

**** Please read all instructions before starting! ****

Instructions for removing scratches and scuffs from metal surfaces

THIS KIT IS INTENDED FOR USE ON SOLID METALS DO NOT USE ON PLATED SURFACES!

Your **Deluxe** scratch removal and polishing kit contains a set of six sheets of optical grade polishing cloth which may be used wet or dry, a non-slip work pad, and a Shino rouge cloth. The grades included are: 30, 15, 9, 3, 2, & 1 micron. Each sheet is imprinted with a handy grid on the backside designed to minimize waste and is labeled with its grade in microns. Simply cut a square or two from each sheet and line them up on your work surface with the printed side up. You will find how handy the system is once you start working on a watch or ring. I recommend taping off areas of your watch or ring that you do not want to scratch such as softer gemstones, mineral glass, AR coated crystals, plexiglas, and plastic watch crystals with a piece of masking tape.

DO NOT USE ON PLATED METALS! (Some white gold is electroplated with rhodium)

The following procedures describe the steps to totally refinish the entire band which should not be needed more than a couple of times a year. If you only have minor scuffs, you may wish to touch up small areas to restore a clean uniform appearance. Small touch ups can be done every month or two to keep the accumulation of scuffs at bay. Use the same methods as described below but only in the heavily scuffed areas such as the area around the clasp.

Watches: Set the non-slip work pad down on a hard and flat surface, to lay the watch out flat I recommend removing a spring pin from one end of the clasp to separate the band so the watch may lay flat on the work pad. You may also completely remove the metal band if needed to allow access to all surfaces, and leather bands should be removed in all instances.

- 1. Mirror Finish:** The starting grade is determined by how deep the scratches or imperfections are on the item being polished. Experience will tell you where to start from, but since this is likely your first time I will suggest you start with a 9 micron square. Carefully examine the scratches on your band, and then work the square along the length of the band for about 20 strokes. Examine the same scratches again; are they being completely blanketed by the satin pattern you've created? If so, then continue until only the satin pattern remains. If there did not appear to be any change or many of the initial scratches remain try another 20 strokes, if you still have not completely covered the initial scuffs and scratches with a satin pattern you need to step up a grade to the 15 micron square. Repeat the same procedure again at 15 micron; does the satin pattern engulf all scratches? If not go to 30 microns.

Perform slow deliberate strokes on the metal surface checking the piece every few strokes only until you see the scratches disappear and see only a uniform satin pattern you've created, then stop. Continue to the next finer square and repeat the process until you reach 3 micron. Before starting with the 3 micron I would thoroughly rinse the metal surface down with water to remove microscopic metal fragments and loose 30, 15, or 9 micron abrasive particles. If not removed they may scratch the surface later on in the polishing process

From 3 micron on down you may use fast bi-directional strokes, I recommend at least 100 strokes of each of the 3, 2, & 1 micron. (*Relax, 100 strokes takes 30 seconds or so*). These finer grades utilize abrasives as tiny as bacteria so the amount of metal being removed is truly microscopic. Please keep this in mind as it will require more strokes before changes are seen with the naked eye! You will see the surface slowly become more and more reflective as it becomes more perfectly smooth. Do not skip any of the grades and you will find you have produced a spectacular mirror finish! See the back side of this sheet for instructions on using the 2 part Jewelers Rouge cloth (Deluxe kits only) to add the finishing touch to your watches metal surfaces.

