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HOW TO USE

OUR PRODUCTS WITH THE BEST RESULTS



How to: Waterless Wash & Wax

Hand Application

(Also see How to use the Wash Wax Mop)



Spray On

Damp Towel

Dry Towel



Spray area to be cleaned with **Wash Wax ALL**.



Agitate area with a damp towel. For light cleaning, Step 2 may not be necessary.



Dry the area with a dry towel before **Wash Wax ALL** dries.

NOTE:

- Always dry the **Wash Wax ALL** before it dries!
- **Wash Wax ALL** one area at a time – approximately 4ft. by 4ft. or smaller.
- On hot or oxidized surfaces, use Step 2 Damp Towel and do smaller areas at a time.
- **Also see more detailed instructions on pages 13.**

Wet

Wash & Wax

How to: Wax as You Dry

Hand Application

(The Wash Wax Mop can also be used to wax as you dry)



Wet Wash Vehicle

Spray On

Wipe Dry



Wash the vehicle as you normally do or just rinse the vehicle off.



Before drying an area, spray on **Wash Wax ALL**.



Dry the area with a dry towel.

NOTE:

- Wax as you Dry is the fastest way to apply wax to your vehicle. When Waxing as you Dry, you are able to completely wax your vehicle in the same amount of time it takes you to dry it after Wet Washing.
- **Wash Wax ALL** works on a wet or dry surface.
- **Wash Wax ALL** is safe to use on all parts of your vehicle, both inside and out, including paint, gel coat, plastic, chrome, glass, leather, vinyl, etc.
- Wax as you Dry can be used to dry off boats and watercraft after pulling them out of the water.

How to: Waterless Wash Grease, Oil, Exhaust Soot, Black Streaks

Hand Application

Spray On

Scrub

Wipe Dry



Spray area to be cleaned with **Wash ALL** or **Belly Soap**.



Agitate area with a towel or **Aero Scrubber**.



Dry the area with a dry towel before **Wash ALL** or **Belly Soap** dries.

NOTE:

- Always dry the **Wash ALL** or **Belly Soap** before it dries!
- Clean one area at a time – approximately 4ft. by 4ft. or smaller.
- For hard to clean areas, use the **Aero Scrubber** Step 2.
- On hot or oxidized surfaces, use damp towel Step 2 Waterless Wash.
- For best wax protection, follow up with **Wash Wax ALL**.



Wet

Oil, Grease, Soot

How to: Wet Wash Grease, Oil, Exhaust Soot, Black Streaks

Spray On

Scrub

Rinse



Spray area to be cleaned with **Wash ALL** or **Belly Soap**.



Agitate area with a towel, brush or **Aero Scrubber**.



Rinse area with water and then dry with a dry towel.

NOTE:

- Some stains may need **Polish ALL** to remove.



How to: Use the Wash Wax Mop

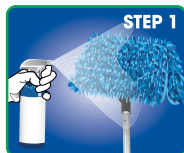
Patent No. US 8,631,535 B2

Prime

Spray On

Wet Side

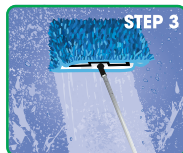
Dry Side



Spray the Wet side with 10-20 spray pumps of Wash Wax ALL. (This is to prime a new dry pad)



Spray Wash Wax ALL on the area to be cleaned. We recommend about one spray pump per sq. ft.



Wipe the area with the Wet side of the mop.



Flip the mop over to the Dry side and dry the area before the Wash Wax ALL dries on its own.

TIP:

- In order to apply **Wash Wax ALL** to hard to reach areas, rotate the sprayer nozzle to stream and spray **Wash Wax ALL** on to the surface OR spray directly on to the Wet side of the Mop and then wipe the area to be cleaned. You can also use our Pump-Up Sprayer which has a strong-stream spray setting.
- Once the Wet side pad gets dirty, replace it with the Dry side pad and put a fresh clean pad on the Dry side. This will allow you to get the most use out of each pad.
- The Wet side should only be damp. Do not over-saturate the Wet side or you may begin to see streaking. If the Wet side gets over-saturated, stop spraying Wash Wax ALL on to the Wet side or the surface and continue cleaning new areas until the Wet side becomes only damp. The most common mistake our customers make is using too much Wash Wax ALL.
- Top Down- clean the high areas first to prevent spray mist from landing on clean areas.
- Stay up-wind- keep the dirty areas downwind of your cleaning spray.
- After all painted surfaces have been cleaned, put (2) fresh & clean pads on the mop head and clean the windows last.
- Keep in mind when it's hot and dry the surface will dry faster, so you will do smaller areas at a time. When it is cold and damp it takes longer to dry so you can do larger areas at a time.
- Do not place the Mop on the ground. The pads may pick up contaminants that can scratch the surface.
- Machine wash and dry the pads on low to medium heat after each use. **DO NOT USE FABRIC SOFTENERS.**



Locking Screw

- Inspect mop pads and towels for contaminants that may scratch after washing and before each use.
- Store mop pads and towels in a dirt free container or bag.
- Tighten the wing nut on the pivot to prevent the Mop from pivoting too easily. We recommend that the nut be tight enough to provide some resistance when you pivot the mop head by hand.
- There is a locking screw for the swivel. We recommend that you leave it locked when you first

start using the Mop. Once you are comfortable using the Mop, take out the screw and store it in the bottom hole. At first it may seem difficult to control, but once you get the feel of it, you may want to leave it unlocked. The unlocked position gives you greater flexibility and maneuverability using the mop. Note: This feature (two-axis pivot) will not work with a twist and lock extension pole. You must use a push-button locking pole for this feature to work.

Do Not use the Mop from a ladder!

WARNING: The mop was developed to eliminate the need for a ladder. **DO NOT USE THE WASH WAX MOP FROM A LADDER** as you will not be able to use the mop and hold on to the ladder at the same time, thus increasing your chances of falling.





Wrap around design



Two sides



Two independent pads

How to: Wet Wash Mop

Rinse

Mix

Apply / Rub

Rinse

Dry



STEP 1

RINSE

the vehicle to
remove loose dirt



STEP 2

MIX

1-2oz. shampoo per
gallon of water



STEP 3

APPLY

the shampoo/water
to the vehicle



STEP 4

RINSE

the vehicle before
it dries.



STEP 5

DRY

the vehicle before it
dries on its own.

TIP:

- Put two clean and dry mop pads on the wet or waterless mop to dry your just-washed vehicle. You can spray Wash Wax ALL on as you dry to quickly apply a protective wax coating.
- Do not place the Mop on the ground. The pads may pick up contaminants that can scratch the surface.
- Machine wash and dry the pads on low to medium heat after each use. DO NOT USE FABRIC SOFTENERS.
- Inspect mop pads and towels for contaminants that may scratch after washing and before each use.
- Store mop pads and towels in a dirt-free container or bag.
- Tighten the wing nut to prevent the Mop from pivoting too easily. We recommend that the wing nut be tight enough to provide some resistance when you pivot the mop head by hand.



Locking
Screw

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How to: Remove Bugs using the Bug Scrubber

Patent No. US 8,631,535 B2

Spray On

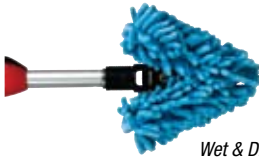
Let Soak

Spray On

Scrub

Wet & Dry

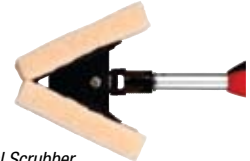
This small version of our Mop can be used three different ways.



Wet & Dry



Scrub & Dry



Dual Scrubber

- 1 Spray the front of the vehicle with **Wash Wax ALL** (Blue).
- 2 Let the **Wash Wax ALL** soak 5-10 minutes.
- 3 Re-spray an area that you can comfortably clean before the **Wash Wax ALL** dries.
- 4 Scrub the area with the scrubber side of the **Bug Scrubber** (For extra scrubbing power, put the Bug Scrubber in the power edge position).
- 5 Flip over to the Mop side of the **Bug Scrubber** and wipe off the majority of the bugs. It is not important at this stage that you get all the bugs and or streaks off, you just want to break them up and get the bulk of them off, step 6 will complete the cleaning.



