FURIOUS SHINE

ULTIMATE DETAILED GUIDE

AUTHORIZED DEALERS FOR:

ADAM'S
Premium Car Care

METROVAC

PRODUCTS FOR DETAILING ENTHUSIASTS

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I am proud to present the **Furious Shine Ultimate Detailing Guide.** As Authorized Dealers for Adam’s, Cyclo, & MetroVac – it includes some of the finest car care products! I hope it becomes a valuable resource in your detailing process. You can view it online or even print off a copy and keep in the garage, the car, or with your detail supplies! I have gathered information from Adam’s instructional references, best practices, as well my personal experience! As new products are released, and others are discontinued – this guide will be updated to reflect that. Each section will include a list of products needed – along with links to the product pages at [www.FuriousShine.com](http://www.FuriousShine.com) for fast purchase. Utilizing these products, this guide, online videos, and lots of patience, I am confident you can achieve amazing results!

Shine On!
-Steve

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**DISCLAIMER:** Adam’s products are designed to be safe & easy to use, but you still have to use common sense. When in doubt, always test the product/process on a small inconspicuous area first. If you are uncomfortable with anything, please STOP and contact us for assistance. Furious Shine is not liable for any damages or misuse related to this guide.

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Ultimate detail guide: Version 1.0
1. PRODUCT DEFINITIONS & APPLICATIONS

Before we get started, let’s go over some explanations of the different types of products, and their purposes:

Clay Bar - A semi-soft man made product used to decontaminate paint prior to Polishing or Waxing. Many types of contamination bond with exterior surfaces and cannot be removed by washing alone. Clay (combined with a surface lubricant such as detail spray) removes these contaminants safely and without damaging the finish. Clay does not remove scratches or swirl marks. We recommend using the clay bar twice a year (or more as needed). Please understand, after using the clay bar you will need to reapply your sealant or wax.

Polish - Chemicals comprised of liquids and solids, the abrasive qualities of these products can vary depending on the use. Polishes are used to remove imperfections, scratches, & swirls from paint but provide no protection for the finish. Best results are obtained with “Machine Polishing” (paint correction). Polishing by hand can improve the finish, but is not nearly as effective at removing swirls or scratches.

Sealant - Synthetic chemical compounds used to provide long lasting protection to automotive finishes. Typically sealants offer the most durable protection against the elements, and feature very bright, mirror-like, reflective properties. Sealants may be applied by machine or by hand to a freshly polished, or clay-barred finish. Never apply wax or glaze under the sealant! The sealant needs to bond directly to the painted surface for optimal protection. On a daily driven car, a sealant can last up to 6 months (slightly less if car is stored outdoors). On a garage kept, occasionally driven car, the sealant can last up to a year. Layering glazes or waxes over the sealant provides an even deeper shine!

Glaze - Used for appearance purposes only, glazes offer very little in the way of protection for Automotive finishes. They do offer greatly enhanced gloss and shine on paint, glass, and chrome with minimal effort. Glazes can help hide minor imperfections and should be applied over a sealant. Applied on top of wax, glaze can last up to 2 weeks (or less if washed/rained on before then). When applied under a wax, it can last up to 6 weeks. NOTE: If you apply glaze over a Wax (like before a show, etc.), just keep in mind it can “slightly” degrade the wax underneath with each application - so you may need to reapply wax sooner.

Wax - Naturally occurring ingredients like carnauba, sometimes reinforced with synthetic polymers, used for providing protection on painted automotive finishes. The quality and quantity of wax found in a given product will determine the durability, ease of use, and aesthetic characteristics. Waxes are most typically used for their ability to provide very deep, wet, glossy looking finishes. A liquid wax will typically last 4 weeks or so, a high-quality paste wax can last a few months. Glaze can be applied under either wax for that ultimate “wet” look!

Dressings/Conditioners - Chemicals used in the restoration and protection of automotive trim, surfaces like vinyl, rubber, plastic, leather, and other similar materials. Regular conditioning is important to prevent fading and UV damage of these delicate materials. Exterior applications can often last through a few washings – but it never hurts to reapply after each wash. Interior applications can usually be done once a month (or as needed).

Microfiber - Man made, synthetic fibers that are up to 100x finer than a human hair. Woven into a variety of textures for different uses, microfiber is the safest choice for cleaning delicate finishes. Beware! Not all microfiber is created equal, and low quality microfiber can damage your finish you worked so hard to perfect!
# 2. Prepping For the Wash

“Before you start washing anything, gather all your supplies (bottles, brushes, towels, etc.) and prepare your wash bucket(s). This will allow you to move quickly between steps, reducing the potential for water spotting.”

**Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):**

- (2) Wash Buckets with Grit-Guards
- Car Shampoo
- 9”x 9” Wash Pad
- 11”x 11” Wash Pad

A. To keep your paint swirl and scratch free, it is essential to wash using the “2-Bucket Method with Grit Guards”. This utilizes a separate rinse bucket to help ensure grit particles are removed from the wash pad (before it touches the car again).

B. What not use a single bucket? Well, you would be dipping the wash pad back into dirty water, and then transferring dirt & grit back onto the car’s finish (which = scratches & swirls).

C. Place a Grit-Guard insert into the bottom of each of the 2 buckets.

D. Fill first bucket approx. ¾ full with clean water only!

E. Place both wash pads on top of the Grit-Guard at the bottom of the second bucket. We prefer using BOTH a 9” & 11” Wash Pad but you can use whatever combination you prefer.

F. Add 1-2oz. of Adam’s Car Shampoo directly onto BOTH wash pads (this ensures the soap soaks into the wash pad).

G. OPTIONAL “Strip Wash”: If you intend to clay bar the vehicle (prior to machine polishing or waxing), you may want to do a strip wash first. Just add a few ounces of Adam’s All Purpose Cleaner to the Car Shampoo to help strip any existing wax or sealants. Try to avoid doing this in direct sunlight so the All Purpose Cleaner does not dry on the car.

H. Use a strong spray from the hose directly into the wash pads to create a thick lather of suds – fill bucket until approx. ¾ full.

I. Now set the buckets aside (we will come back to them), and proceed to the step #3!
3. CLEANING THE FENDER WELLS, TIRES, & WHEELS

“You always want to start washing with the fender wells, tires, & wheels. This way the majority of the car remains dry (and spot-free), as this part of the process can be quite time consuming. It also prevents brake dust from getting splashed back onto a clean car. Do not allow wheel cleaner to dry on the surface, or attempt to clean wheels (or brake components) while they are hot.”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- All Purpose Cleaner
- Green Wheel Cleaner
- Deep Wheel Cleaner
- Fender Brush
- Deep Clean Tire Scrub Brush
- Trim & Lug Nut Brush
- Boars Hair Wheel Brush
- Turbo Stick Wheel Cleaning Brush
- Wheel Woolies Cleaning Tools
3. CLEANING THE FENDER WELLS, TIRES, & WHEELS (CONT.)

“It is best to clean one fender, wheel, & tire at a time before moving onto the next one. Do not apply wheel cleaner to hot surfaces, or allow it to dry on the wheel. We always recommend trying the Green Wheel Cleaner first (as it costs less). If the brake dust is excessive or stubborn, step up to the Deep Wheel Cleaner (it actually attacks the metallic particles in brake dust). If you want a super-gentle cleaning option, dilute some Car Shampoo into a spray bottle!”

A. Spray Adam’s All Purpose Cleaner liberally onto the fender well and face of the tire.
B. Scrub the fender well with the Fender Brush by slipping into the fender at the bottom of the wheel well. If clearance is tight – you can use a Wheel Woolie instead.
C. Scrub the tire with the Deep Clean Tire Scrub Brush & then rinse thoroughly with a strong spray. Depending on how much “build up” the tire has, you may need to repeat the process.
D. If you don’t have a soft wheel brush and plan to use a wash pad: Make sure after cleaning the wheels, it does not touch the painted surfaces of the car again (embedded brake dust will scratch the clear coat).
E. It is important the wheels and brakes are cool to the touch, and the wheel cleaner is not allowed to dry on the surface.. The key is to clean ONE fender/tire/wheel at a time.
F. Although the Adam’s products are intended to be safe, if you have “delicate” wheels (such as powder coated or matte) always start with the “least aggressive” method to clean them.
G. Car Shampoo and water is the “gentlest” method of cleaning, but not always effective on brake dust. If needed, Green Wheel Cleaner would be your next step (and still considered a mild cleaner). And finally, if the brake dust contamination is severe you may need Deep Wheel Cleaner. NOTE: Deep Wheel Cleaner must be applied to DRY wheels & will emit a slight odor and change color while working – this is normal.
H. Spray the face, and inner barrel of the wheel liberally with Green (or Deep) Wheel Cleaner. If you have put sealant or wax on your wheels, you will want to reapply after using the wheel cleaners (see Step 14).
I. To clean the barrel of the wheels, you can use the Turbo Stick Wheel Cleaning Tool (attached to cordless drill) and/or the Wheel Woolies.
J. If using the Turbo Stick, prime with wheel cleaner & carefully insert the stick between the spokes (towards the inner edge of the wheel). Depending on how close the spokes are, the turbo tool may not work. If that is the case, you can also use the Wheel Woolies to reach into the wheel barrel.
K. Using a low speed on the cordless drill, allow the Turbo Tool to do the work moving between all the spokes. Use caution around brake calipers (or lines) where the clearance is tight – if the Turbo Tool gets jammed it is possible to break it.
L. If you can’t get an area of the wheels clean because the calipers are in the way, just roll the car forward or backwards a few inches.
M. Using the Boars Hair Wheel Brush (pre-dampened & primed with Wheel Cleaner), thoroughly agitate the wheel surface.
N. Using the Trim & Lug Nut Brush (pre-dampened), you can easily clean the area around the lug nuts and other areas such are the brake calipers.
O. Rinse wheel thoroughly, repeat as needed for areas of stubborn brake dust.
P. When you have completed one wheel, rinse all brushes out, proceed to the next wheel, and repeat the above steps.
4. CLEANING THE ENGINE BAY

“Attention to detail is what impresses people, and that includes having a clean engine compartment! I cannot emphasize enough if you are uncomfortable using water in your engine compartment, you may want to skip this step (or seek out experienced assistance). The engine compartment is full of electrical connections, and although they are designed to be somewhat water tight – too much water can be damaging. NEVER clean or spray anything onto a HOT engine!”

**Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):**

- All Purpose Cleaner
- Fender Brush or Boars Hair Wheel Brush
- Trim & Lug Nut Brush
- Microfiber Utility Towels

A. Cover any exposed filters or exposed electrical connections with aluminum foil or plastic bags.
B. Use a broad light fan spray from the hose to gently rinse the engine compartment (not a direct spray).
C. Spray Adam’s All Purpose Cleaner onto soiled areas, it acts as a degreaser. Try to avoid letting the All Purpose Cleaner dry on surfaces. If needed, you can dilute it 1:1 first for delicate finishes.
D. Gently scrub using a soft brush such as the Wheel Brush, Fender Brush or Trim & Lug Brush.
E. Rinse using a gentle spray from the hose. If you have an air dryer, you can also use it to help blow water out of the engine bay.
F. Remove any foil or bags, close hood, and start the engine. Allow it to idle for a few minutes.
G. Shut engine off, open hood, and towel dry any remaining water.
H. We recommend using a utility towel, or something other than your “nicest” microfiber in the engine compartment.
5. WASHING THE VEHICLE

“One of the worst things you could do for your clear coat, is to go through an automatic car wash (with moving brushes touching the car)!! Even a “touchless” car wash can use chemicals so strong they strip your wax. Adam’s Car Shampoo is PH balanced so it will not remove your wax. To minimize spotting, do not rinse the soap off until the entire vehicle has been washed.

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- 2 - Wash Buckets with Grit-Guards
- Car Shampoo
- 9”x9” Wash Pad AND 11”x11” Wash Pad
- Trim & Lug Nut Brush

A. Now gather the Wash Buckets you prepped earlier. If possible, try to wash the vehicle in the shade or out of direct sunlight (especially if performing a “strip wash”).
B. Using a strong spray from the hose, rinse the vehicle from top to bottom to remove any surface dirt.
C. OPTIONAL: If you have a “Foam Gun”, you would cover the car in a blanket of foaming suds now.
D. For “bug guts” on the front of the car – you can pre-saturate them with Waterless Wash to soften.
E. Using the LARGE soapy wash pad from the bucket, begin washing from the top to about 2/3rds of the way down. You can also use the Time & Lug Nut Brush around emblems, or other tight areas.
F. Between each section rinse the wash pad in the CLEAN water bucket, scrubbing against the Grit-Guard.
G. Reload the pad in the soap bucket with fresh soapy water and continue around the vehicle.
H. FOR CONVERTIBLE TOPS: Wet a Leather & Interior Brush in your soap bucket, being sure to get plenty of suds into the fibers. Gently scrub the convertible top in straight lines, rinse well and leave the top up until fully dry. For heavier stains, you can use also Carpet & Upholstery Cleaner.
I. Once the upper 2/3rds of the car is completed, switch to the second wash pad and complete the lower 1/3 of the car – doing the rear last. Rinse and reload the wash pad often.
J. Rinse the vehicle thoroughly with a strong stream of water from the top down.
K. OPTIONAL “Sheet Rinse”: Remove the nozzle from the hose and reduce water flow to a trickle. Rinse car from top to bottom, the low flow of water will push water beads from the finish and help reduce standing water.
6. DRYING THE VEHICLE

“To minimize water spotting while drying, move the entire vehicle into a garage or shaded area if at all possible. You might also consider the Blaster forced air-drying options to tackle the job faster. We DO NOT recommend drying your car with products such as leaf blowers. They simply do not filter the air coming in, and you can be easily be blowing grit and dirt right at the car – damaging the finish!”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- Detail Spray
- Great White Microfiber Drying Towel
- Blaster SideKick Car Dryer (optional)
- Air Force Blaster Car Dryer (optional)
- Air Force Master Blaster Car Dryer (optional)

A. OPTIONAL: A forced air dryer such as the Blaster Sidekick can quickly blow excess water from mirrors, moldings, badges, tires, wheels & lug areas. The Air Force Blaster or Master Blaster is powerful enough to quickly dry an ENTIRE car safely.
B. For towel drying, mist the entire vehicle with Adam’s Detail Spray.
C. Using the Great White Drying Towel, dry the glass first then painted areas. Typically you will need 2-3 drying towels for an average vehicle.
D. Mist more Detail Spray as needed to counteract water spots or streaking.
E. Work from top down wringing out towel as needed.
F. Always dry wheels with a separate towel, or one that won’t contact the paint again.
G. Open the doors/trunk/hood and dry any pooled water (mist with Detail Spray if needed).
H. Close doors/trunk/hood, inspect exterior, touch-up any drips or spots that may have appeared.

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7. CLAYING THE EXTERIOR

“Surface contaminants such as overspray, industrial fallout, rail dust, and tree sap can adhere to your paint’s surface – washing alone won’t remove them. It is good practice to clay the car 2x a year and is necessary prior to machine polishing or sealing. You can also use the “plastic bag test” to determine if you need to clay your paint more frequently. Place your hand in a sandwich bag & gently rub over the surface. Rough? Clay it! – Smooth? Skip it! Remember, the clay bar will remove existing wax or sealant, so be sure to reapply when done claying.”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Detail Spray
- Clay Bar
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape

A. OPTIONAL: If you have decals/graphics on your car, tape off the edges or avoid getting too close (to avoid clay build-up on edges).
B. Remove Adam’s Detailing Clay from the storage container and plastic wrapper. Tear off approx. half of the bar, return one half to the jar and store for later use.
C. Stretch and fold clay several times then press flat to about the size of 4 fingers (you can mist some Detail Spray on the windshield and press flat there).
D. If you have “Matte” stripes – do not use the clay bar on them. If you have “Gloss” stripes, you may lightly clay them as needed.
7. CLAYING THE EXTERIOR (CONT.)

E. Spray a light mist of Detail Spray (acts as lubricant) onto the surface to be worked. You should work on one panel/section at a time. Always clay the lower sections of the vehicle last.

F. Rub the clay bar with light pressure over the misted area. Always work in straight lines from multiple directions. As you remove the contaminants, you will feel less resistance against the clay bar. If you find the clay sticking to the paint, apply more Detail Spray. Repeat as needed.

G. OPTIONAL: If the vehicle has very light/minimal contamination, and you intend to polish, it is ok to leave the clay residue on the surface. If you intend to go directly to waxing or sealing (or you just prefer to wipe it off) proceed to step G.

H. Wipe the clay residue off with a Plush Microfiber Towel.

I. Before moving to the next panel, stretch, fold, and re-flatten the clay to reveal a fresh surface. Repeat process until the vehicle is completed.

J. Clay the glass as well to remove water spots and other road contamination.

K. If the clay is dropped onto the ground, discard it immediately and begin using a new piece.

L. Store the clay in the provided container, you can add a squirt of Detail Spray to help keep it moist.

M. If the vehicle had “significant” contamination, you might want to rewash to ensure all residue is removed before proceeding.
8. DRESSING TIRES & EXTERIOR TRIM

“Dressing the exterior trim & tires before proceeding to polishing (or waxing), can save you time later. This will help to prevent the polishes/waxes (or powdery residues) from adhering to those surfaces. Feel free to cut the Foam Block Applicators to various shapes as needed.”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Super VRT Tire & Trim Dressing
- In & Out Spray
- Super VRT Block Dressing Applicator
- Super VRT Hex-Grip Pro Tire Applicator
- Invisible Undercarriage Spray Dressing
8. DRESSING TIRES & EXTERIOR TRIM (CONT.)

A. You can dress the exterior trim now, or do it after Step 12: Waxing. If you do it now, you may still want to touch up a little after waxing.

B. If any of the trim has existing chalky/wax residue on it, clean with All Purpose Cleaner & a Utility Microfiber Towel first.

C. Shake well, & apply a bead of Adam’s Super VRT to the foam Block Applicator sponge. You can cut the foam Block Applicators to various shapes as needed!

D. Spread an even coating to all rubber seals, moldings, and non-painted trim.

E. You can use the Adam’s In & Out Spray to treat hard to reach or larger areas (such as grilles, diffusers, etc.). Think of it as Super VRT in an aerosol can!

F. Next apply Super VRT to a Hex-Grip Pro Tire Dressing Applicator. Spread evenly over the clean, dry, tire surfaces. Work the product into the rubber to ensure even, long lasting protection (repeat application if needed).

G. Remove any excess dressing from paint, glass, or wheels using a plush microfiber towel (and a little Detail Spray if needed).

