GLASS POLISH®

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Thank you for buying our Plastic and Acrylic Restoration kit.

Remove scratches, surface marks and repair faded or discoloured plastics.

Please read instructions carefully before use.

If your kit doesn't contains GP20 abrasive discs you can skip to step 7

Step 1 – Cleaning

Make sure treated area is clean, if its not clean use water and the microfiber cloth supplied or soft paper towel to thoroughly clean the surface.

Tip! It is important to remove any dust or dirt particles, as this will prolong the life of the abrasive.

Step 2 – Backing Pad Assembly

Screw in the backing pad spindle to the back of the backing pad, then attach the backing pad to a drill.

Important! This kit is designed to work with an ordinary corded electric drill operating at a recommended speed of 1000rpm. This kit will not work with a cordless drill because there isn't enough power in the cordless drills motor to generate the speed and torque required.

Step 3 – Attach Abrasive Disc (Heavy Damage and Scratches)

Attach the orange GP20 abrasive disc to the backing pad, then push down with your hand and twist to lock it in place., This will prevent the pad from moving once applied to the surface.

Tip! If you are repairing light scratches, haziness and mineral deposits a non-abrasive process is required, please go to step 7 or 9 as required.

Step 4 – Sanding Process

With the drill running at 1000rpm apply the abrasive flat to the surface, starting with a little pressure move the drill slowly from side to side. Move gradualy over the area making sure you are properly overlapping, continuously increase the the size of the area until the damage is completely removed.

Tip! The GP20 Abrasive disc can be used by hand to remove most scratches.

Warning! Too much heat could damage the surface with burn marks, check the temperature periodically, place the back of your hand against the surface. If it is hot, let it cool down before proceeding.

Step 5 – Sanding Process Disc Changing

When you feel the abrasive disc has stop working, stop the drill and check the face of the abrasive, you will see a build-up of plastic on the pad and it is time to change it, use a new GP20 and continue sanding until the damage is removed.

Tip! Changing abrasive discs more often will speed up the process and result in better sanding.

Step 6 – Sanding Process - Surface Unification

Once all the damage is removed, use a new GP20 abrasive to move over the surface applying light pressure until the surface is unified, your working area should have a uniform clouded appearance, if you have heavier abrasion marks in some areas, repeat the process until it is removed or improved.

Tip! Make sure all the damage is removed! Pay extra attention to the edges of the working area.

Warning! Do not use this product to polish eyeglasses, or coated plastics.

Step 7 – Cleaning

Wipe down the treated area and make sure it is clean, use water and the microfiber cloth supplied or soft paper towel to thoroughly clean the surface.

Tip! It is important to remove any plastic dust or abrasive particles before moving to the next stage.

Step 8 – Polishing Felt Assembly

Remove the abrasive from the backing pad and attach one of the felt polishing pad, the black velour side to the pad and the white side face exposed, then push down with your hand and twist to lock it in place, this will prevent the pad from moving once applied to the surface.

Step 9 – Cutting Compound Application A (Light Abrasive marks, Scuffs and Scratches)

Apply half a tea spoon of cutting compound (Application A) to the centre of the felt pad, place the face of the felt pad to the damaged area and start the drill, make sure to keep the pad moving over the effected area at all times.

Warning! Do not stop with the drill running, the heat build-up could damage the surface.

Step 10 – Cutting Compound Application A Continued...

When the paste dries out, stop the drill and wet the pad by adding compound or small amounts of water, continue polishing until the damage is removed, keep polishing and periodically wipe the area with the microfiber cloth provided and check to see if the surface has been restored.

Tip! If you used abrasives, check to make sure abrasive marks are removed before you continue.

Step 11 – Surface Cleaning and Inspection.

Wipe down the treated area and make sure it is clean, use water and the microfiber cloth supplied or soft paper towel to thoroughly clean the surface. If you used abrasives or the Cutting compound Application A, check the treated area to make sure damage has been removed.

Tip! Only use the cloth supplied or paper towel, contaminated cloth can cause more scratches.

Step 12 – Polishing Compound Application B (Light Damage and Haziness)

Apply half a tea spoon of polishing compound (Application B) to the centre of the felt pad, place the face of the felt pad to the damaged area and start the drill, make sure to keep the pad moving over the effected area at all times. Keep a firm even pressure as you move the pad over the surface.

Tip! Outer frame of the working area takes longer to polish, start the edges of the treated area.

Warning! Too much heat could damage the surface with burn marks, check the temperature periodically, place the back of your hand against the surface. If it is hot, let it cool down before proceeding.

Step 13 – Polishing Compound Application B Completion.

Continue polishing move slowly from left to right, up and down until the slurry is dry, then add water to the pad or surface and repeat this process as many times as necessary until surface is clear. Wipe the surface clean and inspect carefully, the surface should now be crystal clear.

Tip! If you notice any light haziness or any abrasive marks, repeat step 12 and check again.