If you are cleaning a large area like the front of an RV, we recommend you use the **Wash Wax Mop** for Step 6. If you do not have the **Wash Wax Mop** or you are cleaning smaller areas like the leading edges of an aircraft, put a microfiber pad on both sides of the Bug Scrubber to make it a Wet & Dry mop for step 6.

- 6 Take two clean, dry mop pads and place one on the "dry side". Wet the other pad with fresh water and wring it out so it is only damp. Then place it on the "wet side". Wipe off the remaining bugs with the Wet side, then flip the mop over and thoroughly dry the area. Do this until you have cleaned all the areas.

Do not apply **Wash Wax ALL** during step 6 – and for best results, use the full-sized **Wash Wax Mop**.

Going over glass with a damp towel or pad followed by a dry towel or pad (step 6) will remove any possible streaks left by the **Wash Wax ALL**. You will still have the water beading protection.

Also see How to Clean Glass with **Wash Wax ALL**, pg. 10.

NOTE:

- Pre-soaking the bugs with **Wash Wax ALL** for 5-10 min. will make it much easier to remove dried or caked on bugs.
- The next time you remove bugs, it will be easier due to the non-stick coating left behind by the **Wash Wax ALL**.
- For best results, avoid direct sunlight or hot surfaces when removing bugs.
- The wing nut on the **Bug Scrubber** can be adjusted to keep the Bug Scrubber from pivoting too easily.
- **Wash Wax ALL** and the **Bug Scrubber/Aero Scrubber** are safe on Chip Guard Laminates, paint protection films such as Diamond Coat, and on TKS aircraft de-ice systems.
- **The Bug Scrubber** can be used as a Mini Mop by placing a mop pad on both sides of the **Bug Scrubber**. This is excellent for getting into tight, hard-to-reach spaces found on RVs, aircraft, and boats.

How to: Remove Bugs

Hand Application

Spray On > Let Soak > Spray On > Scrub > Wipe Dry

- 1 Spray the area with **Wash Wax ALL** (blue).
- 2 Let soak for 5-10 minutes.
- 3 After 5-10 minutes, re-spray an area you can comfortably clean before the **Wash Wax ALL** dries.
- 4 Use the **Aero Scrubber Pad** or damp microfiber towel to break up bugs.
- 5 Wipe the area dry with a microfiber towel before the **Wash Wax ALL** dries on its own.



Spray area to be cleaned with **Wash Wax ALL** and let soak for 5-10 minutes.



After 5-10 minutes, re-spray an area that you can comfortably clean before the **Wash Wax ALL** dries.



Break up bugs with **Aero Scrubber** or damp microfiber towel.



Dry the area with a dry towel before **Wash Wax ALL** dries.

NOTE:

- Pre-soaking the bugs with **Wash Wax ALL** for 5-10 min. will make it much easier to remove dried or caked on bugs.
- The **Wash Wax ALL** will make it much easier to remove bugs next time you clean, due to the non-stick coating that **Wash Wax ALL** leaves behind.
- The **Aero Scrubber** is a soft non-scratching pad that makes removing bugs much faster and easier. It is safe for use on all surfaces including paint, gel coat, bare aluminum, chrome, and glass.
- We have found that microfiber towels work better than cotton towels for removing bugs.
- **Wash Wax ALL** and the **Aero Scrubbers** are safe on Chip Guard Laminates, paint protection films such as Diamond Coat, and on aircraft rubber de-ice boots, and TKS aircraft systems.
- Consider using the **Bug Scrubber/Mini Mop** for any hard-to-reach areas. (see How to use the **Bug Scrubber**)
- See how to remove wax streaks from glass in “How to clean glass windows with **Wash Wax ALL**”.

CAUTION:

- Do not use window squeegees found at gas stations and truck stops on paint or gel coat. The material on the bug remover side of the squeegee is meant for glass and chrome only. It can scratch paint, gel coat, and plastic surfaces.



How to: Waterless Clean & Protect Tires

Clean

Spray On

Scrub

Damp Towel

Dry Towel

- 1 Spray **Wash ALL** (red) or **Tire Soap** onto a dry tire.
- 2 Scrub the tire with an **Aero Scrubber** or brush.
- 3 Wipe the tire with a damp towel.
- 4 Dry the tire with a dry towel.



