

## **Directions For Using Micro-Mesh**

*Micro-Mesh is a unique cushioned abrasive that produces a very fine and uniform scratch pattern. The nine grits range from 1500 up to 12000. The 1500 is similar in grit range to conventional 400 grit wet/dry sandpaper but with a much more consistent scratch pattern. The 12000 will leave a scratch pattern that cannot be detected by the human eye.*

*Micro-Mesh abrasives can polish to a high reflective state (8000-12000) or left at a matte (3200-3600) or satin finish (4000-6000) depending upon where you stop in the series.*

*Before starting the Micro-Mesh series, coarse sanding should be done using up to 320 grit sandpaper. Shaping, sawing or turning of the work piece should already be complete.*

*Begin with 1500 Micro-Mesh, fold the sheet into thirds lengthwise and then in half crosswise. Sand your piece in the lathe using light pressure and small circular motions while the lathe is turning at about 500-800 rpm until all of the common sandpaper scratches are removed. Continue with the Micro-Mesh series (1800, 2400, 3200, 3600, 4000, 6000, 8000, 12000). Be careful not to burn or melt the sheet by staying in one spot on the sheet too long. If this occurs just back up a couple of grits and begin again. You may stop at any point during this process when you have reached your desired finish. When polishing stabilized woods or Dymondwood, this procedure also applies.*

*Matte finishes are achieved with the 3600 grade. The finish gets progressively shiny through the 6000 step (satin). High gloss finishes will appear by the 8000 through 12000 step. The wood, the finish used and personal preference determine where you stop. Buffing your project with a soft cotton wheel on a bench grinder charged with white diamond dust will produce a glass like finish.*

*Seal the wood with "Mylands Cellulose Sanding Sealer" which will protect your project from moisture and stains. Finish with "Mylands High Build Friction Polish" and follow with an even coat of buffed in "Mylands Carnauba Wax". This will provide a lustrous finish which will last for years.*

*Another really fine finishing touch that will separate you from the competition is "Renaissance Wax", a museum quality wax which will protect from finger prints and will provide a hard crystalline finish which will make your projects absolutely gleam. Use this on the entire project after assembly. Use on all metal and wooden/acrylic parts. Use Renaissance Wax sparingly, a little bit goes a long way*

*For acrylic surfaces use as described above, sealing with friction polish may be deleted. Micro-Mesh can be used wet or dry on acrylics or stabilized woods. Dymondwood is considered a stabilized wood. The use of "Renaissance Wax" is still recommended.*

*Follow the preceding finishing steps and your project will have a glass like finish that will last for years and years. We have had wooden pens finished as above which have survived a trip through the clothes washing machine and other than needing a new refill, came out completely unscathed. The clothes did not fair too well but the pen was fine.*

*When using Micro-Mesh dry, it can be "unloaded" by rapping it against the palm of your hand to dislodge the dust.*

*Micro-Mesh can also be cleaned by using a stiff, short bristled brush or by washing in mild soap & lukewarm water. Rinse thoroughly and dry completely before re-using.*