

Care of gelcoat products

Almost all stains and dirt can be removed with water or mild care products such as soap or a mild all-purpose cleaner.

Avoiding damage

- Avoid cleaning the surface with strong chemicals (e.g. paint remover, bleach, oven cleaner, etc.), should such agents be used, immediately rinse the area thoroughly with water.
- Remove any nail polish stains with acetone-free nail polish remover.
- For heavy stains, rinse the product first with plenty of water.
- It is recommended not to use the products as a base for cutting objects.
- Wipe off the water after using the product, as hard water may leave scale marks.
- Do not expose the surface to thermo shock caused by too hot water. Water in contact with the product must not exceed 75 degrees C.
- Avoid contact of the product surface with cosmetics such as lipstick, nail polish, powder, foundation, red wine, products with strong colorants, hair dye or bleaching agents and other aggressive chemicals.
- Do not use sharp sponges to clean the surface as this may damage or scratch the surface.
- Do not use chemicals containing strong acids, lyes or strong solvents (e.g. Acetone) for cleaning.
- Preparations containing abrasives can scratch the surface, causing deposits to build up more quickly.

Stain removal and repair of damaged surfaces

Unlike most materials from which sanitary products are made, conglomerate can usually be restored to its original condition without much effort. For minor soiling, use commercially available household chemicals in the form of cleaners and degreasers (without abrasives) for cleaning.

For more severe soiling or damage, the following steps should be followed:

Products with matte surface:

1. Clean the affected area with water and make sure it is free of dust and dirt.
2. Use 800 grit sandpaper to sand the repaired area. Water should also be used when doing this.
3. Repeat the process until the surface is smooth.
4. Then wipe off the product with a clean, dry cloth.

For products with a glossy surface:

1. Clean the affected area with water and make sure it is free of dust and dirt.
 2. Use 800 grit sandpaper to sand the affected area. It is recommended to use water for better result.
 3. Next, it is recommended to use 1500-grit sandpaper with water to further smooth the surface.
 4. Next, use 1800-grit sandpaper and smooth the surface with water as well.
- Next, wipe the product dry with a clean cloth and polish the area with a polishing paste.
5. Finally, it is recommended to wipe off the polishing paste with a clean, dry cloth.