To **Wet Wash** tires, on Step 3 Rinse with water.

Protect

Spray On

Soap

Damp Towel

Dry Towel

- 1 Clean & dry the rubber with a good quality cleaner.
- 2 Spray on or apply Rubber Care with applicator.
- 3 Let soak 10 minutes or longer.
- 4 Wipe the rubber with a damp towel.
- 5 Dry the rubber with a dry towel.



NOTE:

- We recommend removing excess Rubber Care, after the soaking period, to prevent the tires from attracting dirt and brake dust. Excess Rubber Care can be removed with a damp towel followed by a dry towel or by spraying **Wash Wax ALL** (blue) on the tire and wiping it off with a dry towel.
- Rubber Care gives tires a deep black satin/matte look, like a new tire, without leaving the tire looking oily, wet and shiny.
- You can use **Tire Soap** or **Wash ALL** to remove brown stains or tire blooming and to clean white walls or white lettering.



How to: Waterless Clean & Protect Wheels

Spray On

Wipe Dry

- 1 Spray **Wash Wax ALL** (blue) or **Wash ALL** (red) on the wheel.
- 2 Dry the wheel with a dry towel.
To **Wet Wash** tires, on Step 2 Rinse with water and then dry the wheel.



NOTE:

- **Wash Wax ALL** will clean and protect the wheel at the same time.
- For extremely dirty wheels, use **Wash ALL**.
- **Wash Wax ALL** and **Wash ALL** are safe to use on all wheel finishes such as, polished aluminum (both bare and clear coated), painted, anodized, and chrome wheels.

Aluminum

How to: Polish Paint, Aluminum, Gel Coat & Plastic

Polish On

Polish Off

- 1 Apply **Polish ALL** to a clean, dry surface using a soft cotton towel, pad, or foam polish pad.
- 2 Rub an small area with medium pressure in a circular motion. Move from side to side overlapping each circle as you go.
 - Keep the surface wet with **Polish ALL** while rubbing.
 - A new towel or pad will require a level of saturation before it will leave enough polish to keep the surface wet as you rub, so you will apply more **Polish ALL** at the beginning.
- 3 Remove remaining polish with a clean separate damp towel before the polish dries. You can also use **Wash Wax ALL** to remove polish residue.



Also available in
Ultra Finish & Fast Cut.

NOTE:

- Keep the surface clean and protected with **Wash Wax ALL**.
- Follow the same directions when using a power polisher.



How to: Clean & Condition Leather and Vinyl

Clean

Spray On

Scrub

Damp Towel

Dry Towel

- 1 Take two towels and fold them in half twice to make a square. Wet one with fresh water and wring it out until it is only damp.
- 2 Spray the area to be cleaned with **Leather Soap**. Only use enough so that it does not drip or run.
- 3 Scrub the area with the **Aero Scrubber**, a soft bristle brush, or a towel.
- 4 With the damp towel you folded in step 1, wipe the area clean. Unfold the towel to expose a new clean side until you can no longer see traces of dirt being left on the towel.
- 5 Take the dry towel and thoroughly dry the area.
- 6 Repeat steps 2-5 until you have cleaned the entire area.



Condition

Spray On

Soak

Damp Towel

Dry Towel

- 1 Thoroughly clean and dry the leather or vinyl with **Leather Soap**.
- 2 Spray **Leather Care** on a soft cloth and apply to the leather or vinyl.
- 3 Wipe leather or vinyl with a damp towel.
- 4 Wipe dry with a dry towel.

Wash Wax ALL (blue) can be used to keep the leather or vinyl clean and protected.

How to: Clean Fabric Seats and Carpets

Spray On

Damp Towel

Dry Towel

- 1 Take two towels and fold them in half twice to make a square. Wet one with water and wring it out until it is only damp.
- 2 Spray the area to be cleaned with **Interior Cleaner** or **Carpet Soap**.
- 3 Rub or gently blot the area with the damp towel, unfolding the square to expose clean sides, until the towel shows no signs of dirt.
- 4 Rub or gently blot the area with the dry towel.

CAUTION:

- On delicate fabrics, gently blot instead of rubbing areas to be cleaned.

