# Motorcycle Bodywork Repair

This playbook outlines the steps involved in repairing scratches, dents, and other cosmetic damage to motorcycle bodywork. It involves processes from assessing the damage to final polishing.

### Step 1: Assessment

Evaluate the extent of the cosmetic damage to the motorcycle bodywork, including the depth and area of scratches, size and location of dents, and any paint damage.

### Step 2: Cleaning

Clean the damaged area with soap and water, followed by wiping down with a degreaser or alcohol to remove any contaminants that may affect the repair process.

### Step 3: Sanding

Begin sanding the damaged area with a coarse grit sandpaper, and then progress to finer grits. Sand beyond the actual damage slightly to ensure a smooth surface for filling or painting.

### Step 4: Filling

For dents or deep scratches, apply a body filler that is compatible with motorcycle bodywork materials. Allow to dry, then sand smoothly with fine grit sandpaper.

### Step 5: Priming

Spray primer over the repaired area to prepare it for painting. Several coats may be necessary, with appropriate drying times between each coat.

### Step 6: Painting

Match the paint color and apply in layers, allowing drying time between coats. If necessary, apply a clear coat for additional protection and shine.

### Step 7: Polishing

Once the paint is fully cured, polish the area to blend the repair with the surrounding bodywork and to achieve a smooth, glossy finish.

## General Notes

### Safety

Always wear protective gear such as gloves, masks, and eye protection when sanding, painting, or handling chemicals.

### Environment

Make sure you're working in a well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition, and preferably with temperature control.

### Drying Times

Respect the manufacturer's recommended drying times for fillers, primers, paints, and clear coats to ensure the best results.

### Matching Paint

Use the motorcycle's VIN or contact the manufacturer to ensure an exact paint match.