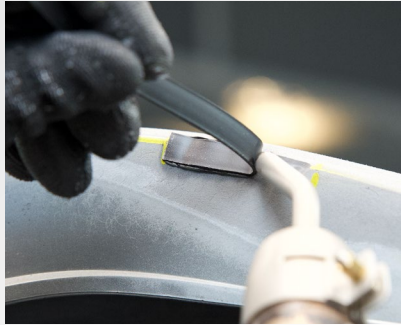


PLASTIC BOND PROCESS



STEP 1 – Evaluation of defect

Confirm that the defect is small and cosmetic enough to be corrected with Plastic Bond. Examples include pinholes after welding, small white specks, shallow scratches, stone chips, minor lows or small surface nicks.



STEP 2 – Complete welding first

If the area has a crack, split, missing plastic, or structural damage, complete the welding repair first. Use Plastic Bond only afterward for small remaining imperfections.



STEP 3 – Prepare the surface

Sand the area and remove loose material, dust build-up, paint marker residue, and contamination. The surface must be clean enough for the Bond and plastic dust to build correctly.



STEP 4 – 240 grit or OSP 2

A used 240 grit or OSP 2 works best because it creates fine plastic dust without cutting too aggressively. This dust is what helps the Bond build the correction layer.



STEP 5 – Plastic Bond

Apply small drops of Plastic Bond, do not flood the area. Apply only small controlled drops directly onto the defect.



STEP 6 – Sand by hand

Use light pressure and sand by hand the Bond into the defect. The Bond mixes with the fine plastic dust and starts building a thin plastic-like correction layer.



STEP 7 – Move to a fresh area

The abrasive loads quickly. Keep moving to a clean part of the abrasive net so the Bond and dust continue to build properly.



STEP 8 – Repeat if needed

For slightly larger chips, scratches, or small lows, repeat the application in thin layers. Several controlled layers are better than one heavy application.



STEP 9 – Finish to 240 grit or OSP 2

Once the defect is filled, refine the area, now with a DEROS, and leave the plastic repair finished.

