



Aftercare Information

PAINT PROTECTION FILM



Recommended Cleaning Techniques for PPF:

1. Gather the necessary materials:

- a. Microfiber towels: Use high-quality, lint-free microfiber towels to avoid scratching the film.
- b. pH-neutral car wash soap: Choose a mild, pH-neutral soap specifically designed for automotive use.
- c. Buckets: Prepare two buckets—one for the soapy water and another for rinsing—to prevent cross-contamination.
- d. Hose or pressure washer: A gentle stream of water is helpful in rinsing off loose dirt and debris.
- e. Spray bottle: Fill a spray bottle with a waterless wash solution for spot cleaning.

2. Rinse the PPF:

Start by rinsing the entire PPF surface with a gentle stream of water or a pressure washer. This step helps remove loose dirt, dust, and debris.

3. Prepare the soapy water:

Fill one of the buckets with water and add the recommended amount of pH-neutral car wash soap. Follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer.

4. Wash the PPF:

- a. Dip a microfiber towel into the soapy water and wring out any excess liquid.
- b. Gently wash the PPF surface using light pressure. Avoid using abrasive sponges, brushes, or harsh cleaning tools that may scratch the film.
- c. Work in small sections, moving the towel in straight lines rather than circular motions to minimize the risk of swirl marks.
- d. Frequently rinse the towel in the clean water bucket to remove dirt and debris.

5. Spot cleaning:

- a. For stubborn stains, bird droppings, or bug splatters, use a diluted soap solution in a spray bottle or a waterless wash solution.
- b. Spray the affected area and allow the solution to dwell for a few minutes to loosen the contaminants. Do NOT allow to dry.
- c. Gently wipe the area with a microfiber towel, applying minimal pressure.

6. Rinse thoroughly:

Once the entire PPF surface has been washed, rinse it thoroughly with clean water to remove any remaining soap residue.

7. Drying:

- a. Use a clean microfiber towel to pat the PPF surface dry gently. Avoid rubbing or dragging the towel, as this can potentially cause scratches.
- b. Alternatively, you can use a leaf blower or a soft, lint-free drying towel specifically designed for automotive use to aid in drying.

8. Final inspection:

After the PPF has dried, inspect the film carefully to ensure all contaminants have been removed. Address any missed spots or stubborn stains using the spot-cleaning technique described above. Additionally, avoid using harsh chemicals, abrasive cleaners, automatic car washes with brushes, or any cleaning methods that may compromise the integrity of the film. Adopting best practices for care and maintenance is crucial to ensure its longevity and effectiveness.

Here are some essential best practices to follow:

Avoid immediate washing: After PPF installation, wait at least 48 hours before washing your vehicle. This waiting period allows the adhesive to fully cure and ensures optimal bonding with the painted surface.

Regular cleaning: Establish a routine cleaning schedule to remove dirt, debris, and contaminants from the PPF. Regular cleaning prevents the buildup of substances that could potentially damage the film or compromise its clarity.

Use mild cleaning products: Stick to pH-neutral car wash soaps that are specifically formulated for automotive use. Harsh chemicals, acidic cleaners, or abrasive substances can degrade the PPF or cause discoloration. Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations regarding cleaning products. Gentle washing techniques: When cleaning the PPF, use gentle techniques to avoid scratching or damaging the film. Opt for soft microfiber towels or mitts, and avoid abrasive sponges or brushes. Apply light pressure and use straight-line motions instead of circular ones.

Avoid high-pressure washing: While PPF is designed to withstand regular car washes, it is advisable to avoid high-pressure washing or automatic car washes with aggressive brushes. These can potentially lift or damage the edges of the film. Hand-washing with a gentle stream of water is the safest option.

Protect against UV exposure: Prolonged exposure to sunlight and UV radiation can degrade the adhesive and affect the clarity of the PPF. Whenever possible, park your vehicle in shaded areas or use car covers to minimize UV exposure.

Avoid abrasive substances: When parking or performing maintenance tasks, be mindful of avoiding contact with abrasive substances such as sand, gravel, or rough surfaces. These can cause scratches or abrasions on the PPF. Excessive abrasions can/may still damage PPF.

Professional inspection and maintenance: Schedule periodic inspections with a professional installer or PPF specialist to assess the condition of the film. They can identify any signs of damage, recommend repairs, or provide guidance on replacement if necessary.