APPLYING ALL-IN-ONE BY HAND:

- Wash and dry vehicle.
- Work in a shaded area out of direct sunlight.

Check for paint contamination. Place your hand in a small plastic bag (i.e. a sandwich bag) and gently run your fingertips over the paint. The surface should be smooth as glass. If the surface is rough, or feels like “pebbles” or “sandpaper”, consider using a clay bar before applying Klasse All-In-One. This step is optional but it will yield a higher level of gloss. Klasse does contain a polish but only a clay bar will remove gritty, paint contamination.

For more information on clay bars, visit www.proerautocare.com and click on the “Polish” page.

- All-In-One can be applied with a terry face cloth but a microfiber applicator pad works better. Dampen the applicator pad with water and wring out excess. (Applicator should be damp, not wet) Add a small amount of All-In-One (about the size of a nickel) to the applicator pad and apply with large oval or back & forth motions. Use some pressure but don’t dig in. This nickel size amount will easily cover half of the hood or top of a full size car or the entire hood of a compact car. A little product goes a long way. When you add product to the applicator, always add small, nickel size amounts. The next dab will cover two fenders or two doors. Wipe on in wide oval strokes. Go over each area a few times. When you’re done with an area, there should be almost no residue on the surface. If you have a heavy film on the surface, you’re using too much product. (It should only take 6 to 10 dabs to do an entire car. That’s less than one ounce of product. If you wax your car twice a year, the 16.9 oz. bottle will keep your car shiny and protected for 8 years!)

If the applicator becomes too dry, rinse with water and hand wring as dry as possible.

Do one section of the car at a time (i.e. hood, trunk, top, etc.). After completing one section, wipe off any residues with a soft, dry terry towel or microfiber towel. (Microfiber towels work better)

That’s it! Continue working around the car wiping on small amounts of All-In-One and buffing off residues with a soft towel. You’re done. Enjoy the shine!

Tips on Applying All-In-One by Hand:

TIP #1 — Instead of water, mist a dry microfiber applicator pad with a quick detail spray such as Eagle One WET Wipe ‘N Shine, Meguiar’s No. 34 Final Inspection, or Black Baron Foam Pad Lubricant. The high lubricity of these products makes application easier and you’ll use less All-In-One to cover a given area. If the applicator starts to dry out, give it another mist. I use one mist of lubricant about every three dabs of product.

TIP #2 — Wipe All-In-One on a small test area on the hood or trunk. Buff off any residues and inspect the surface. Is it smooth? Take a look at the surface from different angles. How is the gloss? Now repeat with a second application of All-In-One. Wipe on, buff off. Feel the surface. Is it smoother, silkier? How is the gloss? Is it deeper, richer?

If your vehicle is two or three years old, or older, it may benefit from two applications of All-In-one. The first application does...
mostly cleaning with the second application laying down more acrylic protection. This second application is optional. One application is all that is required to polish and protect your car’s finish. On the other hand, if you are an enthusiast seeking the ultimate shine, spending an extra 10 minutes applying a second coat on the hood, top and trunk may bring you one step closer to your goal.

**TIP #3** — Use a microfiber towel as a final buffing towel to remove residues. These towels are modestly priced, will last for years and really do a superior job of creating a flawless finish.

**TIP #4** — Residues should be dry when you buff them. If the residues are still wet, you are using too much water on the applicator or too much product. Buffing wet residues will gum-up wipe towels and could result in streaks or uneven gloss.

**TIP #5** — Don’t forget to polish clear plastic headlight lens covers and plastic tail light lens. All-In-One will help maintain the optical clarity of clear and colored plastics.

**TIP #6** — After you’ve finished the entire car, give the applicator another dab of product and do all the side windows and the rear window. (Klasse has not been approved for use on the front windshield.) Water will now sheet off your windows improving wet weather visibility.

**TIP #7** — After you’ve done the entire car, paintwork and windows, put another dab of product on the applicator and wipe it over your wheels. All-In-One will protect all alloy wheels, polished, painted and clear coated, and make future cleaning easier.

