

Let's Get **BUFFED!**

Knowing the components of your car's paint job will hopefully help you better understand how to care for it.



Clear Coat
Paint
Primer
Base Coat

4 - 6 mils thick

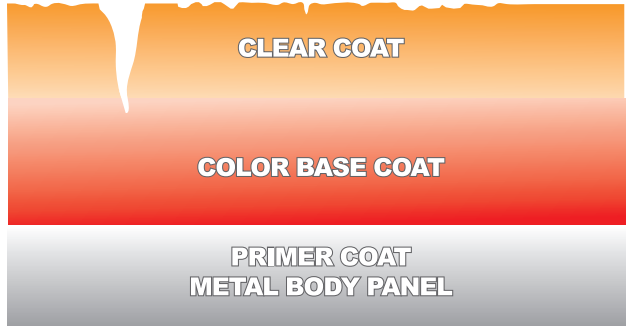
The thickness of your car's paint is measured in mils. **One mil is 1/1000 of an inch.** Your car's total paint thickness (undercoats, base coats and clear coats combined) is only about 4-6 mils thick. That's about the thickness of a heavy duty trash bag. The clear coat generally measures from 1.5 - 2 mils thick. To give you an idea of how incredibly thin this is I want you to think about the cellophane wrapper on a box of cigarettes. With the clear coat being the top most layer and considering its thinness, it's imperative to properly maintain its physical condition.

Remember when we talked about overspray and fallout along with the many other contaminants affecting your car's paint? The solution we gave to fix this problem was the **clay bar**. The clay bar will effectively remove all of these contaminants from your car's clear coat surface, but it cannot repair the damage that has already been done by them.



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You see tiny holes and pits are left behind where the contaminants were once embedded.



How Buffing Helps

Buffing has the ability to eliminate minor scratching, marring, pitting and etching by leveling out the clear coat surface of your car's paint.

How Buffing Cannot Help

Buffing cannot remove imperfections beyond the clear coat, but it can improve the overall appearance.

If you can feel the scratch with your fingernail then the cut has exceeded the clear coat and is therefore too deep to be buffed away. The diagram above gives one example of this kind of scratch.

buff med cut

mid-size
\$110

full-size
\$120

over-size
\$140

buff heavy cut

mid-size
\$110

full-size
\$120

over-size
\$140



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