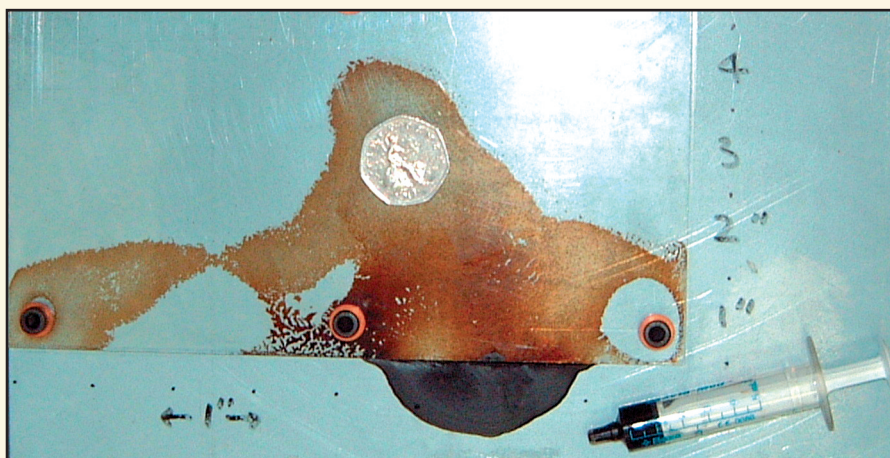


How you can extend your Land Rover's life using the penetrative power of Waxoyl.

Here we give a full description so anyone can verify our results by carrying out this simple test at home.

This test carried out by "Before 'n' After" Rustproofing shows how far 1 decilitre of Waxoyl creeps between two sheets bolted tightly together in 24 hours .



The photo shows how 1 decilitre of "black" Waxoyl penetrates 2 sheets bolted tightly together in 24 hours. Waxoyl was used straight out of the can & left for 24 hours in my heated office in December. (Black Waxoyl is the same as "clear" Waxoyl – it just has 3% bitumen added to colour it). The clear plastic sheet is 8 inches long. Waxoyl has penetrated about 4 inches into the sheet.

You can carry out this simple "capillary creep" test at home: Get a sheet of steel for bodywork repairs from your nearest Bodyshop paint stockist. (Around £10). Get a smaller sheet of Perspex or Polycarbonate from your local building supplies merchant and drill holes through both sheets and then bolt them together. Get a small, calibrated syringe (without the needles) from your local chemist. Make a mark with a felt tip pen on the Perspex or Polycarbonate sheet. Using the syringe, deposit exactly 1 decilitre at the felt tip mark. Leave for 24 hours. You can test Waxoyl against other rustproofing materials for "capillary creep" using this test. For a fair test make sure you inject the materials in exactly the same spot each time because there will be random high and low spots in the two sheets.

Rustproofing oils, waxes and greases are just about the most effective anti-corrosive coating there is on steel (writes Chris Parkinson of "Before 'n' After Rustproofing"). These oils, waxes or greases are very similar in composition. The specialist technical term for them is "slushing oils". Each kind of slushing oil has its own strength and weaknesses. Oils for example are more penetrative but have the disadvantage of drying out very quickly. Wax types have good "wetting" properties because as the white spirit in them evaporates they shrink and grip the surface by a "mechanical keying effect". Greases have very good resistance to "thermal shock" caused by freeze/thaw cycles. (See more details on www.before-n-after.co.uk)

Waxoyl's unique formulation means that it has all the advantages of the three types without the drawbacks. Because of its micronized structure the "mechanical keying effect" is greatly enhanced and "freeze thaw" cycles will not make it give up its grip on a rusty surface. Because of its high solids content it forms a thick coating giving years of protection whereas a thinner, oil type treatment would have to be renewed at least every year. Amazingly though, due to its unique formulation, despite being much thicker (thixotropic), Waxoyl has excellent "capillary creep" as seen in the photo - better than many of its thinner and less longer lasting competitors.

When Waxoyl is tested against other materials in a battery of tests designed to test water displacement, resistance to galvanic (bi-metal) corrosion and salt fog cabinet ("accelerated") tests, Waxoyl comes out top in each of these tests and no other material comes close to Waxoyl's all round performance – **especially on existing rust**. Don't believe me? Watch this space – I will be giving you more "kitchen table" tests you can carry out yourself at home.

