

- A propane torch is beneficial in that there is no extension cord, which makes it highly maneuverable. Another added benefit is that the tip of specialty propane torches generally does not get hot enough to cause burns. The downside to propane torches is that they heat the film quickly, which can lead to accidental burn marks on the film and they cannot be used to post heat. Also, propane cannot be used for matte or stain finishes as it will gloss the face.
- Heat guns produce temperatures that warm the film thoroughly and evenly which are key for wrapping difficult areas like bumpers and deep recessed areas. There are many types of heat guns available today so be sure to choose one that is durable and has 2-3 levels of heat output. One important aspect to note concerning heat guns is that if the installer is using one with built-in digital temperature readout this is not an accurate reading for post-heating. The heat gun may say that the temperature being produced is 180 degrees F but the film/surface temperature is 100 degrees F. For post heating, an infrared thermometer is required for an accurate reading.
- IR Heaters are useful when working with multi-layered films like chrome or for installers working by themselves on a bumper. IR heaters can be very effective as they can thoroughly heat the film which will allow it to stretch uniformly. IR heaters can be used to post heat though keep in mind that they can whiten the plastic on headlights if placed over these areas too long.
- Steamers can also be effective for warming multi-layered films like chrome. Most steamers reach a maximum temperature of 200F so can be a good way to avoid overheating the film. Be careful to keep the moisture from getting under the adhesive of the wrap films as this can compromise the adhesive layer. Steamers can be useful for aftercare as well as they can remove dirt as well as scratches from chrome.

Snitty: A Snitty is a cutting tool that enables an installer to safely cut the film and backing paper without damaging the vehicle. The blade is protected by a hard plastic sleeve, protecting the hands of the user, and allowing the slitting of liner and film. Be sure that the blade is sharp so that the backing paper and film is cut cleanly. A dull blade in a Snitty can cause the film to tear or the backing paper to break into tiny piece that get stuck to the adhesive.

Safety Box: A key for safety for both the installer and fellow workers is a knife or blade collection box. Instead of clicking the used blade tips onto the floor, click them into the safety box. This keeps the used blades from getting mixed in with the trash, which can lead to, fingers getting cut or embedded in shoes. Once the safety box is full dump it into a hard plastic container, seal, and then dispose of properly.