

GUIDELINES FOR USING POLISHING SWABS

To avoid scratching the surface, do not wear watches, rings, or bracelets. Long fingernails should be covered with gloves.

Keep MICRO-MESH swabs clean; contamination can cause scratches. When finished using, rinse MICRO-MESH swabs, air dry, and return them to their original packaging. MICRO-MESH is reusable!

Use only 100% cotton flannel for wiping. Keep it clean, wash in warm soapy water, rinse, dry and return to the kit box.

Pressure Should be Light. Remember the cushioned abrasive cuts with the abrasive crystal tips. The sharp cutting edges are floating on a resilient matrix. Extreme pressure pushes the tips back into the matrix rendering them ineffective and resulting in surface smearing, burning, and possible orange peel and distortion.

Unacceptable Cleaning and Maintenance Materials:

Paper towels or other paper products

Shop towels or synthetic fiber fabrics

Commercial window cleaners

Any product containing ammonia or solvents or alcohol

Clean the Work Surface between each step, especially in cracks and crevices. Flush the surface several times with clean water to remove dust and dirt before touching it with anything. Clean abraded particles from the work piece by rinsing and then dry and inspect.

Inspect the Work Piece between steps with a bright light to ensure you are removing the previous scratch pattern before continuing. **Using MICRO-MESH with Water** and a few drops of detergent will generally result in a less effort having to be used and a slightly better finish. Only use enough water to provide lubricity to the surface, but not so much that poor contact is made with the work piece.

DO NOT wear out one of the meshes by trying to make it do too much work on your first step. If your estimated damage is not readily removed, go immediately to the next coarser mesh. Removing the initial damage with the sandpaper series will take up 85% of the restoral time. The MICRO-MESH series and the buffing procedures will take as little as 15% of the time. **DO NOT** skip steps.

Work an area slightly larger with each step to blend. Working one small area on a highly curved section could create flat spots or distortion.