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### APPLYING HIGH GLOSS SEALANT BY HAND:

- Work in a shaded area out of direct sunlight.
- Do not apply to a warm surface.
- High Gloss Sealant applies the same as All-In-One. Dampen a terry face cloth or microfiber applicator pad with water and wring out the excess. (Applicator should be damp, not wet.) Add a small amount of High Gloss Sealant Glaze (about the size of a nickel) to the applicator pad and apply with large oval motions. Go over each area a few times. This nickel size amount will easily cover half of the hood or top of a full size car.

When you’re done with an area, there should be almost no residue on the surface. If you see a heavy film, you are using too much product.

When you add product to the applicator, always add small, nickel size amounts. If the applicator becomes too dry, rinse with water and hand wring as dry as possible.

**IMPORTANT:** Do the entire car with High Gloss Sealant Glaze before wiping off residues. (This is different from All-In-One where you can do one section at a time.) The longer you let High Gloss Sealant dry (even overnight) the easier it is to remove.

Wipe off residues with a soft, dry, terry towel or microfiber towel. (The absolute best towel for wiping off High Gloss Sealant is the plush, Miracle Towel but any microfiber towel works well.)

### Tips on Applying High Gloss Sealant Glaze by Hand:

**TIP #1** — Instead of water, mist a dry microfiber applicator pad with a quick detail spray such as Eagle One WET Wipe ‘N Shine or Meguiar’s No. 34 Final Inspection. The high lubricity of these products makes application even easier and you’ll use less High Gloss Sealant to cover a given area. If the applicator starts to dry out, give it another mist. I use one mist of lubricant about every three dabs of product.

**TIP #2** — Residues should be dry when you buff them. If the residues are still wet, you are using too much water on the applicator or too much product. Buffing wet residues will gum-up wipe towels and could result in streaks or uneven gloss.

**TIP #3** — If you experience streaks or films that are difficult to buff off:
1. The surface you’re working on is too hot.
2. You’re using too much High Gloss Sealant on the applicator.
3. You’re not waiting long enough before starting to buff off residues.

To remove difficult films:

1. Mist the area with a quick detail spray and wipe the area with a clean towel (microfiber if possible).
   
   (or)

2. Apply a nickel size amount of High Gloss Sealant Glaze to a dry applicator pad and wipe over the hazy area until there is almost no residue. Buff the area immediately with a fresh terry towel or microfiber towel.

TIP #4 — High Gloss Sealant Glaze can be layered without fear of yellowing or discoloration. Some show car owners have a dozen or more layers of Sealant Glaze on their cars.

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**APPLYING ALL-IN-ONE BY MACHINE:**

Mist a mild-cut foam polishing pad with water. Apply 3 short lines of All-In-One (about two inches long) around the perimeter of the pad. Set polisher at a low speed range. (3-1/2 to 4 on the speed dial if you are using the Porter Cable 7424 Polisher) Place the polisher on the car’s paint and turn the machine on. There is no need to bear down. Let the polisher do the work.

Work on one section (i.e. hood, trunk, top, etc.) at a time adding small amounts of All-In-One (three 2 inch lines) as needed to keep pad moist.

After completing one section, buff off any residues with a soft, dry Microfiber cloth.

Inspect the polished area. Is the surface smooth and the gloss uniform? If the finish looks good, continue working around the car.

If you’re detailing an older car with dull, abused or neglected paint, you may opt for a second application at a slightly higher speed or switch to a foam pad that has more “cut” like our Green Foam Polishing Pad.

If the foam pad becomes “caked” with residues, rinse in clean water and wring as dry as possible or simply switch to a clean pad.

**Tips on Applying All-In-One by Machine:**

**TIP #1** — Instead of water, mist a dry foam pad with a quick detail spray such as Eagle One WET Wipe ’N Shine, Meguiar’s No 34. Final Inspection, or Black Baron Foam Pad Lubricant. The high lubricity of these products makes application easier and you’ll use less All-In-One to cover a given area. Re-mist the pad about every third time you add product.

**TIP #2** — Residues should be dry when you buff them. If the residues are still wet, you are using too much water on the pad or too much product. Buffing wet residues will gum-up pads and buffing cloths and could result in streaks or uneven gloss.

