



# Owner's Guide: Care and Upkeep of Fiberglass Products



As the world's premier gel coat supplier, CCP Composites has provided this brochure as a guide to properly maintain and care for your gel coat surface.

Gel Coats provide a protective layer against weathering on a surface. Over time, exposure to sunlight, water, dust and chemicals cause wear and tear on the gel coat surface. This results in chalking, discoloration, yellowing or loss of gloss. By following simple, regular maintenance procedures, you can minimize these affects.

## Corrective Procedures\*

### Chalking

A fine rubbing compound as well as a mild detergent will reduce the weathering and chalking accumulated on the surface. Use only a fine grit compound and follow label directions carefully. DO NOT apply rubbing compound in direct sunlight. For best results, wax after applying compound. When applying wax, remove excess compound and apply a thin layer of wax using a clean cloth. It is recommended to use a wax designed for fiberglass.

### Scratches, Nicks and Stains

Most scratches and nicks can be removed by

## Basic Maintenance

When not in use, keep the gel coat surface out of the sun or covered with a canvas tarp. Do not use plastic sheeting or other non-porous materials as they trap moisture between the cover and the surface, causing damage to the gel coat.

For best results, use a cleaner recommended for use with fiberglass and follow label instructions. Alternatively, you can wash the surface with a mild detergent, such as dishwashing soap.

DO NOT use automatic dishwasher detergent, abrasive cleaners, bleach, strong acids or bases (i.e. TSP) or ammonia. Only use pH neutral cleaners.

Wax at least twice a year to restore gloss and protect the finish. Only use a wax that is recommended for gel coat surfaces and follow instructions carefully. NEVER wax a gel coat surface in direct sunlight.

detergent. For stubborn stains, use a fine abrasive household cleanser designed for fiberglass products, followed by waxing to restore it's original luster.

Non-water soluble stains such as grease and oil, rubber heel marks, etc., can be removed by using a solvent such as acetone, rubbing alcohol, toluene or xylene, followed by a mild detergent. If these solvents are not effective, try a rubbing compound or fine sanding followed by a rubbing compound and then waxing.

If you have questions, consult your local dealer.