

IDENTIFYING SURFACE CONTAMINANTS:

1) Inorganic Fallout or Industrial Fallout is caused by industrial plants exhausting sulphur dioxide and nitric oxide combined with small metal particles (chromium and aluminum). In the presence of moisture, sulphur dioxide and nitric oxide are transformed into new compounds, sulfuric and nitric acids. As the acid coated chromium and aluminum particles fall from the sky, they bond themselves to automotive painted finishes, glass and trim. A symptom of this condition is the bumps you feel or the clicks you hear when you drag your fingernail across the surface. Rust colored spots may also appear.

2) Rail Dust (Brake Dust) comes from the braking of the trains wheels against the rails. These brown particles on the finish are ferrous metal particles (steel iron). They land on the vehicle during transit. Moisture starts the oxidation process and the particles imbed themselves into the paint through an acidic process.

3) Organic Fallout is any bugs, tree sap, bird droppings, volcanic deposits, dust, pollen or any other naturally occurring contaminants that come to rest on the paint surface. The active ingredients in most organic contaminants are tannic and formic acids. These acids are usually found in berries and the bodily fluids of insects and birds. These contaminants usually take on a yellow or brownish appearance.

4) Overspray is a substance such as paint, primer or other liquids that may become airborne when aerated from aerosols or mechanical spray equipment. These airborne contaminants come to rest on the paint surface and dry. Usually appear as tiny dots all over the vehicle.

- Other foreign substances make up industrial fallout in addition to what is mentioned above. Fallout can be made up of many substances and take on many different appearances. The content is due to many factors; location near industrial sites, airports, freeways, railways and port of entry.

- Neither clearcoat nor conventional paint systems are totally impervious to contaminants. The most resistant paints are urethanes because the resin system is least likely to react. Metallic colors are more intolerant because the metal flake is reactive with either acid or alkali.

Distributed By:

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CLA-3&4
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CLEAR COAT SAFE



CLAY AWAY™

OVERSPRAY & FALLOUT ERASER

QUICKLY AND EASILY REMOVES

- Overspray
- Paint Finish Roughness
- Industrial & Organic Fallout
- Surface Rust & Rail Dust

AVAILABLE IN TWO GRADES



Erase away contaminants with . . .

CLAY AWAY™

- No Abrasive Compounds!
- No High Speed Buffing!
- No Wet Sanding!
- No Solvents!
- No Acid Baths!

CLAY AWAY™ is a revolutionary idea in paint surface conditioning. Available in two different grades, **CLAY AWAY™** handles all types of contaminants from minor paint finish roughness to industrial fallout.

CLAY AWAY™ is completely safe, quick and easy to use. No training or complicated machinery is necessary.

Unlike previous methods of removal, using abrasive buffing compounds, hot solvents or dangerous acids, new **CLAY AWAY™** utilizes a non-scratch, non-flammable and non-toxic cleaning material.

Use PRO® S-74 WIPEOUT™ Showroom Spray Wax to lubricate surface when using clay bar. Simply spray WIPEOUT™ on surface to be corrected and rub surface with **CLAY AWAY™** bar. Watch as the contaminants disappear right before your eyes. It's that easy!

Industrial & Organic Fallout Rail Dust Overspray Surface Rust



After PRO® CLAY AWAY™



Time is money and **CLAY AWAY™** is the money saver. It drastically reduces the time spent on over spray and fallout removal.

PRO® CLAY AWAY™ is the easiest, most profitable and professional way to correct problem finishes!

VISIT OUR WEBSITE: www.prowax.com

Removes These Types of Contaminants

- Overspray
- Paint Finish Roughness
- Industrial & Organic Fallout
- Surface Rust
- Rail Dust
- Volcanic Deposits

DIRECTIONS:

- 1) Wash vehicle thoroughly with PRO® C-60 SUPER CAR WASH to remove loose dirt and contaminants.
- 2) Remove **CLAY AWAY™** from container and plastic wrapping.
- 3) Spray surface to be treated with PRO® S-74 WIPEOUT™ Showroom Spray Wax. This acts as a lubricating fluid.
- 4) With light pressure, begin rubbing **CLAY AWAY™** bar over surface in a back and forth motion (\rightleftarrows). Surface contaminants will begin to loosen.
- 5) Wipe surface with a soft, clean terry cloth or microfiber towel. Inspect the treated area. Repeat process if necessary.
- 6) Surface is now ready to polish, wax or seal, depending upon the original condition of the paint.
- 7) To preserve **CLAY AWAY™**, store in its original container.

C-101 CLAY AWAY™3 PURPLE	C-102 CLAY AWAY™4 GRAY
MEDIUM GRADE-MORE AGGRESSIVE	REGULAR GRADE-LESS AGGRESSIVE
REMOVES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major contamination • Heavy overspray • Surface rust • Paint finish roughness • Rail dust • Industrial fallout 	REMOVES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor contamination • Light overspray • Surface rust • Paint finish roughness • Rail dust • Light fallout
* Better for light colored vehicles	* Better for dark colored vehicles

PRECAUTIONARY NOTES:

- After use, always inspect **CLAY AWAY™** bar for dirt or embedded particles that could cause scratching.
- When the surface of **CLAY AWAY™** becomes dark from use, simply knead bar to bring fresh material to the surface. When kneading no longer brings up fresh material, the **CLAY AWAY™** should be disposed of.
- If **CLAY AWAY™** is dropped or becomes contaminated with abrasive particles, you should throw it away as it may damage the painted surface. (You can use it to clean less conspicuous areas like lower body panels).

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