

REJEX



REJEX PROTECTS AND BEAUTIFIES PAINTED METAL, GLASS, ACRYLIC, GEL COAT, FIBERGLASS, GLOSSY PLASTIC & POLISHED METAL/SURFACES

- **Rejex** is not meant to be used on porous surfaces, highly oxidized painted surfaces, or to fill fine scratches. **Rejex** can be applied in multiple coats, allowing 8 hours curing time between coats for deeper colour and greater depth of glass. **Rejex** has a higher refractive index than waxes, so it produces richer, deeper looking colours and a lustrous long-lasting finish.
- **Rejex** can be used over existing wax; however, the duration of protection will be reduced as the softer underlying wax degrades comparatively quickly. There is no reason to wax over **Rejex**. As already stated, **Rejex** leaves a shinier, longer-lasting finish than wax..... and waxes will have difficulty adhering to **Rejex**!
- If a **Rejex** treated surface needs repainting, normal paint preparation is all that's required. Abrasive cleaners, polishes, rubbing compounds and some chemical paint strippers can remove **Rejex**.

Rejex Application

- **Rejex** should be applied to a cool, dry, clean surface. When over 85 degrees F, be sure to apply **Rejex** out of direct sunlight. If the surface is too hot, the coating can cure before it has properly bonded to the surface, so it may not perform up to its potential
- **Rejex** is wiped on, allowed to dry to a haze for approximately 20 minutes, wiped off, then allowed to cure for 8-12 hours (depending on the humidity; the higher the humidity, the faster the cure) curing is required to allow the monomers (polymer building blocks) that make up **Rejex** to attach to the surface being treated and to cross link into a crystal-clear, impervious film.
- It is important to allow **Rejex** to cure for 8-12 hours after the haze has been wiped off.
- If the coating is exposed to contaminants such as oil, fuel, soot, hard water, tree sap, cleaners, etc. before it has cured, the contaminants may interfere with or embed in the protective film.