NOTE:

- This damp/dry towel method removes both the dirt and the soap. Using a damp towel cleans and rinses the fabric without forcing dirt and moisture deeper into the material, which can cause odors and corrosion.



Glass Windows

How to: Clean Glass Windows with Wash Wax ALL

Spray On

Wipe Dry

- 1 Spray the glass with **Wash Wax ALL** (Blue).
- 2 Wipe the glass dry with a dry towel or mop pad.

If you see slight streaking, take a clean towel or mop pad, wet it with fresh water, wring it out, and wipe the glass with the damp towel or mop pad. Then dry the glass with a clean dry towel or mop pad that does not have any **Wash Wax ALL** on it.

NOTE:

- The reason slight streaking may occur on glass is because glass is not as porous as paint, plastic, or gel coat. For this reason, any unabsorbed wax left on the glass from the **Wash Wax ALL** may leave slight streaking on the glass surface. The damp towel will remove any excess wax and streaks from the glass. You will still have the slick wax coating on the glass which means the glass stays cleaner longer and cleans up easier.



How to: Remove Tape Residue, Adhesives, & Tar

Spray On > Let Soak > Re-Spray > Scrub > Wipe Dry

- 1 Spray **SafeSolv** on the area to be cleaned.
- 2 Let soak for 1-5 minutes.
- 3 Re-spray the area.
- 4 Scrub the area with the **Aero Scrubber** or soft brush.
- 5 Wipe dry with a dry towel.

Repeat until the tape residue, adhesive, or tar is completely removed.

Clean and protect the area with **Wash Wax ALL** (Blue).



NOTE:

- **SafeSolv** is a non-toxic biodegradable way to remove tape, adhesive residue, or tar.

Paint Overspray

How to: Remove Paint Overspray

Spray On > Rub > Wipe Dry

- 1 Wet wash or Waterless wash the vehicle prior to application.
- 2 Spray a 2 sq. ft. area with 2-3 sprays of **Wash Wax ALL** or **Wax ALL**.
- 3 Using the polymerized rubber side of the pad, rub the area in a circular or back and forth motion with medium pressure. Keep the area wet with **Wash Wax ALL** or **Wax ALL** while rubbing.
- 4 Wipe the remaining **Wash Wax ALL** or **Wax ALL** off of the surface with a microfiber towel before it dries on its own.
- 5 Rub your hand across the surface, it should feel very smooth and slick. If not, repeat the process.
- 6 Continue these steps until you have completed the entire vehicle.
- 7 Inspect the vehicle. Using a clean and dry microfiber towel, remove any remaining streaks or smudges.



NOTE:

- You can use a damp towel or **Wash Wax ALL** (Blue) to remove any streaks you may get from **Wax ALL**.
- The **Clay Pad** removes paint overspray, rail dust, tree sap, and environmental contaminants.
- Work in small sections, on clean cool surfaces.
- Safe to use on all surfaces.

How to: Remove Water Spots

Spray On

Let Soak

Scrub

Damp Towel

- 1 Spray the water spots with **Water Spot Remover**.
- 2 Let soak for 1-2 minutes.
- 3 Scrub the water spot with the **Aero Scrubber**.
- 4 Wipe with damp towel.



Repeat steps 1-4 until water spots are gone.

Thoroughly clean the area with **Wash Wax ALL** (blue) to prevent future water spots from sticking.

TIP

Water Spots develop when hard water is left to air dry on a surface. The best way to prevent water spots is to thoroughly dry the surface before it dries on its own.

- Use soft or deionized water when wet washing or for final rinse.
- Avoid parking near sprinklers.
- Keep a coat of wax such as **Wash Wax ALL** on your vehicle to prevent water spots from adhering to the surface.

