

# **How to Waterless Wash & Wax Helicopters**

## **(Hand Application)**

**If you plan on cleaning the main Rotor Blades, we recommend that you clean the Rotor Blades before cleaning the fuselage of the helicopter.**

***See How to Waterless Wash and Wax Helicopter Rotor Blades***

### **1.                      2.                      3.**

### **Spray On – Damp Towel – Dry Towel**

1. Fold some towels in half twice to form a square, wet them, and then wring them out so they are only damp. Also fold some dry towels in the same manner and have them available.  
**(See Note: Towels)**
2. Start at the highest point you plan to clean. Clean upwind of the dirty areas so the spray mist will only land on areas that have not been cleaned.
3. Spray an area approximately 3ft x 3ft or any size you can comfortably clean before the Wash Wax ALL dries.
4. Take the damp towel and wipe the area you just sprayed with Wash Wax ALL.
5. Dry the area with a dry towel before the Wash Wax ALL dries.
6. Continue using steps 3 through 5 for the rest of the Helicopter, unfolding and re-folding the towels to expose new clean sides.
7. Work your way down to the lower portions of the Helicopter. We recommend cleaning the windows last. (see How to clean Aircraft Windows)
8. The process is the same throughout the entire Helicopter; spray on and wipe off. Replace the towels as needed when they become dirty.
9. For areas of the Helicopter that have dried on bugs, we recommend you pre-spray the area with Wash Wax ALL (Blue) and let it soak for 10-15 minutes. After it has soaked in, re-spray the area and use the Aero Scrubber to break up the bugs. Then, use a towel to dry and clean the area before the Wash Wax ALL dries.

### **Note: Towels**

- The damp towel may not be necessary to clean the Helicopter if the surface is cool and not very dirty.
- If spot cleaning, one towel is usually sufficient. Use one side to clean and one side to dry. You may want to dampen the cleaning side of the towel with a few sprays of Wash Wax ALL when first using one towel.
- Use only good quality soft absorbent microfiber or cotton towels.
- Your towels should be washed regularly, inspected for foreign material, and stored in a sealed container or bag, free of any dirt. (See: How to clean & care for your Towels & Pads)

### **Note: Getting the most out of your towels**

The towel you use to apply the Wash Wax ALL is going to get dirty first. When you are ready to replace that towel, replace it with the drying towel. It will already be slightly damp by that time so there will be no need to dampen it with water or prime it with Wash Wax ALL.

### **Note:**

- The highest points of the Helicopter may require a ladder, lift, stairs, or scaffolding when using the hand application method. Consider using the Wash Wax Mop for these hard to reach areas instead. (see how to use the Wash Wax Mop)
- If the air and or surface temperatures are high, you may have to clean smaller areas at a time. If the temperature is cool and humid, you can clean larger areas at a time. It is important to dry the Wash Wax ALL before it dries on its own.

### **Note: When to use Wash Wax ALL Degreaser (Red) or Belly Wash (Purple)**

- Wash Wax ALL (Blue) will work for most of the Helicopter surfaces and windows. When working on the lower areas such as, skids or tires, engine compartments, and engine exhaust areas, you may need to use Wash Wax ALL Degreaser or, in extreme cases, Belly Wash. For extra cleaning power, consider also using the Aero Scrubber.
- After using Wash Wax ALL Degreaser or Belly Wash, follow up with Wash Wax ALL (Blue) for maximum wax protection

### **Also See**

How to use the Wash Wax Mop

How to clean Pads and Towels

How to clean Aircraft Windows

How to Waterless Wash and Wax rotor blades

