How do I avoid getting swirl marks or scratches on my car?

Swirl marks are microscopic scratches in your car's finish. Harsh polishing pads, automatic car washes or cloths that have picked up abrasives from improper storage may also cause swirl marks. To avoid getting swirl marks, thoroughly wash your car's finish before applying a car polish. Always use a clean, 100% terry cloth towel so the sensitive paint on your car has less of a chance of being scratched.

How do I remove fine scratches and haze from my car's paint?

Nu Finish Scratch Doctor has been proven by independent laboratory tests to remove surface scratches better than any other scratch remover on the market. Also, most scratch removers will actually leave more scratches behind than they remove. Scratch Doctor will not create additional scratches, and tests proved that it was the least abrasive of any of the surface scratch removers tested.

I put the product on the car and wiped it off, and nothing happened. Why didn't it work?

First off, all scratches are unique with varying depths and severity. While we think Scratch Doctor is magical, we want you to understand that there are certain scratches it won't be able to remove. Your scratch might be too deep for it to be repaired without touch-up paint from a body shop. Secondly, you need to thoroughly work the product into the surface and create a certain amount of friction to activate the product. Simply applying the product to the affected area won't repair the scratched surface.

What is a scratch, in reality?

A scratch is a fine indentation that can be seen by the naked eye due to the refraction of light. Picture a scratch as a very thin valley in your car's paint. Each side of the valley is sharp and refracts the sunlight in such a way that it is visible to the naked eye.

I followed the instructions on some small scratches but still wasn't able to remove them from my car's finish. Am I doing something wrong?

No, but sometimes it takes more than one application to remove the surface scratches. It's important to work the product thoroughly into the car's paint. Continue to work it in using pressure until the product disappears. Then, you can wipe off the excess to a shine. You can repeat this as many times as necessary, but you should see an improvement in the appearance of the scratch in the first application.

Can I use Nu Finish Scratch Doctor on my headlights to remove the haze?

Scratch Doctor works great on headlight lenses to restore them to their original condition. You will need to apply some pressure and perhaps more than one application, but you will be happy to see the improvements Scratch Doctor can make on your old headlights.

I have a relatively deep scratch on the passenger door of my car. How will Nu Finish Scratch Doctor help improve its appearance?

Most scratch removers use harsh abrasives to remove layers of your car's paint. This will, in turn, conceal the scratch by removing layers of paint much like sandpaper does to wood, dulling your paint's surface. Scratch Doctor uses organic compounds and microemulsions to smooth the sharp edges of the scratch. It is designed to soften the edges of the scratch with each application without harming your car's surface. And it will improve the appearance of even deep scratches, but if you can see the metal

beneath the paint only a body shop can repair your paint.

Can I use Nu Finish Scratch Doctor to remove scratches in our plexiglass and plastic headlights?

Scratch Doctor was formulated to remove surface scratches from painted metal surfaces. We have seen it work wonders on plastic surfaces as well, but we always recommend that you test it in an inconspicuous area before applying anything the first time to a large area.

Does Scratch Doctor contain silicone? I want to make sure it's safe to use on my sunglasses to remove scratches.

Nu Finish Scratch Doctor does contain silicone emulsions. It was not specifically designed to be used on plastic or glass surfaces, but it has been known to work on these surfaces. We always recommend first testing any product on an inconspicuous area to gauge its effect on that surface.