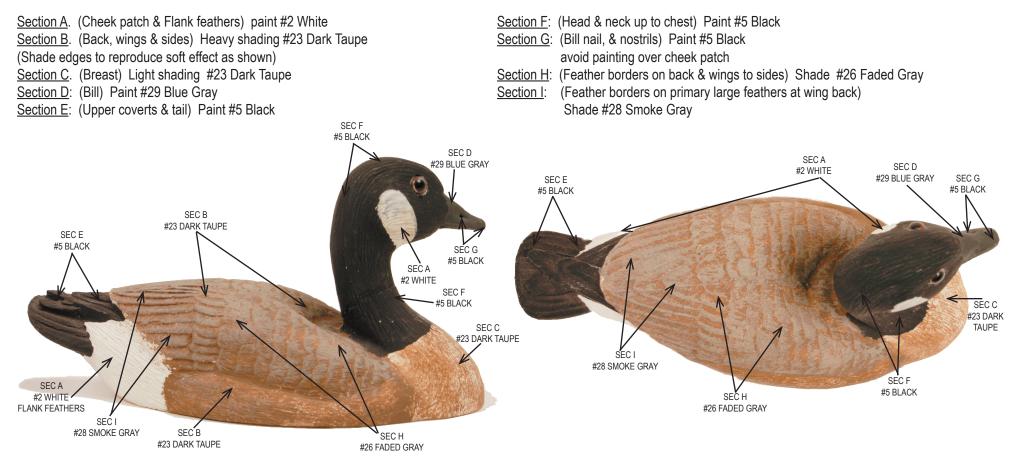
PARKER'S CANADA GOOSE

These instructions are intended for general working decoys. Decoy size, shape & texture may vary, so adapt your technique accordingly. Before painting, prepare the decoy surface by sanding or cleaning to remove encrusted dirt, scale & loose paint. Use wood patch or filler to patch cracks, checks & shot pellet damage. Be sure the head is secure before painting. All other decoys with the exception of Styrofoam or blow-up decoys, prime with a universal primer. Styrofoam or blow-up decoys can be primed with the decoy paint body color. Be sure that the primer is completely dry before applying paint. Stir paint well before using. Deep or dark decoy colors may need multiple coats to ensure a solid tone. Allow each coat or color to dry before applying subsequent coats. Do not thin decoy paint if brushing. Thin sparingly—10% maximum—if applied with an airbrush or spraying. If thinning is required, paint thinner or mineral spirits is recommended. Jars of decoy paint may form a thin skin on top, remove this before stirring. Before storing Parker's decoy paints, place a small amount of paint thinner or mineral spirits in container, secure lid as tight as possible & store container upside down.

Painting procedure for Canada Goose (male & female are painted the same).

Paint the entire body of the Goose decoy with #2 White & allow paint to dry completely. Lightly sketch in the various sections using a soft pencil.



The photos are reproduced from a digital image. The colors may vary in sheen or finish from actual product in the container. The final finish results may vary with surface (ex: wood species, plastic or foam). Test a sample area to ensure satisfaction. Manufactured since 1875 by PARKER'S, P.O. Box 10886, Green Bay, WI 54307-0886 1-800-236-9676 www.parkercoatings.com