Paint Care and Maintenance

TIPS AND TRICKS FOR VEHICLE PAINTWORK AFTERCARE

We cannot prevent external influences like humidity, changes in temperature, sunlight, road salt, industrial gases, bird droppings, tree sap etc. from attacking a vehicle's coating. Without regular adequate paintwork aftercare, the gloss will soon fade and the coating will lose its resistance to external influences. The answer to this problem is adequate paintwork maintenance with aftercare products to preserve the value of the car's coating.

GOOD PREPARATION AND OPTIMAL SURFACE DRYING

- Before polishing or waxing the coating of a car, it is essential that it should first be washed thoroughly.
- Never use polish or wax in full sunlight, as the warm surface of the paintwork is more sensitive and therefore more difficult to work on.
- New, fresh refinish paint should be cleaned carefully with clear water only (no additives) for the first 4 to 6 weeks. It takes this long for the paint film to fully cure and for residual solvent to escape from the paint. Once the paint has cured, all types of cleaning may be used

HOW TO POLISH YOUR VEHICLE PROPERLY

- Slight haze on the paintwork (e.g., on vehicles in near-new condition) can be removed with high-gloss polish. Apply the mild polish to the cleaned paintwork and leave to dry.
- Remove with soft chamois leather or cotton wool. Afterwards, it is advisable to apply a highgloss hard wax to preserve the shine.

WASHING YOUR RV

- Make sure the RV's surface temperature is under 90° F, and is not in direct sunlight.
- Rinse the entire coach to remove all loose dirt and grime. Never hold a pressure washer close to the surface. Use a fan type spray nozzle, making sure that the water coming out of the gun has a fan and not a single straight stream.
- Most car stores offer mild car wash shampoos that are safe for clear coat finishes. We would recommend using baby shampoo as it will not leave a film on the coach. Adding ½ of a cup of food grade vinegar to the water will boost the cleaning ability of any cleaner and also soften the water. This also helps to minimize water spots.
- Do not use dish soap, detergents with degreasing agents, or industrial cleaners as they can cause damage to the finish.
- Use a 100% cotton or Lamb's wool pads or wash mitts for washing the painted surfaces of your RV. Use a different mitt for washing the wheels and undercarriage. Change water in your wash bucket often or place a "dirt guard" in bottom of the bucket to keep the cleaning pad or wash mitt free of dirt and debris.

ABSOLUTELY NO BRUSHES SHOULD BE USED ON THE PAINTED SURFACE. USE OF THESE ON YOUR RV'S PAINTED SURFACE WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FINISH, AS IT WOULD AN AUTOMOBILE FINISH. DYNAMAX DOES NOT SUPPORT USING ANY STYLE,

TYPE, MATERIAL OF BRUSH EVEN THOUGH IT MAY BE MARKETED AS "RV SAFE" OR "APPROVED."

Damage caused by inappropriate or unapplied maintenance is not covered under warranty as expressed in the Dynamax Expressed Limited Written Warranty.

DRYING YOUR RV

- Drying your RV is just as important as washing it. Today's tap-water and well-water contain many chemicals that could water stain your RV's finish.
- After washing, dry your RV with the squeegee or a clean 100% leather chamois. You can also use fresh Microfiber towels for drying. Please use caution as these towels are made partially with polyester (*which is plastic*) which can break down over time from extended use and washing, eventually causing damage to the clear coat finish.