



**Dulon Polish
Application Guide**

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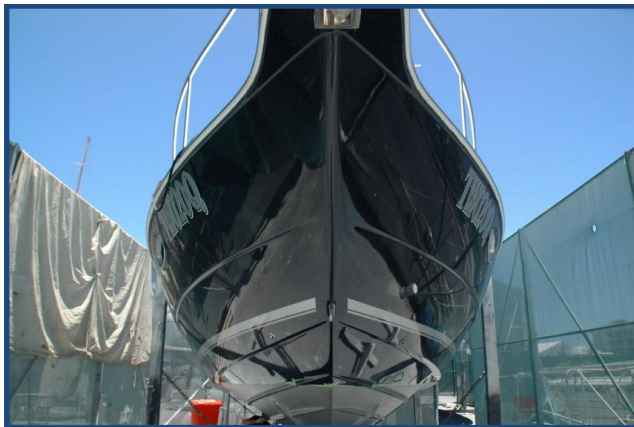
Dulon Polish Application Guide for Boats

This guide is intended to assist in the application of Dulon products and assumes that the users have basic knowledge and skills using rotary buffing equipment.

It is essential that safe working practices are followed whilst applying Dulon.

Some of the risks to consider are:-

- **Power tools and water**
- **Power rotary tools and cables**
- **Use of ladders, planks and scaffold**
- **Eye protection**



Special Notes:

- Always adhere to safe working practices, especially watch for your power lead getting into the water if you are polishing a vessel in the water.
- Once polishing heads are clogged with polish, remove from the machine, wash by hand to remove polish and then squeeze dry. Put back onto the machine and high speed spin dry. As Dulon is water based, you can then continue using the same pads.
- Rinse application sponges regularly to eliminate the sluggish sponge problem.
- Be very careful not to contaminate any of your work pads or sponges with dirt, grit, etc. Keep all your equipment off the ground.
- Keep your buff head away from plastic mouldings and sharp edges to avoid damage to job and/or buff pad.
- Watch out for getting the power cable caught in your high speed buffing machine.
- Be methodical and just work on a section at a time. The Dulon 1 & 2 must be applied evenly. Ensure no areas are thin or missed completely with Dulon 2, as this is the membrane that gives Dulon its longevity.

Step 1

The first part to a successful Dulon polish job is assessing the surface. To assess the surface integrity, it must be clean and free of all contaminants like silicone, wax, Teflon, grease, etc. Also remove all clears and covers to allow proper access.

Use 250 mls of **Pre-Dulon** mixed in with a bucket full of water (household 9 litre) and thoroughly wash the vessel starting at the top and working down. A wool hand mitt or dedicated fine boat wash broom is best. Leave for 10 minutes and rinse off well. Do not allow the Pre-Dulon to dry before rinsing off.

Step 2

Determine if you are polishing paint or gelcoat. If you are about to polish a painted surface, be very **careful using Dulon Poly Polish** as it can cut through thin paintwork very easily, especially on edges. Do a test sample. If in doubt, skip Step 3 and go straight to Step 4, Application of Dulon 1 & 2, if you are dealing with paint. In most cases, faded paint work will rejuvenate far more easily than gelcoat, so Poly Polish is not often required on paint.



Step 3

You will need the following:-

- Variable speed buffing machine
- White lambs wool buffing pad
- Water spray bottle
- Microfibre cloth
- Dulon Poly Polish



You will be using **Dulon Poly Polish** to rejuvenate dull, faded, patchy gelcoat. After thoroughly washing with Pre-Dulon, have a close look at the gelcoat surface and assess if it is chalky, pitted and/or porous looking. By first finding the worst area on the vessel, you can do a small test area to determine how best to get the surface back to A1.

Old gelcoat is often chalky. This not a problem for Dulon, however, if the surface is pitted and porous, a light sand may be required to get the surface flat. A flat, smooth surface will reflect light better and give a deep lustre. Another benefit is that a smooth, high-gloss surface will be much easier to keep clean as contaminants simply wash away and don't get trapped in the surface. This will, in turn, allow the Dulon membrane to last longer.

Apply the equivalent of about one big tablespoon of Dulon Poly Polish directly onto the lambs wool buffing pad. By hand only, just smear the polish evenly over the area before you even pull the trigger on the buffing machine. This will get the product onto the work surface without spinning and spraying it everywhere! Work on small areas of approximately one metre square at a time.

At this point, spray a light mist of water vapour onto the work area, then using low speed, start buffing the surface using good buffing technique, ie. keep the pad flat, good constant pressure, keep the pad moving constantly. You should have a bit of a polish slurry going. Look at your work regularly from different angles to assess how it is looking and ensure you don't miss any. Slowly increase buff speed as you work. When the Poly Polish starts to dry out, it will begin to powder off and dissipate. Whilst this is happening, continue to increase the machine speed, so on completion, you should be at 1500 to 1800 rpm. Wipe off any excess polish and polish dust with your microfibre cloth and you should have a very nice surface now to continue on to Step 4.

If however the surface is still not satisfactory and the polish has tended to remain trapped in the grain of the gelcoat rather than gloss off, this would indicate that a light sand is required. 1500 then 2000 grade wet and dry paper will give the best results. If you sand areas of your vessel, use plenty of water with a touch of detergent in your bucket to eliminate the silicone from the sandpaper remaining on the surface. Wash the surface well again before polishing. You will find that this light sanding step can make an enormous difference to the end result.

Step 4

You will need the following:-

- Variable speed buffing machine
- White foam waffle pad or yellow wool polishing pad
- Spray bottle with water
- Clean microfibre cloth
- Dulon 1 & 2 Kit
- Bucket of clean water with 2 sponges



This is the final process to the job and you will be lightly polishing and then sealing the surface.

Working in the shade if possible, and small sections at a time of approximately one metre square, apply a small amount of **Dulon 1** to a damp sponge and rub it on the surface. What you are trying to achieve is a thin coating spread evenly on the job. If it is a hot day or you are working in the sun, spray a light water mist on the area at this point. Allow the Dulon 1 to now dry and haze off, approximately 30 to 60 seconds.

Now directly over the top of Dulon 1, apply **Dulon 2** with the other damp sponge. Use long, straight, overlapping strokes to achieve a thin even coat. Use enough Dulon 2 to ensure proper coverage, but not so much that it runs everywhere.

More is not better as any more than a thin micro coat will just be wiped off. Allow this Dulon 2 to dry and haze for the same 30 to 60 seconds.

Using your buffing machine with foam pad or yellow polishing pad, adjust the speed to 2500 to 2800 rpm and polish the surface to a high lustre. Wipe off any polish dust with your microfibre cloth and you should have a great result with a deep lustre and a Dulon protective membrane.

Sight your work at all angles to ensure proper, even coverage.

Step 5

To assist the Dulon protective membrane to last as long as possible, regular washing is highly recommended. Use **Dulon Fresh Clean** (PH neutral boat wash). Just one cap full in your wash bucket once a month will greatly enhance the appearance and longevity of the Dulon surface.

Do not use any other wax wash or detergents as these can damage the Dulon membrane.

