

Cleaning, Care, and Repair of Car Finish

Job No.

98—1

Before any maintenance or refinishing work is done on the car finish, find out the type of finish applied.

On the right hand side of the car (seen in the direction of travel) under the hood you will find an indication of the type of finish used on the car. The letters KH stand for synthetic resin enamel and "Nitro" indicates nitro-cellulose lacquer. If in doubt, use a white cloth saturated with nitrocellulose thinner and lightly rub over an inconspicuous part of the finish; if the cloth gets discolored, the finish is nitro-cellulose lacquer, whereas synthetic resin enamel will show no more than perhaps a slight swelling.

On Model 190 the standard finish is synthetic resin baking enamel. Nitro-cellulose lacquer is sometimes used for special-purpose finishes.

After its chemical hardening, the synthetic resin enamel has a high-gloss, completely sealed, and practically weatherproof surface.

The chief purpose of any maintenance work is to preserve and protect the unbroken film. Scratches and scores have an adverse influence on the quality and durability of the car finish.

To preserve the gloss of synthetic resin enamel, frequent washing of the whole car body is very important.

Note: The following instructions only apply to synthetic resin finish; for nitrocellulose lacquer see instruction sheet DBA 3101.

A. Washing

1. Do not wash in bright sunshine or when the hood is warm.
2. Do not use brushes or any other hard instruments.
3. Spray down with a divided water jet.
4. Hose off rough dirt and dust before washing with a sponge. Begin from the roof and work downward.
5. After washing, rub up the whole of the body finish carefully with a wash leather.
6. Wash out sponge and leather frequently in clean water.
7. Wash the chassis and wheels with a sponge kept specially for this purpose.
8. The water should not exceed hand temperature; it should on no account be hot.

If the car is to be shampooed, only those brands of shampoo should be used which have been tested and approved by us (for approved products see Information Sheet DBA 3100). The prescribed concentrations must be adhered to. After shampooing, wash again with clean water and rub up with a leather. As a rule, shampoo has an adverse effect on the protective properties of any polish or protective coating and it is advisable to polish or condition the finish after shampooing.

B. Removal of Tar Stains

Tar stains should be removed with Mercedes-Benz Tar Remover. For this purpose, put a few drops of tar remover on clean cotton wool, soften the stain, and rub over with clean cotton wool until the stain has disappeared.

Note: Air-drying synthetic resin enamels which have not yet dried out are liable to be attacked by the tar remover.