



## Application Instructions

- 1.** Thoroughly clean and dry the plastic surface before application. If plastic surface is in contact with a painted panel, mask the area in contact with automotive masking tape to avoid overspray.
- 2.** Shake Plastic Trim Coating Prep. Spray it on the plastic surface and wipe it off. Repeat until all plastic surfaces are prepped.
- 3.** Shake Plastic Trim Coating and prime the foam block applicator by applying 8-10 drops.
- 4.** Move the applicator in horizontal then vertical lines across the plastic surface. Use overlapping strokes to maintain even coverage.
- 5.** After a few minutes, you will see the product flashing (it will appear slightly iridescent). Wipe off with a clean, dry microfiber towel.
- 6.** Repeat steps 3-5 until all exterior plastic surfaces on the vehicle are protected. Re-apply several drops of Plastic Trim Coating on your applicator as needed.
- 7.** Let the Plastic Trim Coating cure for 30 minutes - 1 hour before being exposed to the environment.

## Dr. Beasley's Suggests:

Test for compatibility by applying a small amount to an inconspicuous area. Apply in a shaded area to a cool surface. Apply an additional layer of Plastic Trim Coating to high impact areas, following steps 3-5. Do not wash the vehicle for 7 days after application. Keep the bottle closed when not in use.

# After Care Guide

Proper maintenance must be practiced to ensure Plastic Trim Coating lasts the full duration of its lifespan. This maintenance entails regular washes, occasional application of a maintenance booster product, and as-needed spot cleaning.

## Regular Washes

To ensure Plastic Trim Coating continues to repel liquids and maintains a uniform color, contaminants must be removed frequently so they cannot layer on top. In order to prevent this build-up, we recommend washing the vehicle once every two weeks (or as needed) using Dr. Beasley's Ceramic Body Wash. When washing, make sure to follow these guidelines:

- Only wash using the two-bucket method or a foam gun. Do not use an automated car wash.
- Use a Grit Guard in the rinse bucket to ensure contaminants are not reintroduced when rinsing.
- Wash out of direct sunlight to avoid streaking or water spots.
- Always use clean wash mitts to avoid dragging contaminants across the coating.
- Wash from top to bottom to ensure contaminants are fully removed.
- Only use clean microfiber towels when drying to avoid abrading the coating.

## Maintenance Boosters

Beyond washing, semi-frequent use of a maintenance booster product is also necessary to ensure Plastic Trim Coating continues to perform at a high level. We recommend using one of our maintenance boosters (AdvanceCoat: Gloss or AdvanceCoat: Matte, depending on the plastic's finish) once every three months (or as needed) to reinforce the coating's hydrophobicity, gloss and durability. This product contains the chemical components that make up Plastic Trim Coating concentrated into a spray bottle so your coating can be bolstered without the need for re-application. When applying an AdvanceCoat booster, be sure to follow these guidelines:

- Only use directly following a wash. Do not apply to a contaminated surface.
- Apply one panel at a time.
- After spraying on a panel, lightly buff using a clean microfiber towel.

## Detailing Spray Touch-Ups

It is necessary to clean any contaminants that appear in-between washes as soon as you are able to keep Plastic Trim Coating in optimal condition. This is especially the case for acidic contaminants such as bird droppings or insect remains. To remove these contaminants, we recommend using either Dr. Beasley's The Final Finish or Matte Final Finish, depending on the plastic's finish. These detailing sprays work by lubricating the affected area with a light cleaning solution so fresh contaminants can be quickly wiped up. They also work well for dust, fingerprints and other light messes. When using a Final Finish, be sure to follow these guidelines:

- Shake well before use.
- After observing a new contaminant, clean with a Final Finish as soon as reasonably possible.
- Allowing the contaminant to linger for too long will make it harder to remove and can lead to etching.