H. OPTIONAL (Steps H-K) – Invisible Undercarriage Spray will give your clean wheel wells that perfect satin black finish!

I. Spray the wheel wells liberally, and if needed work the product in evenly with an old towel.

J. Allow product to dry completely before driving.

K. Do not allow product to drip onto concrete or floor surfaces, as they may become slippery or stained.
9. Polishing & Paint Correction

Machine Polishing removes microscopic layers of clear coat to eliminate scratches & swirls. Performing a full paint correction annually is usually adequate, unless scratches and swirls keep re-occurring. Ideally, you want to correct the paint, and follow the steps in this guide to help prevent scratches and swirls from coming back!

- Avoid aggressive polishing on hard edges, the paint is thin in these areas and could be damaged.
- Badges & emblems have sharp edges, which can damage your pads – stay clear.
- Vinyl graphics & trim can be masked off with Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape, you want to avoid hitting them with the polisher.
- Never use a more aggressive method than needed to get the job done. Always work on a 2’ x 2’ test area first to ensure you are getting proper results.
- Polishes are designed to work in moderate temperatures, work in the shade or garage whenever possible.
- The 7” Adam’s Backing Plate & Pad System is compatible with other variable speed orbital polishers that accept a 5/16” threaded backing plate. Always use the Adam’s Backing Plate.
- Machine Polishing is not extremely difficult – but has a learning curve. Be sure to watch the Adam’s instructional videos first so you can see the techniques demonstrated.
- At this time, the only Machine Polisher Adam’s offers is the Cyclo. For an entry-level polisher, the Griot’s Garage Random Orbital is a great alternative to the Porter Cable.

Hand Polishing: (Proceed to Step 9.1)
- Safe, easy, and acceptable for paint already in near flawless condition.
- Limited results, not aggressive enough to remove most scratches & swirls.
- Best choice for those detailers looking for “less than perfect” paint correction.

Porter Cable & Griot’s Orbital Machine Polishing: (Proceed to Step 9.2-A or 9.2-B)
- 6” Random Orbit Polishers are safest, but correction will take a little more time.
- Ideal for light to moderate swirl & scratch removal.
- Great choice for novice detailers and machine polishing newcomers, all the way up to casual detailers.

Cyclo Model 5-Pro Machine Polishing: (Proceed to Step 9.3)
- Uses 2 offset 4” random orbit polishing heads for faster correction, offers the least vibration of any polisher. Ideal for light to moderate correction!
- Versatile 4” heads can fit into narrow areas simply by rotating machine.
- Only remaining polisher Made in the USA & fully serviceable!
- Great choice for machine polishing newcomers, all the way up to serious detailers.

Flex 3401VRG Machine Polishing: (Proceed to Step 9.4)
- High-speed oscillation and gear-driven rotation offers fastest correction of neglected or heavily damaged finishes. Requires a little more effort to control it being gear driven.
- Recommended for serious enthusiasts, & detailers with machine polishing experience.
9-1. HAND POLISHING

“Adam’s Revive Hand Polish is an ultra-fine polish designed to cleanse the paint and reduce very fine swirl marks. For more serious swirls (or imperfections) machine polishing would be required. Revive also works great to hand polish clear-coated wheels!”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Revive Fine Hand Polish
- Hex-Grip Blue Car Polish Applicator
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Detail Spray
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape

A. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there.
B. Always start with a clean & dry surface. Remove dirt and contamination by washing & claying car first. Shake the Revive product well.
C. Apply a quarter sized drop of Revive Fine Hand Polish to the color matched Blue Hex-Grip Applicator Pad. Fold the applicator over on itself and/or use your fingers to spread the polish evenly over the applicator face.
D. Work one section or panel at a time and rub the polish into the paint using short, circular motions and moderate pressure.
E. Continue to work the polish into the surface until it is thin and evenly spread over the area.
F. Repeat the process on each section of the car adding more polish as needed. Avoid trim or textured plastics, also avoid crossing panel gaps or other areas where polish may get trapped.
G. Remove the polish residue using a Plush Microfiber Towel. If residues are difficult to wipe off, use a light mist of Detail Spray to aid in removal.
9-2.A PORTER CABLE/GRIOT’S MACHINE POLISHING 2-STEP PROCESS

“This page will provide instruction on the NEW Adam’s “2-Step” polishing process. If you are still using the previous “3-Step” system, please proceed to the next page (9-2.B). Please note: The 7” Adam’s Backing Plate & Pad System is compatible with similar variable speed orbital polishers that accept a 5/16” threaded backing plate.”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- Porter Cable 7424XP Dual Action Polisher OR Griot’s Garage Random Orbital Polisher
- 6” Machine Polisher Backing Plate
- Paint Correcting Polish
- Paint Finishing Polish
- 7” Orange Foam Cutting Pad
- 7” White Foam Finishing Pad
- 7” Orange Microfiber Cutting Pad
- 7” White Microfiber Finishing Pad
- Microfiber Pad Cleaning & Conditioning Brush
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Detail Spray
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape

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9-2.A PORTER CABLE/GRIOT’S MACHINE POLISHING 2-STEP PROCESS (CONT.)

“Should you use foam or microfiber pads? Unfortunately there is no “one size fits all” answer to that since clear coats vary (best to have both types on hand). We recommend you start with the foam as they are a little less aggressive. If you are not getting the results you need (or it takes several passes), you can step up to the microfiber. The microfiber pads will use more polish as they absorb more, also you will have to brush them out frequently.”

DIRECTIONS FOR FOAM PADS:

A. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there. Always inspect the tool prior to starting any machine polishing process.
B. How much pressure should you apply? A good “gauge” is to watch the cooling holes in the backing plate. You want those holes to rotate a little faster than the second hand on a watch.
C. Attach the Orange Foam Cutting Pad to the backing plate, making sure it’s centered.
D. Shake well & apply a few drops of Paint Correcting Polish directly to the face of the polishing pad.
E. Prime the pad with a single squirt of Detail Spray.
F. When turning the machine on or off, always do it while the pad is in full contact with the finish.
G. Always throw the cord over your shoulder to avoid dragging it across the paint.
H. Set the machine at speed 1 and place the pad in flush contact with the paint. Turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.
I. Increase the speed setting to 5 or 6 depending on your comfort level.
J. Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.
K. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.
L. Do not remove the polish residue at this point.
M. Remove the Orange Foam Pad and install the White Foam Finishing Pad - making sure it’s centered.
N. Shake well & apply a few drops of Paint Finishing Polish to the White Foam Finishing Pad.
O. While at speed 1, turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.
P. Increase the speed setting to 4 to 5 depending on your comfort level.
Q. Remove the residue using Plush Microfiber towel.
R. Use a light mist of Detail Spray if residue is difficult to remove.
S. Inspect the finish. Satisfied? If YES, proceed in the same manner around the entire vehicle adding only 3-4 pea-sized drops of polish to the pad with each new panel.
T. If NO, repeat the above steps again with foam pads, or proceed to the next page and step up to the more-aggressive Microfiber Pads.
DIRECTIONS FOR MICROFIBER PADS:

A. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there. Always inspect the tool prior to starting any machine polishing process.

B. Microfiber Pads will build up with dried polish and become “matted” looking. Use the Pad Cleaning & Conditioning Brush after each panel to remove dried polish residues, as well as fluff the fibers in preparation for the next section.

C. Attach the Orange Microfiber Cutting Pad to the backing plate, making sure it’s centered.

D. Shake well & apply a line of Paint Correcting Polish directly to the face of the Orange Microfiber Pad, spread it out some with your fingers. Do NOT prime the microfiber pads with Detail Spray.

E. Set the machine at speed 1 and place the pad in flush contact with the paint. Always throw the cord over your shoulder to avoid dragging it across the paint.

F. Turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.

G. Increase the speed setting to 5, Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.

H. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.

I. Do not remove the polish residue at this point.

J. Remove the Orange Microfiber Pad and install the White Microfiber Finishing Pad - making sure it’s centered.

K. Shake well & apply a line of Paint Finishing Polish directly to the face of the White Microfiber Pad, spread it out some with your fingers.

L. While at speed 1, turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.

M. Increase the speed setting to 5, Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.

N. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.

O. Remove the residue using a Plush Microfiber Towel.

P. Use a light mist of Detail Spray if residue is difficult to remove.

Q. If you still have not gotten the results you are looking for, you may repeat the Microfiber process (above). OR if you are really close and don’t need as much cutting power, you can switch back to the Foam Pads.
9-2.B PORTER CABLE/GRIOT’S MACHINE POLISHING 3-STEP PROCESS

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- Porter Cable 7424XP Dual Action Polisher OR Griot’s Garage Random Orbital Polisher
- 6” Machine Polisher Backing Plate
- Severe Swirl Remover (discontinued)
- Swirl & Haze Remover (discontinued)
- Fine Machine Polish (discontinued)
- 7” Green Foam Polishing Pad (discontinued)
- 7” Orange Foam Cutting Pad
- 7” White Foam Finishing Pad
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Detail Spray
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape
9-2.B PORTER CABLE/GRIOT’S MACHINE POLISHING 3-STEP PROCESS (CONT.)

A. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there. Always inspect the tool prior to starting any machine polishing process.
B. How much pressure should you apply? A good “gauge” is to watch the cooling holes in the backing plate. You want those holes to rotate a little faster than the second hand on a watch.
C. Attach the Orange Foam Cutting Pad to the backing plate, making sure it’s centered.
D. Shake well & apply a large “X” of Swirl & Haze Remover directly to the face of the polishing pad.
E. Prime the pad with a single squirt of Detail Spray.
F. When turning the machine on or off, always do it while the pad is in full contact with the finish.
G. Always throw the cord over your shoulder to avoid dragging it across the paint.
H. Set the machine at speed 1 and place the pad in flush contact with the paint. Turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.
I. Increase the speed setting to 5 or 6 depending on your comfort level.
J. Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.
K. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.
L. Do not remove the polish residue at this point.
M. Remove the Orange Foam Cutting Pad and install the White Foam Finishing Pad - making sure it’s centered.
N. Shake well & apply a large “X” of Fine Machine Polish to the face of the White Foam Finishing Pad.
O. While at speed 1, turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.
P. Increase the speed setting to 4 to 5 depending on your comfort level.
Q. Remove the residue using a Plush Microfiber Towel.
R. Use a light mist of Detail Spray if residue is difficult to remove.
S. Inspect the finish. Satisfied? If YES, proceed in the same manner around the entire vehicle adding only 3-4 pea-sized drops of polish to the pad with each new panel.
T. If NO, begin the process again – this time start with the Green Polishing Pad & Severe Swirl Remover. Shake well & apply a large “X” to the pad and repeat steps from beginning.
U. Continue to step progressively down thru each product combo using the same process – green, orange, then white. Remove the residue, inspect the finish, and repeat until the vehicle is finished.
9-3. CYCLO MACHINE POLISHING

“Different finishes will respond differently to foam vs. microfiber pads. Always start with the least aggressive option (foam), and if needed move up to the microfiber. You will learn what your paint responds best to, it may be a combination of both!”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Cyclo Model 5-PRO Polisher
- 2 - 4” Machine Polisher Backing Plate
- 4” Orange Foam Cutting Pad - 2 Pack
- 4” White Foam Finishing Pad - 2 Pack
- 4” Orange Microfiber Cutting Pad - 2 Pack
- 4” White Microfiber Finishing Pad - 2 Pack
- Microfiber Pad Cleaning & Conditioning Brush
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Detail Spray
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape
9-3. CYCLO MACHINE POLISHING (CONT.)

DIRECTIONS FOR FOAM PADS:

A. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there. Always inspect the tool prior to starting any machine polishing process.
B. Attach the Orange Foam Cutting Pads to the backing plates - they have self-centering rings.
C. Shake well & apply a drop of Paint Correcting Polish directly to the face of both Orange Foam pads.
D. Prime the pads with a single squirt of Detail Spray.
E. When turning the machine on or off, always do it while the pad is in full contact with the finish. Always throw the cord over your shoulder to avoid dragging it across the paint.
F. Set the machine at speed 2 and place the pad in flush contact with the paint. Turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.
G. Increase the speed setting to 6 and apply light pressure to the machine, just enough to compress the foam pad slightly.
H. Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.
I. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.
J. Do not remove the polish residue at this point.
K. Remove the Orange Foam Pads and install the White Foam Finishing Pads to the backing plates, they have self-centering rings.
L. Shake well & apply a drop of Paint Finishing Polish directly to the face of the both White Foam pads.
M. While at speed 2, turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.
N. Increase the speed setting to 6 and apply light pressure to the machine, just enough to compress the foam pad slightly.
O. Remove the residue using a Plush Microfiber Towel.
P. Use a light mist of Detail Spray if residue is difficult to remove.
Q. Inspect the finish. Satisfied? If YES, proceed in the same manner around the entire vehicle adding only a drop of polish to the pads with each new panel.
R. If NO, repeat the above steps again with foam pads, or proceed to the next page and step up to the more-aggressive Microfiber Pads.
DIRECTIONS FOR MICROFIBER PADS:

A. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there. Always inspect the tool prior to starting any machine polishing process.

B. Microfiber Pads use more polish & will build up with dried polish and become “matted” looking. Use the Pad Cleaning & Conditioning Brush after each panel to remove dried polish residues, as well as fluff the fibers in preparation for the next section.

C. Attach the Orange Microfiber Cutting Pads to the backing plate, making sure they’re centered.

D. Shake well & apply a line of Paint Correcting Polish directly to the face of the Orange Microfiber Pad, spread it out some with your fingers. Do NOT prime the microfiber pads with Detail Spray.

E. Set the machine at speed 2 and place the pad in flush contact with the paint. Always throw the cord over your shoulder to avoid dragging it across the paint.

F. Turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.

G. Increase the speed setting to 6, and apply light pressure to the machine. As you make your final pass, reduce pressure slightly for best results.

H. Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.

I. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.

J. Do not remove the polish residue at this point.

K. Remove the Orange Microfiber Pad and install the White Microfiber Finishing Pads to the backing plate, making sure they’re centered.

L. Shake well & apply a line of Paint Finishing Polish directly to the face of the White Microfiber Finishing Pad, spread it out some with your fingers.

M. While at speed 2, turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.

N. Increase the speed setting to 6, Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.

O. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.

P. Remove the residue using a Plush Microfiber Towel.

Q. Use a light mist of Detail Spray if residue is difficult to remove.

R. If you still have not gotten the results you are looking for, you may repeat the Microfiber process (above). OR if you are really close and don’t need as much cutting power, you can switch back to the Foam Pads.
9-4. FLEX MACHINE POLISHING

“The Flex is the most powerful polisher Adam’s offers with its gear driven motor. Although not as powerful and damaging as a rotary buffer, if not careful it can still overwork the finish and walk away from you. Instead of a speed setting (on a dial) – it uses a variable speed trigger. So just exercise caution!”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- Flex 3401VRG Polisher
- Paint Correcting Polish
- Paint Finishing Polish
- 7” Orange Foam Cutting Pad
- 7” White Foam Finishing Pad
- 7” Orange Microfiber Cutting Pad
- 7” White Microfiber Finishing Pad
- Microfiber Pad Cleaning & Conditioning Brush
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Detail Spray
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape
9-4. FLEX MACHINE POLISHING (CONT.)

DIRECTIONS FOR FOAM PADS:

A. Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there. Always inspect the tool prior to starting any machine polishing process.
B. How much pressure should you apply? A good “gauge” is to watch the cooling holes in the backing plate. You want those holes to rotate a little faster than the second hand on a watch.
C. Attach the Orange Foam Cutting Pad to the backing plate, making sure it’s centered.
D. Shake well & apply a few drops of Paint Correcting Polish to the face of the polishing pad.
E. Prime the pad with a single squirt of Detail Spray.
F. When turning the machine on or off, always do it while the pad is in full contact with the finish.
G. Set the machine at speed 2 and place the pad in flush contact with the paint. Always throw the cord over your shoulder to avoid dragging it across the paint. Turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.
H. Adjust the speed up to 5-6, gradually squeeze the trigger increasing the speed. Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.
I. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.
J. Do not remove the polish residue at this point.
K. Remove the Orange Foam Pad and install the White Foam Finishing Pad - making sure it’s centered.
L. Shake well & apply a few drops of Paint Finishing Polish to the face of the White Foam Finishing Pad. Prime the pad with a single squirt of Detail Spray.
M. While at speed 2, turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.
N. Adjust the speed up to 5-6, gradually squeeze the trigger increasing the speed. Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.
O. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.
P. Remove the residue using a Plush Microfiber Towel.
Q. Use a light mist of Detail Spray if residue is difficult to remove.
R. Inspect the finish. Satisfied? If YES, proceed in the same manner around the entire vehicle adding only 3-4 pea-sized drops of polish to the pad with each new panel.
S. If NO, repeat the above steps again with foam pads, or proceed to the next page and step up to the more-aggressive Microfiber Pads.
9-4. FLEX MACHINE POLISHING (CONT.)

DIRECTIONS FOR MICROFIBER PADS:

A. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there. Always inspect the tool prior to starting any machine polishing process.

B. Microfiber Pads will build up with dried polish and become “matted” looking. Use the Pad Cleaning & Conditioning Brush after each panel to remove dried polish residues, as well as fluff the fibers in preparation for the next section.

C. Attach the Orange Microfiber Cutting Pad to the backing plate, making sure it’s centered.

D. Shake well & apply 2 lines of Paint Correcting Polish directly to the face of the Orange Microfiber Pad, spread it out some with your fingers. Do NOT prime the microfiber pads with Detail Spray.

E. Set the machine at speed 2 and place the pad in flush contact with the paint. Always throw the cord over your shoulder to avoid dragging it across the paint. Turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.

F. Adjust the speed up to 5-6, gradually squeeze the trigger increasing the speed. Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.

G. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.

H. Do not remove the polish residue at this point.

I. Remove the Orange Microfiber Pad and install the White Microfiber Finishing Pad - making sure it’s centered.

J. Shake well & apply 2 lines of Paint Finishing Polish directly to the face of the White Microfiber Finishing Pad, spread it out some with your fingers.

K. Set the machine at speed 2 and place the pad in flush contact with the paint. Always throw the cord over your shoulder to avoid dragging it across the paint. Turn on the machine and spread the polish over the area you will be working.

L. Adjust the speed up to 5-6, gradually squeeze the trigger increasing the speed. Overlap each pass of the machine by about 50% and make sure to work in both north-south and east-west patterns.

