

Plastic Cleaning, Polishing & Care Centre

Protect your investment! Many plastic materials require special cleaners or applicators.

TO CLEAN ACRYLICS & POLYCARBONATES

- warm soapy water with mild liquid dish soap and a soft cloth
- fine scratches, use Novus 2
- heavy scratches, use Novus 3

POLISH USES:

- Plastic Storm Windows & Skylights
- Boat Windows & Fiberglass
- Auto Interiors, Gauges, Chrome, & Acrylic Paint
- Collapsible Windows on Convertibles & Sport Utility Vehicles
- Motorcycle Windscreens, Visors, Fairings & Helmets
- Snowmobile Windshields, Helmets, & Hoods
- Turntable Dust Covers, Stereo Faceplates
- Compact Discs, Video Laser Discs, & CD ROM's
- Acrylic Hot Tubs & Spas
- Acrylic, Fiberglass or Cultured Marble Tubs, Showers & Counters
- Microwave Oven Doors, Decorator Acrylic Refrigerator Panels
- Acrylic Aquariums
- Telephones, Pagers, Scanners
- Acrylic Trophies & Awards
- Plastic Display Cases & Signs
- Gauges & Instrument Control Panels
- Safety shields & Goggles
- Airplane Windows
- Salad Bar Sneeze Guards
- Video Games, Pinball Machines & Jukeboxes
- Copiers and Fax Machines
- Acrylic Furniture
- Cash Registers & Calculators
- Emergency Vehicle Light Bar Lens Covers
- Acrylic on Tanning Beds

POLISHING TIPS:

Power Buffer

If the damaged area is fairly large or badly damaged, a power buffer may be used with NOVUS No. 2 and No. 3. Use a clean cotton bonnet and operate the buffer at a low speed to avoid overheating the plastic, approximately 1,000 RPM. Each polish should be applied with a separate, clean bonnet.

Before Polishing

Before attempting to clean or remove scratches, always make sure the plastic is cool to the touch. Use a liberal amount of plastic cleaner to safely remove surface dust and dirt. In addition, test scratch removers in a small or inconspicuous area for compatibility.

Coated Plastics

Some plastics are coated with a thin film which may be damaged by the abrasives in the polish. NOVUS No. 2 and No. 3 Polishes are not recommended for use on coated plastics or eyeglass lenses.

Polishing Cloth

The type of polishing cloth you use will make a difference. The ideal cloth is nonabrasive, absorbent and lint free. To eliminate any chance of scratching, use only disposable cloths. Reusable cloths can retain abrasive particles, but you won't know for sure until the damage is done. Use a soft cotton cloth (such as a diaper), avoid using polyester or rayon wipes which can scratch unprotected plastics.