NOTE:

- Water spots and water spot etchings are two different things.
- If the water spot does not come off after two applications, the likely cause is a **water spot etch**, which looks just like a water spot. A water spot etch occurs when hard water eats into the finish. In this situation you can try polishing paint or gel coat. Polishing sometimes will remove light water spot etching, but keep in mind that all polishes remove a layer of your finish. You do not want to damage your finish by aggressively trying to remove the etch. For this reason, you should use the finest grit polish available. **Polish ALL** is a super-fine finishing polish. Some water spot etchings can penetrate through the finish to the primer or base layer. If this happens, it is best left alone.
- **Water spots that have etched the glass** - Glass etching is very difficult to remove in most cases. In some minor cases, Polish ALL will work to remove the etching. Try using Polish All with a clean towel and rubbing the affected area until the etch is no longer visible. If this does not work, it will require professional glass polishing or the glass will need to be replaced.
- If you do not completely remove the **Water Spot Remover**, it will leave a sticky residue. This can be removed with a damp towel or **Wash Wax ALL**.
- For heavy water spots, you may need to let the **Water Spot Remover** soak for a few minutes before scrubbing.



How to: Waterless Wash & Wax

Hand Application

(Also see How to use the Wash Wax Mop)

Spray On

Damp Towel

Dry Towel

- 1 Fold some towels in half twice to form a square, wet them with water or **Wash Wax ALL** (Blue), and then wring them out so they are only damp. Also fold some dry towels in the same manner and have them available. (See Note: Towels)
- 2 Start at the highest point of the vehicle you plan to clean. Clean upwind of the dirty areas so the spray mist will only land on areas that have not been cleaned.
- 3 Spray an area you can comfortably clean before the **Wash Wax ALL** dries – approximately 4ft. by 4ft. or smaller.
- 4 Take the damp towel and wipe the area you just sprayed with **Wash Wax ALL**. (If the vehicle is not very dirty, you can skip this step)
- 5 Dry the area with a dry towel before the **Wash Wax ALL** dries.
- 6 Continue using steps 3 through 5 for the rest of the vehicle, unfolding and re-folding the towels to expose new clean sides.
- 7 Work your way down to the lower portions of the vehicle. We recommend cleaning the windows last.
- 8 The process is the same throughout the entire vehicle; spray on and wipe off. Replace the towels as needed when they become dirty. For hard to reach areas, we recommend using the **Wash Wax Mop**.
- 9 For areas that have dried on bugs, we recommend you pre-spray the area with **Wash Wax ALL** and let it soak for 5-10 minutes. After it has soaked in, re-spray the area and use the **Aero Scrubber** to break up the bugs. Then, use a towel to dry and clean the area before the **Wash Wax ALL** dries.



NOTE: Towels

- The damp towel may not be necessary if the surface is cool and not very dirty.
- If spot cleaning, one towel is usually sufficient. Use one side to clean and one side to dry. You may want to dampen the cleaning side of the towel with a few sprays of **Wash Wax ALL** when first using the one towel method.
- Use only good quality soft absorbent microfiber or cotton towels.
- Your towels should be washed regularly, inspected for foreign material, and stored in a sealed container or bag, free of any dirt.

NOTE: Getting the most out of your towels

- The towel you use to apply the **Wash Wax ALL** is going to get dirty first. When you are ready to replace that towel, replace it with the drying towel. It will already be slightly damp by that time so there will be no need to dampen it with water or prime it with **Wash Wax ALL**. Also use this procedure when using the **Wash Wax Mop**.

NOTE:

- The highest points of the vehicle may require a ladder, lift, or scaffolding when using the hand application method. Consider using the **Wash Wax Mop** for these hard to reach areas instead.
- If the air and/or surface temperatures are high, you may have to clean smaller areas at a time. If the temperature is cool and humid, you can clean larger areas at a time. It is important to dry the **Wash Wax ALL** before it dries on its own to avoid streaking.
- On hot surfaces, be sure to use a damp towel in Step 4 and do smaller areas at a time.

NOTE: When to use Wash ALL (Red) or Belly Soap (Purple)

- **Wash Wax ALL** will work for most of the vehicle surfaces and windows. When working on the lower areas such as, aircraft bellies, engines, engine and APU exhaust areas, and landing gear, you may need to use **Wash ALL** or, in extreme cases, **Belly Soap**. For extra cleaning power, consider also using the **Aero Scrubber**.
- After using **Wash ALL** or **Belly Soap**, follow up with **Wash Wax ALL** for maximum wax protection.