M. Continue to work the polish until only a semitransparent, greasy residue remains. This is known as "flashing" and indicates the polish has been broken down completely.

N. Remove the residue using a Plush Microfiber Towel.

O. Use a light mist of Detail Spray if residue is difficult to remove.

P. If you still have not gotten the results you are looking for, you may repeat the Microfiber process (above). OR if you are really close and don’t need as much cutting power, you can switch back to the Foam Pads.
10. PAINT SEALANTS

“We will outline the steps for applying the new Liquid Paint Sealant as well as the Machine Sealant (discontinued) & Spray Sealant. Sealants must be applied to freshly clayed or polished surfaces, so they can bond with the paint. Typically sealants will last up to 6 months for a daily-driven vehicle, or up to a year for garage kept, non-daily driver.”

If you want to “layer” Adam’s products - this is the ideal order (for longest lasting shine):

Apply FIRST: Sealant
Apply SECOND: Glaze
Apply THIRD: Wax

At a MINIMUM you need to apply either a sealant OR wax to protect the finish (you don’t “have” to do both). The sealant provides the most durable protection, adding glaze & wax provide the ultimate shine & protection. A lot of people ask how often to reapply sealant, glaze, or wax. I give general guidelines in this guide, but so many variables can affect longevity. Some people will wax every weekend because they enjoy it! The best gauge is still the old reliable “beading water” test, once water no longer beads - you need to reapply!

10-1. LIQUID PAINT SEALANT
10-1. LIQUID PAINT SEALANT (CONT.)

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- Liquid Paint Sealant
- 2 - 4” Grey Foam Sealant Pads (if applying with Cyclo)
- 7” Grey Foam Sealant Pad (if applying with Porter Cable or Flex)
- Microfiber Applicator OR Hex-Grip Americana Applicator
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Detail Spray
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape

MACHINE APPLICATION
A. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there. Always inspect the tool prior to starting any machine polishing process.
B. CYCLO – Attach both 4” Grey Foam Pads making sure they are centered – set machine speed at 2-4.
C. PORTER CABLE/GRIOT’S – Attach a 7” Grey Foam Pad making sure it is centered – set machine speed at 2-4.
D. FLEX - Attach a 7” Grey Foam Pad making sure it is centered – set machine speed at 2-3.
E. Shake well & apply product to Grey Foam Pad(s) in shape of a medium-large “X”.
F. Throw cord over your shoulder to protect from dragging across paint.
G. With pad on the paint, turn machine on and apply light pressure. Spread a VERY thin even layer on the paint and even headlights. You can also use a hand applicator to apply in tight spots.
H. Allow product to “haze” (takes more time in high humidity), then remove residue with a Plush Microfiber towel.
I. Any streaks (or difficult to remove residue) can be misted with Detail Spray and wiped with towel.
J. Wait at least 1 hour before applying additional coats or layering other products on top.

HAND APPLICATION
A. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there.
B. Shake well & squeeze approx. a quarter-sized blob of product to an Americana or Microfiber Applicator. Try to spread the product out evenly on the applicator (use fingers if needed).
C. Spread a thin layer of Sealant onto the paint and even headlights. Use a cross-hatch pattern to ensure even coverage. Apply more product to applicator as needed.
D. Allow product to “haze” (takes more time in high humidity), then remove residue with a Plush Microfiber towel.
E. Any streaks (or difficult to remove residue) can be misted with Detail Spray and wiped with towel.
F. Wait at least 1 hour before applying additional coats or layering other products on top.
**10-2. MACHINE SUPER SEALANT**

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Machine Super Sealant (discontinued)
- 2 - 4” Grey Foam Sealant Pads (if applying with Cyclo)
- 7” Grey Foam Sealant Pad (if applying with Porter Cable or Flex)
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Detail Spray
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape

**MACHINE APPLICATION**

A. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize polish build-up there. Always inspect the tool prior to starting any machine polishing process

B. CYCLO – Attach both 4” Grey Pads making sure they are centered – set machine speed at 2-4.

C. PORTER CABLE/GRIOTS – Attach a 7” Grey Foam Pad making sure it is centered – set machine speed at 3.

D. FLEX - Attach a 7” Grey Foam Pad making sure it is centered – set machine speed at 2-3.

E. Shake well & apply product to Grey Foam Pad(s) in shape of a large “X”. With machine off, evenly spread product around the area you are working.

F. Throw cord over your shoulder to protect from dragging across paint.

G. With pad on the paint, turn machine on and apply light pressure. Spread a VERY thin even layer on the paint and headlights. You can also use a hand applicator to apply in tight spots.

H. Allow product to cure for 20-30 minutes (allow more time in cold or humid conditions),

I. Remove residue with a Plush Microfiber towel.

J. Residual hazing in the next 12-24hrs is normal. Any streaks (or difficult to remove residue) can be misted with Detail Spray and wiped with towel.

K. Wait 12-24 hours before applying any additional products on top of the Sealant.
10-3. QUICK SEALANT

“Quick Sealant” is a fast-curing aerosol spray sealant. Before the “Liquid Paint Sealant” came out, this was the only sealant that could be applied by hand. Although you can do an entire car with it, you will go through an entire can pretty quickly (not as economical). Where this product really shines is spot treating areas like the front of the car to prevent bugs from sticking, or better yet applying it to your wheels.”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Quick Sealant Spray
- Hex-Grip Americana Applicator
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)

A. Spray a small amount of Quick Sealant onto the surface, working one section at a time.
B. Spray some Sealant onto the Americana Applicator Pad to prime it, and then spread product evenly across surface. This works on any painted, powder coated, chrome, or polished surface!
C. Excellent for the front end if taking a road trip – helps minimize bug guts from baking on!
D. Allow 1 minute for product to cure and level.
E. Remove and streaks or residue with a Plush Microfiber Towel.
F. Some static charge is normal, if needed wipe down with Detail Spray to discharge.
G. Allow 30 minutes to fully cure before applying 2nd coat or layering additional products on top.
11. BRILLIANT GLAZE

“Brilliant Glaze is an optional product you can use for a quick & easy unbeatable shine (like right before shows or events). Glaze does not protect the paint like Sealants or Waxes – it is strictly for added shine. If applied under the wax glaze can last up to 6 weeks. If you just want a quick added layer of shine, you can apply glaze over wax. Just keep in mind it can “slightly” degrade the wax underneath with each application - so may need to re-wax sooner.”

If you want to “layer” Adam’s products - this is the ideal order (for longest lasting shine):

Apply FIRST: Sealant
Apply SECOND: Glaze
Apply THIRD: Wax

At a MINIMUM you need to apply either a sealant OR wax to protect the finish (you don’t “have” to do both). The sealant provides the most durable protection, adding glaze & wax provide the ultimate shine & protection. A lot of people ask how often to reapply sealant, glaze, or wax. I give general guidelines in this guide, but so many variables can affect longevity. Some people will wax every weekend because they enjoy it! The best gauge is still the old reliable “beading water” test, once water no longer beads - you need to reapply!
11. BRILLIANT GLAZE (CONT.)

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- Brilliant Glaze
- Hex-Grip Americana Applicator
- 2 – 4” Red Foam Glazing Pads (For Cyclo Application)
- 7” Red Foam Machine Glazing Pad (For PC or Flex Application)
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape

A. Brilliant Glaze can be applied quickly & easily by hand or machine (machine application is just a little faster).
B. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize glaze build-up there.
C. Brilliant Glaze may be applied to painted, glass, gloss, or chrome surfaces. May also be applied to clear coated, polished, or chrome wheels! Do not apply to “flat” or “matte” finishes.
D. APPLYING BY MACHINE: Shake well & apply a several lines of glaze to the pad(s) – set machine speed at 2-3. Apply with light pressure spreading a thin even coat. Reapply Brilliant Glaze as needed.
E. APPLYING BY HAND: Pour a liberal amount of Glaze onto an Americana or Yellow Hex-Grip Applicator.
F. Reapply Brilliant Glaze as needed to finish the vehicle.
H. Brilliant Glaze cures quickly and will haze when it’s ready to remove. If hazing takes more than a few moments, application is too thick or humidity may be too high. Try using less product or spreading the same amount over a larger area.
I. Remove the residue using a Plush Microfiber Towel.
J. You can immediately proceed to applying a coat of wax over the glaze.
12. WAXING

“What is the difference between a Liquid or Paste Wax? Adam’s Buttery Liquid Wax is simple to apply in the sun, shade, hot, or cold! It is a lower priced option with protection lasting up to 4 weeks. Americana Premium Carnauba Paste Wax is the wax of choice if you are looking for that deep, wet, show-stopping shine and long lasting protection. An application of Americana can last up to 2 months (but the “best” does cost more)”

If you want to “layer” Adam’s products - this is the ideal order (for longest lasting shine):

Apply FIRST: Sealant
Apply SECOND: Glaze
Apply THIRD: Wax

At a MINIMUM you need to apply either a sealant OR wax to protect the finish (you don’t “have” to do both). The sealant provides the most durable protection, adding glaze & wax provide the ultimate shine & protection. A lot of people ask how often to reapply sealant, glaze, or wax. I give general guidelines in this guide, but so many variables can affect longevity. Some people will wax every weekend because they enjoy it! The best gauge is still the old reliable “beading water” test, once water no longer beads - you need to reapply!

First we will explain the process for Buttery Wax (liquid), then the Americana Wax (paste)!
12. WAXING (CONT.)