**TIP #3** — If a Microfiber Buffing Cloth becomes impregnated with polish residues it will fail to clean properly. Turn the cloth often while buffing.

**TIP #4** — Dirty foam pads should be hand washed in soapy water, (car wash shampoo) rinsed and allowed to air dry. Do not machine wash. Microfiber Buffing Cloths can be machine washed using a mild detergent (no fabric softener) and dried at air temperature.

**TIP #5** — When you’re finished, inspect the edges of body moldings or body seams. Wipe away any remaining residues with a Microfiber Buffing Cloth.
APPLYING HIGH GLOSS SEALANT BY MACHINE:

While All-On-One applies easily by machine, High Gloss Sealant Glaze (HGSG) is a little more temperamental. For this reason, and because HGSG applies so easily by hand, the enthusiast might want to consider applying HGSG by hand even if All-In-One was applied by machine.

If you have a number of vehicles to detail or if you want to experiment with applying HGSG with a machine, here are some tips and tricks to help you:

Work in a shaded area out of direct sunlight.

Do not apply HGSG to a warm surface. This is important. If the paints surface is too warm, you may experience streaking or uneven gloss patches.

Apply 3 short, thin lines of HGSG (about two inches long) around the perimeter of a Red Foam Finishing Pad. This pad layers one product on top of another without removing the product underneath. The white pad we recommend for applying All-In-One has a mild cleaning action. Using this pad to apply HGSG would remove some of the All-In-One that you just applied.

Place the polisher on the car’s paint and turn the machine on. Set polisher at a low speed. (3-1/2 to 4 on the speed dial if you are using the Porter Cable 7424 Polisher) There is no need to bear down. Let the polisher do the work.

The initial 3 lines of HGSG you applied to the pad is enough to do at least 1/2 of the hood of a full size car. It will appear that you are not applying any product but you are. Keep moving the polisher over the area you’re working on until the polisher glides easily and there is virtually no haze or film. You can actually feel the difference as you work the polisher over the surface. There will be some resistance when you start. As you continue to go over the area, the polisher will glide effortlessly.

Add 3 more thin lines of HGSG (about 2 inches long) and do the next area. Do not buff off any residues yet. Continue adding small amounts of HGSG to the pad and complete the entire car. Do not apply too much product to the pad. More is not better.

When you’re done applying HGSG to the entire vehicle, wipe off residues with a soft, dry terry towel or Microfiber towel. The longer you let HGSG dry, the easier it is to remove.

Tips on Applying High Gloss Sealant Glaze by Machine:

Tip #1 — Residues should be dry when you buff them. If the residues are still wet, you are using too much product or not waiting long enough for the sealant to dry. Buffing wet residues will gum-up bonnets and could result in streaks or uneven gloss.

Tip #2 — If a Microfiber Buffing Cloth becomes impregnated with sealant residues it will fail to clean properly. Turn cloth often while buffing.

Tip #3 — When you’re finished, inspect the edges of body moldings body seams. Wipe away any remaining residues with a clean wipe towel, preferably a microfiber towel.

Tip #4 — Dirty foam pads should be hand washed in soapy water (car wash shampoo), rinsed and allowed to air dry. Do not machine wash. Microfiber Buffing Cloths can be machine washed using a mild detergent (no fabric softener) and dried at air temperatures.

Tip #5 — If you experience streaks or films that are difficult to buff off:
1. The surface you’re working on is too hot.
2. You’re using too much High Gloss Sealant on the applicator.
3. You’re not waiting long enough before starting to buff off residues.

To remove difficult films:
1. Mist the area with a quick detail spray (Eagle WET Wipe ‘N Shine, Meguiars No. 34 Final Inspection or Black Baron Foam Pad Lubricant) and wipe the area with a clean Microfiber Buffing Cloth (or)
2. Apply a nickel size amount of High Gloss Sealant Glaze to a dry applicator pad and wipe over the hazy area until there is almost no residue. Buff the area immediately with a fresh Microfiber Buffing Cloth.

Tip #6 — High Gloss Sealant Glaze can be layered without fear of yellowing or discoloration. Some show car owners have a dozen or more layers of Sealant Glaze on their cars.