- 2. Satin finish:** If you want to create a satin finish you can start at 30 micron and finish there or go to 15 micron whichever you prefer. For a satin or brushed finish you must ensure that you follow slow straight strokes in a single direction. If the finish lines are not absolutely parallel the result will be less than pleasing. Try experimenting with a 30 micron satin followed by the 3, 2, & 1 micron for a satin with sheen, then follow up with your rouge cloth.
- 3. Rings:** The same principles for mirror or satin apply when working on a ring or other metal jewelry. Simply stroke the ring along its circumference using only enough pressure and strokes to remove the scuffs and scratches. Try starting at 9 micron first; start with 15 or 30 micron if you have more severe scratches. Always follow through in descending order down to 1 micron to produce a mirror finish and then use your rouge cloth.
- 4. Other Helpful Tips:** Please be very careful when you attempt to work on an item for the first time. Do not use this kit on items that are gold plated because you will likely penetrate through the plating which can be as thin as 0.175 microns! (which is the U.S. legal definition to be called "gold electroplate") then you will need to have item re-plated. If you have an item such as a watch band which is comprised of two outer links in brushed satin stainless steel and a center polished link, I recommend the following procedure. First work the entire band either 30 or 15 micron, to the level of brushed finish you prefer. Tape off the two outer links with painters tape (special masking tape made to provide crisp lines as well as easier removal, it's found at your local hardware store.). From here on you simply follow the process described in section 1. When you have finished remove the tape wipe it down with a soft cloth with a mild detergent and water to remove any residue. Visit <http://www.watchbandrenew.com>.

See back side of this sheet for more information

The abrasives are categorized like this:

30 micron: Removal of moderate to severe scratches and to create a medium grain stainless steel pattern

15 micron: Removal of minor to moderate scratches and to create a fine grain stainless steel pattern

9 micron: Removal of the finest spider web like scratches. Use to polish down the satin pattern left by the 15 micron, polish until the fine satin pattern disappears and a mirror finish emerges.

3, 2, & 1 micron: Used in succession to reduce any surface imperfections to about 1 micron, use these in bidirectional back and forth motion since no visible grain will result. Use each grade vigorously for a minute or two to allow enough polishing for your eyes see a difference.

To give you a more real sense of just how fine these abrasives are consider the following:

A Grain of Table Salt	100 microns
Human Hair (average diameter)	50-70 microns
White Blood Cell	25 microns
Talcum Powder	10 microns
Red Blood Cell	8 microns
Bacteria (Cocci)	2 microns

A note about the Hardness of the abrasives: All of the abrasives in these kits have a Mohs hardness of 9 which is second only to diamond which is a 10. Stainless steel is about a 5.5, Titanium about 4, and gold about 2.5 - 3 depending on alloy. So these abrasives will cut and polish anything short of tungsten (8.5 - 9) or diamond (10). If you don't see any results while using the 3, 2, & 1 micron abrasives it is only because it is happening at a microscopic level. It will take a little more time to work the imperfections from the metal surface. The end result when virtually all imperfection has been removed is worth the extra few minutes you spend.

The Shino Rouge cloth: If you purchased a New Deluxe Kit it came with a Shino 2 part Jewelers Rouge cloth. The Rouge cloth is really a must have for maintaining any metal jewelry. The burgundy colored cloth is impregnated with an ultra fine jewelers rouge powder. The rouge powder is an extremely fine abrasive which is generally between 0.50 and 0.30 microns in size. *The Shino rouge cloth contains much more rouge than other cloths and will leave powder residue on any surfaces that it makes contact with. Please ensure that you do not make contact clothing and other porous surfaces. You may want to use the Shino cloth on top of an old newspaper to keep things neat.*

Firmly wipe down all metal surfaces you want to shine like a mirror with the burgundy cloth; don't rush it, be thorough and take a couple of minutes. Next wipe down the entire metal surface with the cream colored cloth to remove the rouge residue. Once you finish with the rouge cloth will need to gently rinse the watch with water to remove excess rouge powder. Be careful not to drop your watch in the sink and pat dry, don't wipe dry with a paper towel to remove any water.

I was so impressed by the results the Shino cloth produced; I replaced the basic rouge cloth in my kits with it!

You will find your fingers will be a little red from rouge, but it easily washes off with soap and water.

The cloth will become soiled over time but this does not decrease its effectiveness. Finally, do not wash the rouge cloth; washing will remove the rouge leaving you with a...cloth. These cloths should last for years and work until worn to shreds.

**With misuse or overuse it is possible to damage or devalue your jewelry. I have no control over your level of competence in using this kit; however I do offer a money back guarantee on the kit within 7 days of purchase. Please email requests within 7 days of receipt, refund is less s&h and applicable eBay and PayPal fees.*