BUTTERY WAX

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Buttery Wax
- 2 - 4” Grey Foam Sealant Pads (if applying with Cyclo)
- 7” Grey Foam Sealant Pad (if applying with Porter Cable or Flex)
- Hex-Grip Yellow Applicator
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape
- Detail Spray

A. Buttery Wax can be applied quickly & easily by hand or machine (machine application is just a little faster).
B. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal edges to minimize wax build-up there.
C. Buttery Wax may be applied to painted, gloss, or chrome surfaces. May also be applied to clear coated, polished, or chrome wheels! Do not apply to “flat” or “matte” finishes.
D. APPLYING BY MACHINE: Shake well & apply a line of Buttery Wax to the Gray Foam Pad(s) – set machine speed at 2-3. Apply with light pressure spreading a thin even coat. Apply more Wax as needed.
E. APPLYING BY HAND: Apply a line of Buttery Wax onto a Yellow Hex-Grip Applicator.
F. Spread a thin, even coat over the surface, avoid crossing panel gaps with a fresh applicator full of wax. This prevents globs of wax from falling into cracks & crevices.
G. Allow the product to haze over, if working in high humidity - allow extra time to cure.
H. Remove the residue using a Plush Microfiber Towel.
I. Any streaks (or difficult to remove residue) can be misted with Detail Spray and wiped with towel.
12. WAXING (CONT.)

**AMERICANA WAX**

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- Americana Premium Paste Wax & Applicator (Large Size)
- OR Mini-Americana Premium Paste Wax & Applicator (Small Size)
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape

A. Either Americana ships with the applicator compressed inside it – remove it and do not store the applicator inside once opened.
B. OPTIONAL: Mask off any decal or trim edges to minimize Wax build-up there.
C. Americana Wax may be applied to painted, gloss, or chrome surfaces. May also be applied to clear coated, polished, or chrome wheels! Do not apply to “flat” or “matte” finishes.
D. Using the applicator lightly agitate the surface of the wax until the face of the pad has a very thin coating.
E. Spread the wax thinly over 1 panel, making sure not to cross any panel gaps or get product into crevices. LESS is better – two thin coats will outlast and outshine one heavy coat.
F. Refresh the applicator with more wax as needed and apply to a second panel.
G. Remove the residue from the first 2 panels using a clean Plush Microfiber Towel
H. Repeat the process, applying wax a few panels at a time then removing until the entire vehicle has been treated. You can wax the whole vehicle at one time if you like, just keep in mind the longer the Americana cures the harder it can be to remove. Definitely want to remove it within a few hours max.
I. You can apply a 2nd coat of Americana to the paint if desired, but do not exceed more than 2 coats as it may cause a haze to form on the finish.
J. Avoid using Detail Spray or any other products over the Americana for approximately 1 hour after it was removed. After waxing is complete – you can return to Step 8. to “Dress Tires & Exterior Trim” – or touch up any trim areas you have already done.
13. METAL POLISHING

“Before applying Metal Polish 1 or 2, make sure it is raw, uncoated metal! Many of the newer cars have “polished” wheels, which are actually clear coated (and should be polished like paint).”

A. If the metal is dirty, wash, or clean with Detail Spray or Waterless/Rinseless Wash.
B. To determine if the metal you need to polish is raw or coated: Take small amount of Metal Polish #1 on a clean applicator and gently rub on an inconspicuous area. If you get a black residue, it is raw metal and you can use the Metal Polish. If you don’t then the metal is likely clear coated and should be polished using Revive Polish for paint.
C. Metal Polish #1 removes mild-moderate oxidation on unpainted aluminum, chrome, stainless, nickel plate, or other raw metals.
D. Apply a small amount of Metal Polish #1 to a Metal Polishing Towel or Applicator. Rub until a black residue appears, then remove with the Metal Polish Towel.
E. Metal Polish #2 brings out an intense, bright shine on polishable metals.
F. Apply a small amount of Metal Polish #2 to a clean Metal Polishing Towel or Applicator.
G. Rub back and forth at least a dozen times per section, until a black reside appears, then remove with the Metal Polish Towel.
H. For protection and more shine – you can apply a coat of Sealant, Brilliant Glaze and/or Wax after polishing!

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Metal Polish #1
- Metal Polish #2
- Metal Polishing Towel
14. PROTECTING YOUR WHEELS

“Keep in mind wheel cleaners will remove some of the sealant/wax each time you wash. Deep Wheel Cleaner is the strongest, and you may need to reapply Sealant/Wax after each wash. Green Wheel Cleaner is milder, so you can expect a few more washings before having to reapply. Just like on the paint, the Car Shampoo is PH neutral and will not remove the sealant or wax.”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- Clay Bar
- Americana Premium Paste Wax
- Buttery Wax
- Brilliant Glaze
- Liquid Paint Sealant
- Quick Sealant Spray
- Super VRT
- Hex-Grip Americana Applicator
- Hex-Grip Yellow Applicator
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
14. PROTECTING YOUR WHEELS (CONT.)

CLEAR-COATED, CHROME, POWDER COATED, OR POLISHED WHEELS ONLY:

A. These types of wheels can be treated like painted surfaces on the car. How many layers of protection you apply are completely up to you. But at a minimum, sealant or wax will protect the wheels and make them easier to clean next time (also helps to minimize brake dust from sticking).
B. If after washing you feel they need it, you can even use the clay bar on them (see Step 7). Just make sure that piece of clay is only ever used on the wheels (separate it from your other clay).
C. The Revive Polish can be used by hand to help lessen/remove very light scratches/swirls (See Step 9-1).
D. Applying a sealant to the wheels will provide the longest lasting protection. Liquid Paint Sealant applied by hand will last the longest (See Step 10-1).
E. Although it does not last as quite as long, Quick Sealant Spray is fastest and easier to apply directly to the wheels (See Step 10-3). Make sure you allow time to cure before layering products over it.
F. Just like the paint, you can layer glaze (See Step 11) and then wax (See Step 12) right over the sealant (just apply with Hex-Grip Applicators). This will give you the ultimate protection and incredible shine!

MATTE FINISH OR UNCOATED WHEELS ONLY:

A. Matte/uncoated wheels have fewer options for protection - due to the nature of the finish. Always try a small section first to make sure you are getting the results you are looking for.
B. You never want to use the clay bar on matte wheels.
C. As far as sealant, the only option would be the Quick Sealant Spray (See Step 10-3.). Quick Sealant dries optically clear, so it is safe for matte finishes (and won't dry glossy). Just spray and wipe off any excess with a towel.
D. Another popular option is to apply an even coat of Super VRT (See Step 8.) to the matte wheels with a Foam Block Applicator. This also retains a matte appearance just like on the tires along with some water repellency. It can really give the wheels that extra “wow” factor!
15. FACTORY STRIPES/CLEAR BRA CLEANING & PROTECTION

“Factory stripes or graphics are typically a gloss (coated), or a matte (uncoated) finish. Gloss stripes are much easier to car for than matte stripes! If you are trying to fix an “appearance issue” with matte stripes – be sure to watch this Adam’s video to see the techniques demonstrated before proceeding.”

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR WORKING ON VINYL STRIPES:

- Which do you have? A “matte” stripe will have no shine/gloss to it, may also have a “textured/gritty” feel. A “gloss” stripe will shine just like your paint, and have a “smooth/slick” surface to it.
- Never work on stripes while they are hot to the touch. If you've been driving or the car has been sitting in direct sun for an extended period of time allow a few minutes for them to cool down.
- Never work across the edge of the stripes with polishes or waxes. Tape off edges if necessary. Dressings like VRT on the other hand generally do not build up along the edges.
- Always test the process in a small area before proceeding to the rest of the stripe. No sense in doing the whole process if you're not sure you'll like the result.
- Do not use heavy abrasives or aggressive polishing methods as they can damage the stripes beyond repair.
15. FACTORY STRIPES/CLEAR BRA CLEANING & PROTECTION (CONT.)

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- All Purpose Cleaner
- Clay Bar
- Revive Fine Hand Polish
- Hex-Grip Blue Car Polish Applicator
- Americana Premium Paste Wax
- Buttery Wax
- Brilliant Glaze
- Liquid Paint Sealant
- Quick Sealant Spray
- Super VRT
- Hex-Grip Americana Applicator
- Hex-Grip Yellow Applicator
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)
- Pro Detailer’s Masking Tape
- Detail Spray
- Waterless Wash (discontinued)
- Rinseless Wash

Removing Wax/Polish Residue, Uneven Appearance, Stains, or Stubborn Contamination on Matte Stripes:
A. Start simple... Waterless Wash/Rinseless Wash or Detail Spray and a Microfiber Towel are very mild and should be tried before anything else.
B. Brilliant Glaze rubbed into the problem area with a soft foam applicator will remove most natural wax contamination. Brilliant Glaze will also work well on blotchy or streaked stripes because it contains solvents (and is NOT a wax).
C. For dried polishes and polymer reinforced wax contamination a diluted mixture of All Purpose Cleaner (1:1) sprayed onto a towel and used to scrub may work. AGAIN ONLY USE ON STRIPES THAT ARE COOL TO THE TOUCH!!
D. As a last resort diluted isopropyl alcohol can be used if nothing else removes the staining. Use cautiously and in moderation.

