

Description

In general, polishing means reducing the dirt and scratches on the painted surface so that light is reflected. If the surface is dirty, then a good clean plus a polish should restore the shine.

Polishing is similar to sanding which makes the surface smoother and reduces the depth of the paint to the level of the deepest scratch.

A variety of compounds are available in this kit ranging from coarse to fine, and suitable for use on many different materials.

All buffing wheels and felt bobs are mounted on ¼" shanks for use with a standard electric drill.

Shafts have Quick Chuck facility.

The Compound chart below shows the range of materials and which compound will give the most abrasive result.

MATERIAL	COARSE					FINE		
	Black Emery	Brown Tripoli	White Diamond	Green Stainless	Red Rouge	Blue		
Acrylics						●		
Aluminium	●	●	●	●		●		
Brass	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Copper	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Gold		●	●		●	●		
Iron	●			●		●		
Nickel	●			●		●		
Steel	●			●		●		
Nickel or Chrome Plate					●	●		
Brass or Copper Plate		●	●	●	●	●		
Stainless Steel	●	●	●	●		●		
Thermosetting Plastic (Bakelite / Formica)		●	●	●	●	●		
Hard Rubber		●				●		

Safety

Always wear protective clothing including safety goggles or face shield, dust mask and gloves. Mask up areas that need protecting.

Instructions

1. Check the surface for any scratches or blemishes that can be felt with the thumb or finger.
2. Sand any scratches that can be felt in any way. Sand up to 1000 grit with wet | dry before polishing
3. Select the appropriate buffing tool and insert it into an electric drill or bench grinder (Maximum 3000rpm)
4. Use the chart to select the material and start with the coarsest compound.
5. Coat the buff by lightly spinning it onto the chosen compound. Use the compounds sparingly – a small amount is all you need.
6. Apply the coated buff to the surface to be polished. Do not exceed 3000rpm as the compound will not work correctly.
7. Maintain only a slight pressure and let the compound and buff do the work.
8. Continue polishing applying more compound as required.
9. To remove the compounds after use, apply the drill and buff against a sharp metal edge to remove any residue.
10. For best results use a different buff for each compound
11. Repeat the process with the next finer compound as shown on the chart.
12. Continue polishing until the surface appears shiny with no visible scratches.
13. Finally apply the finest compound to the loose single stitched buff (E | F) and apply light pressure to finish off the job.
14. It is not always necessary to go to the finest compound – the white diamond is sufficient in most cases.
15. Wash polished area with warm soapy water to remove the residue and finish if required with a clear polish.

Product will have Quick Chuck shafts.