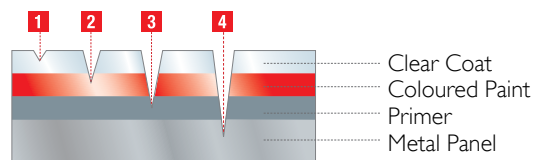


Scratches come in all shapes and sizes, so before deciding on treatment you must first assess how deep the scratch is and how badly the paintwork is affected.

Polishing can only remove very light scratching but deeper scratches can be disguised by 'rounding off' the edges and filling the scratch with a thin layer of polish. A feature of modern paintwork is the use of clear coat lacquers. All metallic, mica or pearlescent paintwork has a clear finishing coat to create maximum shine and bring out the beauty of these specialist finishes. The diagram shows the layers of paint on a typical modern car. It also shows four scratches of varying severity.



1. SURFACE SCRATCHES

This kind of damage is confined to the finishing layer of paint or clear coat and may not be visible to the naked eye. It just looks dull or discoloured. It can usually be rectified by a thorough application of **Super Resin Polish**.

2. VISIBLE ABRASIONS

If a scratch penetrates through the top layer but not beyond the colour coat, it is usually still retrievable just by polishing. You will probably need to use **Paint Renovator** to cut back part of the surface and blend the scratch in. Be very careful not to cut back the surface coat too far; Exposing the layer underneath the topcoat will cause serious damage that will require re-spray work. Once you are happy that your scratch is all but gone, a final coat of **Super Resin Polish** will add a thin film to help fill the imperfections.

3. PRIMER DAMAGE

If your scratch shows a grey or white colour, it means that you are at least through to the primer. No amount of polishing is going to get rid of this mark and you could find that rust would start if the blemish goes untreated. Having thoroughly cleaned the area with detergent, careful application of touch-up using a fine artist's brush will protect your car and minimise the visible blemish. Follow this with lacquer if appropriate and, once the touch-up has thoroughly hardened (wait at least a week), the area can be polished to blend in the repair.

4. METAL SCRATCHES

Very deep scratches will go right down to the metal itself. Do not delay. Thoroughly clean the area and, on serious scratches, use a rust-protecting primer touch up before applying the colour coat and then lacquer.

TOP TIPS

- Be careful not to remove too much paint on edges when using any abrasive treatments
- Stone chips should be touched up without delay to prevent corrosion
- Use a fine artist's brush with the touch-up for best accuracy



More serious scratches will need **Paint Renovator**. Apply at right angles to the scratch until the scratch disappears, being careful not to rub too hard as you may remove too much paint or lacquer. Allow to dry then remove the excess.



Finish with **Super Resin Polish** to shine and protect the surface.



Using the **Perfect Palm Applicator** will greatly assist, helping to apply consistent pressure over the area.