Removing Scuffs, Scrapes, and Hard Water Spots on Matte Stripes:
A. Use about a large quarter sized blob of Revive on a Blue Foam Hex Grip Applicator. Rub the Polish into the stripe then remove excess residue with a Plush Microfiber Towel. Never perform machine polishing on matte stripes!
B. Repeat the process as needed on more substantial damage. Use caution to not over polish and never use a heavily abrasive chemical or foam.
C. Super VRT Dressing will mask most minor scuffs and scrapes that aren't removed by the polishing.
15. FACTORY STRIPES/CLEAR BRA CLEANING & PROTECTION (CONT.)

**PROTECTING MATTE STRIPES:**
A. Do not apply any type of wax to matte stripes!
B. Super VRT (applied to clean matte stripes) is very popular for detailing & protecting the matte stripes. Spread evenly with a Foam Block Applicator and buff excess off with a Microfiber Towel (Step 8.).
C. For longer lasting protection: Quick Sealant Spray (Step 10.) is another great option to protect matte stripes since it is optically clear in appearance.

**REMOVING CONTAMINATION & PROTECTING GLOSS STRIPES:**
A. As needed, gently use a Clay Bar (Step 7.) on gloss stripes to remove surface contamination (just stay away from edges).
B. If you notice any stubborn spots or blemishes, you may also lightly hand polish with Revive Polish & Blue Hex Grip Applicator. Do not be too aggressive as the gloss coating on the stripe is not very thick.
C. Beyond that, you can seal (Step 10.), glaze (Step 11.), or wax (Step 12.) your gloss stripes just like your paint.
D. If you are already using machine polisher to apply sealant, glaze, or wax – you can use it on the gloss stripes at a VERY LOW speed (tape or stay away from edges). I only recommended this method if you are VERY comfortable using a polisher. Otherwise, just do it by hand!

**CLEANING & PROTECTING A CLEAR BRA:**
A. Wash the Clear Bra with Car Shampoo just like the rest of the car.
B. OPTIONAL: To minimize product build up around the edges of the Bra, you can mask off the edges with Detailer’s Tape.
C. As needed, gently use a clay bar (Step 7.) on your Clear Bra to remove surface contamination (just stay away from edges or tape them).
D. If you notice any stubborn spots or blemishes, you may also lightly hand polish with Revive Polish & Blue Hex Grip Applicator.
E. There are many different types of Clear Bra’s with different thicknesses – I don’t recommend using a Machine Polisher on the Clear Bra. It generates heat - which can distort, discolor, or damage the Clear Bra if not extremely careful!
F. You can hand seal (Step 10.), glaze (Step 11.), or wwx (Step 12.) your Clear Bra just like your paint.
G. Keep in mind, it may not be possible to get the same depth of shine from the Clear Bra as your paint. Protecting it with sealant or wax will help greatly in the removal of bugs, etc. especially before a road trip!
16. INTERIOR CLEANING & PROTECTION

“*The Leather Cleaner & Conditioner may also be used on interior plastics and vinyl (as well as leather). It is a good idea to condition the surfaces (especially the leather) a few times a year. For regular maintenance and light cleaning, you can also use the Total Interior Detailer.*”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Carpet & Upholstery Cleaner
- Carpet Cleaning Brush
- Leather & Interior Cleaner
- Leather & Interior Brush
- Leather Conditioner
- Interior Dressing Applicator Pads
- Microfiber Applicator Pads
- Interior Detailing Swabs
- Microfiber Utility Towel (of your choice)
- Vac N Blo 500 Vacuum

CLEANING CARPETS & UPHOLSTERY

A. Start by pulling out the floor mats and vacuuming seats and interior surfaces. The MetroVac Vac ‘N Blo 500 works great for getting into tight surfaces a Shop Vac can’t fit.

B. For floor mats or carpeted surfaces spray the Carpet & Upholstery Cleaner directly onto the carpet (saturate heavily soiled areas with a stream). This cleaner contains no soap and will not foam – also bleach-free so you won’t bleach the color out of carpet.

C. Use the Carpet Cleaning Brush scrubbing north to south and east to west - also avoid delicate embroidered areas with the Carpet Brush.

D. Using a Microfiber Utility Towel, simply wipe over the carpet repeatedly to dry it out.

E. For cloth interiors you may be able to remove light soil with the Carpet & Upholstery Cleaner. For more serious soiling or stains, you can also use the product in an extraction machine (or shampooer) as it will not create sudsy foam. Then you can make a few passes with clean water to flush the area.
16. INTERIOR CLEANING & PROTECTION (CONT.)

CLEANING & PROTECTING LEATHER, VINYL, & PLASTIC SURFACES

A. Spray some Leather & Interior Cleaner onto a damp Microfiber Utility Towel (do not spray directly onto the dashboard). Test a small section to make sure no color transfer occurs onto the towel before proceeding (older surfaces can lose pigmentation over time).

B. Wipe gently over the door panels, dash, and leather surfaces to remove light soil & grime. Use caution going across any light colored contract stitching that may stain. It is not designed for use on any type of suede surfaces.

C. If the door panels or leather seats have serious grime or soiling, spray the cleaner directly onto the surface and scrub gently with the Leather & Interior Brush (made from horse hair). Avoid spraying onto gauges, radio faces, embroidery, or aftermarket window tint.

D. Remove any excess cleaner or moisture with a dry microfiber towel. Repeat as needed.

E. You always want to restore moisture back to the leather interior surfaces by applying Leather Conditioner. Pour a liberal amount onto a Red Interior Dressing Applicator. You can fold the applicator face in half to help spread the product.

F. Apply a thin even coating to all leather or vinyl surfaces (seats, console, shifter, steering wheel, door panels, etc.). Work the product into the surface until appearance is even. If too much gloss remains, simply wipe over with a clean dry microfiber towel to remove excess product.

G. You may also apply Leather Conditioner to the plastic surfaces such as the dash & door panels – or use Total Interior Detailer on them.

H. For regular maintenance of interior surfaces (or light cleaning), we recommend the Total Interior Detailer. It will give you the finish that closest resembles showroom new (matte finish with no glare). If you need a heavy cleaning or conditioning use the Leather & Interior Cleaner & Conditioners.

I. Spray the Total Interior Detailer onto a Microfiber Utility Towel (or Microfiber Applicator) and wipe over the interior leather & plastic surfaces. It is not designed for use on any type of suede surfaces.

J. You may also use Interior Detailing Swabs for application into the nooks and crevices (such as vents).

K. Glass Cleaner with Glass Cleaning Towel may be used for clear plastics such as gauges & Nav screens.

CLEANING SUEDED (OR ALCANTERA) SEATS

- Alcantara is the name given to a composite material commonly used to cover seating surfaces in automobiles. It looks and feels like suede leather, and many people make the mistake of assuming it is leather. It’s important to understand Alcantara does not respond well to most chemical cleaners, as a matter of fact, many chemical cleaners will actually discolor or change the texture of the material permanently ruining it.

- **Daily cleaning and regular maintenance:** Use the Leather & Interior Brush to essentially fluff and renew the material. As you sit on the seat the material will become matted or tired looking, a quick brushing will revive the material and bring it back to life. Be sure to vacuum first to remove and debris then brush in both directions. In the event you do not have a brush a clean, dry, lint free, microfiber towel will work.

- **For a more thorough cleaning** - Start with a clean microfiber towel and spray a light mist of Carpet & Upholstery Cleaner onto the towel. Gently wipe at any soiled areas or wipe the entire surface if it’s been awhile since the previous cleaning. NEVER SPRAY CLEANER DIRECTLY ONTO THE ALCANTARA!

- Flip towel to a clean side and repeat as needed. After the surface has been cleaned use a 2nd, dry microfiber towel to remove any moisture and follow with a brush to re-fluff the material. Don’t use too much cleaner, a very light misting onto the towel is all that’s needed.
17. GLASS CLEANING & SEALING

“We cannot emphasize enough how well the Adam’s Glass Cleaner works with their special Glass Cleaning Microfiber Towels. Individually they are great products, together they are simply awesome! Not only safe for glass, but plastics as well!”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Glass Cleaner
- Microfiber Glass Cleaning Towels
- Clay Bar
- Glass Sealant
- Microfiber Applicator Pad

A. If the outside of the glass feels rough or gritty – you can clay bar it just like paint and use the Glass Cleaner as lubricant (instead of Detail Spray).
B. Mist & wipe the Glass Cleaner onto the glass and wipe with the Microfiber Glass Cleaning Towel. Also works great removing that nasty film from inside the windows, and safe for tinted windows (ammonia & chemical free).
C. Also works great on plastic surfaces such as headlights, taillights, instrument bezels, radio faces, & navigation screens!
D. OPTIONAL: After cleaning you may apply the Adam’s Glass Sealant to your exterior glass.
E. Apply a small amount to a Microfiber Applicator Pad and spread evenly on the glass (in a cross-hatch pattern). Reapply a small amount to applicator as needed.
F. To remove, spray a mist of Glass Cleaner and buff off with a Microfiber Glass Cleaning Towel.
G. An application of Glass Sealant can last up to a few hundred “rainy” miles. Windshield washer fluid and wiper use will decrease its lifespan some.
18. DETAILING THE ENGINE BAY

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Super VRT Tire & Trim Dressing
- In & Out Spray
- Super VRT Block Dressing Applicator
- Microfiber Utility Towel (of your choice)

A. This step assumes the engine bay is already clean (see Step 4)
B. The engine bay has a lot of black plastics that can be dressed. Just apply Super VRT to a Block Foam Applicator Sponge and spread evenly. VRT can be applied to any porous plastic, rubber or vinyl surface.
C. For areas you cannot get into with the Super VRT and an applicator, you can use the In & Out Spray Dressing (think of it as Super VRT in a can). Just spray it into all of the areas you could not get into. It does not require any wiping, and any overspray easily wipes off painted surfaces.
D. If you have any Billet Aluminum or Chrome accessories, you can use Metal Polish 1 & 2 on them. You can also apply a coat of sealant, glaze, or wax to them!
E. Detail Spray can be used on any of the factory painted areas, or any painted/coated accessories you may have under the hood.
F. Even if your engine bay is completely stock – you can still keep it looking showroom new!
19. RINSELESS WASHING

“Advanced lubricating polymers and emulsifiers allow Rinseless Car Wash to safely and effectively remove dirt, grime, and dust from your vehicle with not much more than a bucket of clean water and some towels!”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- 2 - Wash Buckets with Grit-Guards
- Rinseless Wash
- Plush Microfiber Towels of your choice (we prefer Edgeless/Borderless)

A. OPTIONAL: You can use just 1 bucket, BUT you will have to use several more towels (as you won’t be able to rinse and reuse them).

