MICRO-SURFACE
FINISHING PRODUCTS INC.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING MICRO-GLOSS

1. Flush the surface to be polished with water and wipe with a damp soft 100% cotton flannel cloth. Make sure all crevices are flushed free of dirt.
2. Slightly dampen a piece of flannel, apply a dime size drop of MICRO-GLOSS to the cloth and rub briskly over a 1 square foot area. Work in a **straight line pattern**, applying firm pressure for 2 to 3 minutes or until MICRO-GLOSS has almost disappeared. **Avoid using circular motions.**
3. Continue in 1 foot squares, overlapping slightly.
4. Wipe entire surface with dry flannel cloth to remove any MICRO-GLOSS residue.
5. The surface should be dry before applying Anti-Static Cream.
6. Apply a thin film of Anti-Static Cream with a clean dry flannel, following the same pattern set forth in step 2. It is best to use the Anti-Static Cream on small sections, being careful to not allow it to dry.
7. MICRO-GLOSS will not remove any damage that can be felt with a fingernail. This damage must be removed with MICRO-MESH cushioned abrasives. For more information please call 1-800-225-3006.

Note:

A. ***Use only 100% cotton flannel with MICRO-GLOSS***. Cotton Flannel pieces may be washed and re-used many times. Keep flannel material clean and dry when not in use. Do not use flannel cloth contaminated with dried MICRO-GLOSS or Anti-Static Cream.

B. A TufBuf ® Polishing pad with a random orbital buffing machine may be used in place of the hand rubbing in Step 2. The buffer should be used with light pressure and should be kept moving across the surface using a straight line pattern. Avoid moving the buffer in a circular motion. When using MICRO-GLOSS on Polycarbonate and acrylic, the buffer must be held flat against the surface and kept moving to avoid “dishing” the surface, causing distortion.

Micro-Gloss a general all purpose water-based liquid abrasive which uses a one micron aluminum oxide abrasive crystal to achieve a fine finish on acrylics, plastics, polycarbonate, fiberglass, wood, silver, gold, copper, brass, paint urethanes, lacquers, and polyesters to name a few. This unique liquid removes hairline scratches, haziness, and halos untouched by other products. Contains no filler or wax that could cause yellowing. Remove scratches and imperfections with Micro-Gloss and buff back to optical clarity. Micro-Gloss will remove a 4000 Micro-Mesh or 1500 CAMI scratch pattern. Approved as safe for use on inside and outside surfaces of F-16 aircraft. Approved for use by Boeing, Spec D6-52021. Use by hand or machine with a TufBuf lambs wool polishing pad or foam sponge pad. Available in 1 oz., 2 oz., 4 oz., 8 oz., and gallon containers.

We also have a more aggressive liquid abrasive called Micro-Gloss #5, which contains a 5 micron aluminum oxide crystal. Use this formulation when a more aggressive cutting action is required. You will need to follow this by using the regular Micro-Gloss. Micro-Gloss #5 is also available in 1 oz., 2 oz., 4 oz., 8 oz., and gallon containers.

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ANTI-STATIC CREAM
PROCEDURES

For removal of static charge on aircraft transparencies or any plastic surface. Use will eliminate dust and dirt particles from being held to surfaces. This cream product provides better overall coverage and is more effective than aerosol products.

1. Apply a thin film of Anti-Static Cream to the surface, using a clean, dry, flannel cloth.
   Do not use paper towels, micro fiber wipers, industrial wipers as any of these will scratch transparencies.

2. It is always recommended to buff the surface by hand during this application.
   Using a tool would build more static.

3. Buff the product into the transparency using slow methodical strokes. Stroke pattern is not of significance in this process, ie: straight line versus circular. Avoid using pressure. A light touch works best. Work in small 1 foot square areas so you can easily incorporate the cream into the surface of the transparency before it dries.

4. If the cream dries on the surface it will be more difficult to work into the surface and scratching could occur. You can mist the surface with clean water and continue buffing if this happens. It is also advisable to mist the flannel cloth slightly prior to beginning this process.

5. Avoid using too much product. If too much is used gumming on the surface can occur, making the buffing process more laborious.

For technical support contact
Micro-Surface Finishing Products, Inc. at 800-225-3006

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SUCCESSFUL BUFFING WITH ROTARY TOOLS

Types of Rotary Tools. The final polishing process for most applications will require using a rotary tool with a lambswool cutting pad or foam finishing pad. Rotary tools spin in a single circular motion at higher rates of speed than a random orbital sander.

You can use either air driven pneumatic rotary tools or electric. Pneumatic tools are lighter in weight but do require an air source. Because of their light weight they are preferred by professionals who do large frequent polishing jobs. Electric rotary tools are heavier, but more portable. Both types provide a good finish and are acceptable for use with our products.

Cordless Drills. If using a cordless drill for this process, make certain that it is well charged and have a back-up battery charged and available. We encourage you, if you are inexperienced, to practice using the drill to buff an old surface prior to using it on the actual item to be polished. This will get you familiarized with the action of the tool so that you can avoid possible skipping, grabbing and jumping of the tool across the surface. The more you practice with the tool, the easier this will become and the better chance you will have of a successful outcome.

Rotary Speed and Action. We recommend using a rotary tool rated around 1200 rpms. Keep in mind that the buffer head of the tool's continual spinning over a single point on the work surface causes both heat and friction. The heat and friction, in turn cause a burnishing effect that enables it to smooth the finish, removing defects such as swirl and orange peel. The down side to this is that you can also quickly damage a finish if not using the tool correctly.

Proper Preparation. Prepare the surface by spritzing first with water. It is helpful to spritz your buffing pad with water as well. This will help them absorb the compounds during the process. We recommend that you make contact with the work surface before turning the tool on.

Technique. Work in a brightly lit area but not in the sun. Always keep the tool parallel to the work piece. Make sure not to dip or slant the tool into the surface at an angle. Be very careful not to polish sharp edges that could lessen pad life or loosened areas that could fly off and hit yourself or someone else.

Use long, sweeping, back and forth motions and with light pressure, guide the tool. Let the tool do the work. Do not apply more pressure than necessary to guide the tool. Excessive pressure will result in smearing, orange peel and distortion. Make sure you keep the tool moving so that you are not concentrating on a specific area long enough to burn your surface.

Do not allow compounds to dry onto the surface as you are buffing. This could cause scratching on delicate surfaces. If you notice that the compound is beginning to dry, stop and mist the surface with water, then continue on.

The Importance of Cleanliness. This may not seem important but is vital. If you use several different compounds and have not thoroughly rinsed a pad prior to using the next compound, you could quickly ruin your finish by causing random scratches from surface debris or left over compound on the pad. Keep all wiping materials, equipment and work areas clean.

BufTB
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