



CUSHION ABRASIVE

Take scratches out of almost anything you  
can put scratches into

# Product Guide

## **1** Characteristics & Advantages

---

A highly refined version of conventional abrasives

## **2** Before Beginning Repair

---

How to start the repair procedure to ensure a smooth finish

## **3** Tips to Remember

---

Key tips to use when working through the repair process

## **4** Step by Step Procedure

---

10 steps to ensure success

## **5** Now that you have finished

---

Confirm that your material is ready to go

## **6** Contact

---

Emily Nicholson  
General Manager  
sales@kdproducts.com  
319-381-2204

## CHARACTERISTICS AND ADVANTAGES

---

Polysand® Cushioned Abrasives represent a highly refined version of conventional abrasives such as sandpaper.

Polysand®'s unique finishing action, which restores non-coated damaged and scratched plastic surfaces to their original surface luster, is due to a special bonding of conventional abrasive particles.

(US Patent No. 3,230,672)

While sandpaper is not intended for polishing but for extensive stock removal, Polysand® Cushioned Abrasives are specifically designed and adapted for minute stock removal as a surface leveler in the micro-finish range-reducing the microscopic hills and valleys left by prior standard abrasives procedures.

Polysand®'s grading system is calibrated in numbers similar to conventional sandpaper, larger numbers representing finer grits. From coarse to fine, Polysand®'s grits are: 1000-1500-1800-2400-3200-3600-4000-6000-8000-12000. In short, Polysand® takes over where conventional abrasives leave off!

Polysand® may be used wet or dry. Its unique construction permits the abraded material to be easily dislodged by brushing, slapping or even washing, which extends Polysand®'s longevity.

Polysand® allows you to use conventional sandpaper to speed up the process of removing severe damage, and still restore the surface to a mirror-like finish!

Polysand® is so versatile, it has a whole range of applications. It will polish everything from acrylics to hardwoods, brass and aluminum to precious metals, plastic furniture to cultured marble. Experiment yourself and discover new uses!

## BEFORE BEGINNING REPAIR

---

Evaluate surface carefully to establish extent of damage. Severity of damage will determine which grit of Polysand® to choose as a starting point.

1. Severe Damage - Fractures, chipping, very deep scratches. It is difficult to achieve complete restoration when damage is this severe, and it is not advisable when in a critical vision area. When in a non-critical vision area, begin with Polysand® 1000. If damage is not readily removed, back up to 600 sandpaper (or coarser, if necessary). Use of any sandpaper must be followed by use of finer grits before going into the Polysand® series (Ex: 320 must be followed by 400 and 600).
2. Deep Scratches - easily felt with fingertip. Begin restoral with Polysand® 1500.
3. Minor Scratches - detectable with fingernail. Begin with Polysand® 1800
4. Hairline Scratches - visible as very light scratches or hazing. Begin with Polysand® 2400.

Note: if the estimated damage is not easily removed with your first step, back up to the next coarser grit of Polysand®.

## TIPS TO REMEMBER

---

80-90% of the restoral time is spent actually removing the original damage. It's important to take your time and make sure this first step is complete before moving to another step. The quality of the finished product depends on it.

The surface which you are workin on must be free of foreign matter. Wipe or wash clean before you start and after each step.

Polysand® must also be kept free of foreign particles, which could scratch the surface. Store it in its protective bag when not in use.

If using Polysand® wet, use water or water and detergent as a slurry. (No oils or chemicals.) In extreme heat this will reduce surface temperature and will keep Polysand® free of abraded materials. Flush all areas clean between steps to prevent contamination.

## STEP BY STEP PROCEDURE

---

1. After determining extent of damage, choose the appropriate grit of Polysand® (or sandpaper if necessary) to begin.
2. If desired, wrap Polysand® around a foam block.
3. With firm pressure, work in a straight line motion, until damage has been removed. If damage does not readily disappear with the first step, back up to the next coarser grit.
4. Work a slightly larger area with each step to prevent distortion or "bull's-eye" effect. The more severe the damage, the larger an area should be worked.
5. Each successive grit should be worked at right angles to the grit before it, enabling the user to determine when the previous scratch pattern has been removed.
6. Approximate working times are 2 - 3 minutes per square foot for the coarser grits (1000 - 6000) and 1 - 2 minutes for the finer grits (8000 - 12000). Do not move to the next step until the previous scratch pattern has been removed. The result of moving too quickly is a hazy appearance.
7. Rinse and/or wipe clean between each step.
8. Continue this procedure, working through the Polysand® series until you have used the finest grit.
9. Apply thin film of anti-static cream to release minute particles which are held to the surface by a static charge. Buff clean with industrial wipe or flannel cloth.
10. Be sure to replace Polysand® in its protective bag after use.

## NOW THAT YOU HAVE FINISHED

---

Inspect the restored surface visually for imperfections.

ISSUE: If any damage is visible, and the initial problem was crazing, deep scratches, solvent or chemical attack, or paint overspray, it is almost always because the initial damages was not completely removed.

SOLUTION: Repeat the procedure, beginning with a coarser grit of Polysand®. Remember to use firm pressure, work a larger area with each step and be sure to remove the old scratch pattern with each successively finer grit.



---

## CONTACT INFORMATION

---

Emily Nicholson  
General Manager  
sales@kdproducts.com  
319-381-2204

[BACK TO MENU](#)

---