B. Although you do not need to drag out a hose to actually wash, you will need to pre-fill the buckets. You can fill them inside with warm water, put the lid on, and take them where needed!

C. Similar to the full 2 Bucket Wash, fill one bucket with clean water (about ¾ full). In the other bucket – place TWO Plush Microfiber Towels in and then fill ¾ full with water (saturating the towels).

D. Pour 1-2oz of Rinseless Wash into the bucket with the towels. Using your hands reach in and agitate the towels making sure the Rinseless Wash is mixed in well. You will feel the towels getting slippery.

E. Use an additional DRY towel for drying (can be a Plush Microfiber or a Drying Towel. Grab one of the wet towels and give it a gentle squeeze just enough to stop the excess water from dripping.

F. From top to bottom - start from the edge of the panel and wipe horizontally to the other edge. Before starting the next row, flip the towel to a clean side. Continue to flip towel to a clean side until done with the panel. Don’t wipe in circles or scrub back in forth!

G. When a panel is done, place dirty towel into rinse bucket, and with your dry towel wipe excess water from the panel.

H. Scrub the dirty towel over the grit guard to release the dirt and grit. Wring completely and inspect the towel to make sure it is clean.

I. Place towel back into the solution bucket with the Rinseless Wash, saturate it then gently wring it out.

J. When to use Rinseless Wash? If the car has visual chunks of mud, dirt, or salt on it you really should spray it off first (or do a full wash).

K. To create your own Waterless Wash (for Step 19), take 16oz of clean water in a spray bottle and add 1oz of Rinseless Wash!
20. WATERLESS WASHING

“Waterless Car Wash is a more effective cleaner, and has more lubricant designed to remove larger dirt particles without causing swirls. It also has no gloss enhancers, so it leaves your paint clean but not glossy.”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Waterless Wash
- Waterless Wash Microfiber Towel (2-3 for average car)
- Detail Spray
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)

A. We do want to state that Adam’s plans to discontinue
B. Waterless Wash is a mixture of high lubricity emulsifiers that makes removing light dust safe. Used properly it will not introduce any new swirls or scratches into the paint.
C. Fully saturate the area you will be treating with Waterless Wash.
D. Take a Waterless Wash Towel and wipe clean in a straight line to the end of the panel. Do not worry about streaking on the finish at this point.
E. Flip the towel to a clean side and repeat the process – work from top to bottom. Once you have finished the rest of the car, you can do the wheels last.
F. To remove any streaking or to restore the gloss shine, simply go over with Detail Spray and a Plush Microfiber Towel.
G. The pre-mixed Waterless Wash product is being discontinued. The good news is Rinseless Wash can be diluted to create your own Waterless Wash. Simply take 16oz of clean water in a spray bottle and add 1oz of Rinseless Wash (shake and use).
21. MAINTAINING YOUR SHINE WITH DETAIL SPRAY

**Furious Tip**

“Detail Spray is used between washes to remove dust, light dirt, & fingerprints. It offers incredible shine, and features Wax Boosting Technology. Each wipe down helps extend the life of your wax or sealant!”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):

- Detail Spray
- Plush Microfiber Towel (of your choice)

A. If the vehicle is heavily soiled, be sure to perform a full 2 Bucket Wash. For light soil you can do a Waterless or Rinseless Wash first to eliminate any grit from the surface (that could scratch or swirl).
B. Adam's Detail Spray can be used on paint, glass, chrome, wheels, grills, and trim.
C. Safely cleans and shines with just a mist and wipe using a Plush Microfiber Towel!
D. Detail Spray a safe and effective lubricant for Adam's Clay Bar (Step 7).
A. For a better wash and dry experience, after washing and final rinse, mist Detail Spray over your car and dry off with Great White Microfiber Drying Towel.
B. Use Adam's Detail Spray under the hood to dust and clean all top-side surfaces. Use it to wipe down door jambs and trunk sills, too. Just mist your microfiber towel and wipe!
22. CARE & CLEANING OF DETAILING ACCESSORIES/MICROFIBER

“Proper care and maintenance of your detailing accessories will ensure a long & useful life. Be sure to take the time to clean them after each use, and store them properly! Microfiber Revitalizer works wonders on microfiber towels. It is specially formulated to break down wax, polymers, and oils without harming delicate microfiber!”

Products Used (with links to Furious Shine website):
- All Purpose Cleaner
- Microfiber Revitalizer & Brightener

STORING CLEANERS, POLISHES, & WAXES:
A. Do not store any detailing chemicals in an area where temps will fall below 40 or get above 85.

CLEANING BRUSHES:
A. Rinse all brushes out thoroughly with a strong stream of water. If they are soiled you can treat the with some All Purpose Cleaner.

CLEANING WASH PADS:
A. Take a Grit Guard from the wash bucket and put it on the ground. Set the wash pad on top of the Grit Guard and rinse with a strong stream of water. Flip the pad over and repeat until the pad is clean.
B. For stubborn stains, spray some All Purpose Cleaner directly onto the stain and work it in some, then rinse and wring out thoroughly.
C. Always inspect the wash pads to make sure no debris is embedded in the fibers.
D. Leave wash pads out to air dry in a safe place where they won’t get contaminated.
22. CARE & CLEANING OF DETAILING ACCESSORIES/MICROFIBER (CONT.)

CLEANING FOAM POLISHING PADS & APPLICATORS:
A. Foam pads will clean more completely when the polish is still moist and hasn't dried deep inside the pores of the foam. A lot of times dusting happens with pad that haven't been cleaned well when the dried polish from deep in the pad starts to get flung out.
B. If you absolutely cannot clean the pads when you're detail is done, prepare a bucket of clean water. Add approximately 3-4oz of All Purpose Cleaner and place the pads inside. To keep the pads submerged in the water place your grit guard, face down, on top of the pads to hold them down. Make sure to wash them within 24hrs.
C. Spray All Purpose Cleaner liberally onto the face of the polishing pad or applicator.
D. Work the cleaner in with your finger, rinse thoroughly with a hose, and wring excess water out.
E. Repeat cleanings as needed. Sometimes a pad or accessory won't come 100% clean on the first attempt - don't just put it back dirty. Clean it again! Some pad staining is normal, but the pads should be free of all polish or wax residue before considering them clean.
F. The Hex Grip Applicators can tend to hold the wax and glaze even with repeat cleanings. For pads heavily caked with polish residue, you can use the Pad Conditioning Brush to loosen the residue.
G. Wring (or fling) as much water out of them as possible and allow to air dry.
H. Once you're confident that your pads are as dry as they can be store in an area that gets sufficient airflow, but will keep them protected from dust and debris. NEVER USE PLASTIC BAGS to store foam accessories.
I. On average you can expect to get 6-12 full corrections out of a set of pads before they need replacing. Obviously this will vary based on the number of passes made with each pad, the degree to which the pads are worked, and the size of the vehicles.

CLEANING MICROFIBER PADS:
A. Adam's Microfiber Cutting and Finishing pads are machine washable! Start by using the pad brush to break up any caked on polish from the fibers. If very dense polish contamination is on the pads surface, spray a few squirts of Adam's Microfiber Revitalizer & Brightener into the face of the pad and agitate lightly.
B. Wash on a warm (not hot) setting, & keep separate from all other microfiber towels. As an alternative, you can put them In a mesh laundry bag and wash with your other microfiber.
C. Air dry the pads somewhere clean and with plenty of airflow. If faster drying is needed the pads can be machine dried on low.

CLEANING MICROFIBER TOWELS:
A. Pre-treat with Microfiber Revitalizer & Brightener: Spray liberally onto heavier stains and soiling, then agitate the area by rubbing the towel against itself.
B. Always separate light and dark towels as well as heavily soiled ones to avoid cross-contamination. Never wash or dry microfiber with cotton or other materials.
C. Use a normal liquid detergent to wash microfiber (no powdered detergent). Select “extra rinse” cycle if an option on your washing machine. Also do not add any fabric softener, as it will clog the fibers making the microfiber less effective.
D. You can also add 2oz of Microfiber Revitalizer & Brightener directly to your wash (1oz for smaller loads). It is safe for use in all washing machines (including HE).
E. Machine wash microfiber towels on warm and dry on LOW heat.

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