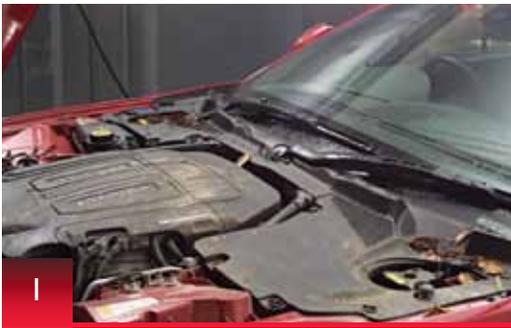


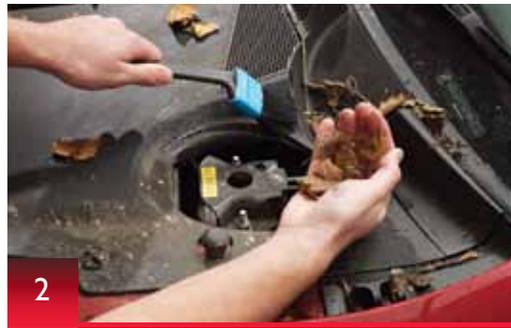
Over time your car's engine bay can become home to a variety of contaminants from dead leaves and twigs to road grime and oil deposits. Removing these contaminants will make your engine look like new and is a simple and rewarding process.

## TOP TIPS

- Never clean a hot engine
- Check all caps on fluid reservoirs are tight before treatment begins
- Remove loose stones and debris if using a pressure hose, they can cause injury
- Wear goggles and gloves
- Take care to seal all visible electrical items with a cling-film or tape prior to cleaning and remember to remove it afterwards



1  
Dirt will accumulate inside a car however careful you are. Much of it is brought in by the driver and passengers but traffic fumes and airborne dirt enter the car through the ventilation system.



2  
A build-up of dead leaves in the fresh air intake grille can eventually block it completely. Remove all leaves and other debris from the channel at the foot of the windscreen.



3  
Modern car engines have many electronic sensors and these are best covered with waterproof tape before cleaning the engine bay. When in doubt, keep water away from electrical items.



4  
Spray **Engine & Machine Cleaner** onto every surface under the bonnet. Pay attention to the really grubby bits at the foot of the engine and take care on any fragile under-bonnet insulation material.



5  
Agitate the cleaner thoroughly using a small brush. Spend time here so that every inaccessible surface is treated and re-apply more cleaner if you missed it first time.



6  
Hose off the engine starting at the bottom and working up. This helps the detergent to flow off. The underside of the bonnet can be hosed; take care with frail insulation material.



7  
Use kitchen towel to mop up excess water in plug holes, then spray **Vinyl & Rubber Care** over the whole engine. Leave to dry and even out patches with a dry cloth.



8  
The treatment leaves rubber and plastic looking like new.