

Glass Polishing Kit GP202 - Medium Scratches

This kit can be used to polish or remove light to medium scratches from all types of glass; including toughened glass, aquariums, windscreens, glass tables and double glazing. Always choose the correct kit for the repair required.

Tips Before Use

• Heat and Pressure

At all times during the polishing process be aware of the heat you are generating, as too much heat could crack the glass. Too much pressure around the edge of the glass could cause the glass to crack. Periodically check the glass temperature by placing the back of your hand against the glass. If the glass is too hot, let it cool down before proceeding. **DO NOT** use your fingers or palm of your hand as the natural oils in your skin could cause problems and your finished results will be compromised.

• Electric Drill

This system is designed to work with a corded electric drill operating at up to 2000 rpm. This kit will not work with a cordless drill because there is rarely enough power in the cordless drills motor to generate the speed possible to affect a repair. Do not operate this system at speeds exceeding

2500 rpm. Please read your drill instructions before use.

• Existing Damage

Before any repair check the glass for existing damage. Any cracks or chips will create a weak point on the glass and a repair could cause the glass to break or crack.

• Take your time

Rushing will lead to a poor quality finish and could cause mistakes and damage your glass. Slower is quicker.

• Keep tools and your work area clean

Never allow the polishing pads to come in contact with dust or dirt. If you get grit or dirt on the polishing pad you will cause more damage to the glass being repaired.

Instructions

 **Please read all steps completely before use.**

Step 1 – Scratch Removal

Prepare the surface by thoroughly cleaning with ample water and a soft paper towel.

Determine the severity of the damage. If the scratch catches a fingernail, start with the 600 disc. For shallower or lighter scratches, scuffs or acid marks you may be able to start with the finer 1000 disc. It is important to choose the correct abrasive, if you begin with too coarse a grade, it will result in unnecessary work and effort. Too fine a grade and you will not remove the scratch. If in any doubt start with the 1000 disc first and only use the 600 disc if necessary.

 **Understand this next part before you begin:**

You are about to use an abrasive action to polish the glass to the depth of the scratch. If you concentrate on polishing only the immediate area of the scratch, you will cause distortion.

If you have just one or two scratches to remove:

Put a small amount of water as a mist spray on the glass. With the drill running at approximately 2000 RPM, gently connect with the surface of the glass. Apply firm, even pressure. You want to start directly on the scratched area, do not put the abrasive flat on the glass, raise one edge approx 15 degrees off the glass. Cover

the damaged area, slightly increasing the radius of your working area each time. If you hold the abrasive flat on the glass the abrasive will become blocked with glass dust and will not work. Regularly check the face of the abrasive and remove any buildup of glass dust. After increasing your area three or four times, return to the centre and start again, increasing slightly every time.

Keep repeating this process until the scratch damage has been removed. Your working area should now have a uniform clouded appearance. If you have heavier cloud in some areas, repeat the process. Do not move on until you have uniform cloudiness on the whole area. If you move on with heavier clouding in some areas this will affect the end result and could leave a ghosting/haziness on the glass.

 **If the glass gets hot, lift the disc away from the glass, apply more water and fan the glass with the disc running 1"-2" above the area.**

If you have a larger damaged area:

Put a small amount of water as a mist spray on the glass. With the drill running at approximately 2000 RPM, gently connect with the surface of the glass. Apply firm, even pressure. Imagine your working area is within a box. Stand with your legs apart, hold the drill in front of you using both hands and move the drill slowly from right to left (from one side of your box to the other) do not put the abrasive flat on the glass, raise one edge approx 15 degrees off the glass. After each pass come down one half width of your pad and

repeat right to left again and so on until you have covered the area or your box. If you hold the abrasive flat on the glass the abrasive will become blocked with glass dust and will not work. Regularly check the face of the abrasive and remove any buildup of glass dust. Repeat this process until your scratch damage has disappeared leaving a uniform clouded appearance. If you have heavier cloud in some areas, repeat the process. Do not move on until you have uniform cloudiness on the whole area. If you move on with heavier clouding in some areas this will affect the end result and could leave a ghosting/haziness on the glass.

Step 2 – Scratch Refining.

If you start polishing with the 1000 abrasive – proceed to the final polishing stage.

Use an ample amount of water and clean paper towel to thoroughly remove any residue and loose particles from the entire glass surface. Repeat the previous process using the next finer grade 1000 disc. Remember to overlap your previous work area slightly do not stop in the same place as the previous abrasive because this could cause a distortion to the glass. When you think that the scratches from the previous grade have been refined, wipe the surface clean and inspect the surface. Your working area should now have a very light, even, cloudy appearance with no patches or scratches remaining.

You are now ready to start the final polishing stage.

Step 3 – Final Polish

⚠ Cleanliness is of the utmost importance in the final polishing stage.

Thoroughly clean the glass surface as in the previous steps to ensure that all dust and stray particles have been removed. Fit a polishing pad to the Backing Pad. The hard side of the felt pad goes onto the backing pad; the soft side goes onto the glass. Apply a pea size amount of the polishing compound to the middle of the polishing pad and place the face of the pad on the glass. Do not start the drill until the pad is against the glass or the compound will splatter everywhere.

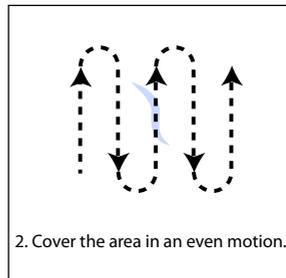
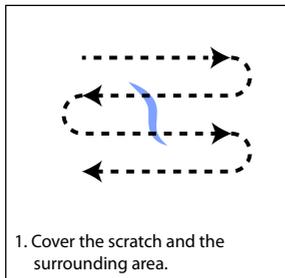
Start the drill. Keeping the polishing face flat against the glass, move the drill slowly from left to right. Keep a nice even pressure against the glass as you move the pad over the glass. Do not stop in one area too long as the glass will get hot.

Do not leave the fringe areas to polish last. After a few seconds of polishing, milky looking slurry will form. Continue polishing until the slurry is dry. Repeat this process as many times as necessary until the glass is visually clear. (Usually 2-3 times.) Remove all residues that remains by polishing dry.

Wipe the surface clean and inspect carefully. The glass surface should now be crystal clear.

Do not keep adding compound to the pad as this will block the pad and stop the compound from working. If the polishing pad becomes blocked with compound spray the working face with water or run under a tap to unblock. If you put too much compound onto the pad this will block the pad and will stop the process from working.

Application Diagram



Disclaimer

As this product is sold for Home Use on a Do-It-Yourself basis, it's sold with no warranty and/or liability for any glass, fittings or fixtures and/or any personal injury to user or third party. Although all products contained in the kit are non-toxic and safe to use, please keep this kit out of reach of small children.



Head & tail light restoration kit with UV sealer

GP204

Replacement polish & abrasives for this kit

GP202R



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<http://flexipads.com/glacier>