How to: Clean & Care for your Towels & Pads

Wash

Dry

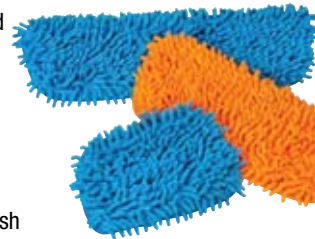
Inspect

Bag until use

It is important to use soft high quality microfiber or 100% cotton towels and pads. All pads should be thoroughly washed and inspected regularly and stored in a dirt free environment.

We recommend the following:

- 1 Do not use fabric softeners of any kind including laundry detergents or dryer sheets that contain fabric softeners. These products will ruin microfiber by making your towels and pads nonabsorbent.
- 2 Machine wash your towels after each use using cold or warm water.
- 3 Use liquid laundry detergent and avoid powder detergents. This eliminates the possibility of undissolved powder getting trapped in the pads and towels.
- 4 Machine dry. Use low to medium heat settings to prevent damaging the microfiber.
- 5 Thoroughly inspect both sides of each towel or pad for contaminants that may have become imbedded into the material.
- 6 Keep towels and pads used on your vehicles separate from those used for household cleaning, such as cleaning floors and shop areas. Also keep them separate during washing.
- 7 After towels and pads have been washed and inspected, store them in a sealed container or bag, free from dust or dirt.



TIP

- Microfiber is lint free. To keep your towels and pads free of lint, do not wash them with cotton products.
- To avoid static cling when machine drying, remove the towels from the dryer before they are completely dry. Microfiber takes about half the time to dry compared to cotton.
- **New Microfiber Pads will become more absorbent and less likely to streak as you machine wash them.**

How to: Clean Aircraft Windows

Hand Application

(Also see *How to use the Wash Wax Mop*)



Spray On

Let Soak

Spray On

Damp Towel

Dry Towel

Take two new* clean towels and fold them in half twice to make a square. Wet one with fresh water and wring it out until it is only damp.

- 1 Pre-spray the window with **Wash Wax ALL** (blue) or **Plex Wax** (pink).
- 2 Let it soak for 5-10 minutes.
- 3 Re-spray a section of the window with **Wash Wax ALL** or **Plex Wax**. Only spray an area you can comfortably clean before the **Wash Wax ALL** or **Plex Wax** dries.
- 4 Wipe the area with a damp towel.
- 5 Using the dry towel, thoroughly dry the area before it dries on its own.

Continue using steps 3 through 5 for the rest of the pre-soaked windows, unfolding and re-folding the towels to expose new clean sides as you clean each area.

NOTE:

- *We recommend using a new towel every time you clean your aircraft windows. If you choose to use a previously used and washed towel, thoroughly inspect the towel for any contaminants that may have become attached to the towels.
- After cleaning your windows with **Wash Wax ALL** or **Plex Wax**, you will notice that your windows stay cleaner longer and are much easier to clean after the first initial cleaning.
- Water will bead up and slide off the windows in the rain, due to the non-stick coating left behind by **Wash Wax ALL** or **Plex Wax**, allowing for better visibility.
- If you have a large amount of dust accumulation, are in the desert, or are near the beach, we recommend that you blow (with compressed air or a leaf blower) or rinse off (using fresh water) the windows before cleaning. The best time to clean aircraft windows is immediately after a flight. This ensures that any heavy dust has been blown off and the bugs are still fresh and soft (presoaking may not be necessary).
- Plastic is softer than paint so it is very important that you use only high quality towels that are soft and absorbent such as, Aero Diapers and **Aero Towels**. Your towels should be washed regularly, inspected for foreign material, and stored in a sealed container or bag, free of any dirt.
- Once you have finished cleaning your windows with new towels, you can use those towels on the rest of your aircraft.
- We do not recommend the use of Chamois. They are difficult to clean thoroughly, tend to trap dirt, and do not completely dry the surface, leaving streaks. We recommend smaller microfiber towels because they are easier to wash, fold and unfold, and come in packs, making it convenient to replace with a fresh clean towel once the towel has become dirty.

CAUTION:

- Avoid scratching the aircraft windows by not wearing rings, watches, bracelets, cufflinks, keys, and belt buckles while cleaning the aircraft. Also beware of shirt buttons and zippers.
- Do not use towels that have touched the ground.



Both products are safe to use on aircraft windows, cockpit instruments, and displays.