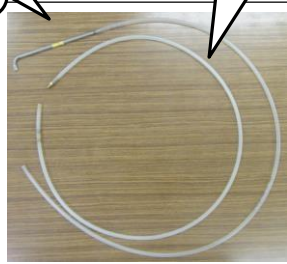


## Recall 2818I Mazda6: Cavity wax application procedure - Vehicles that pass inspection

Spray gun component parts

L type  
nozzle

360 angle  
nozzle



Nozzle



Spray gun



Wax (1L)

### Wax application procedure

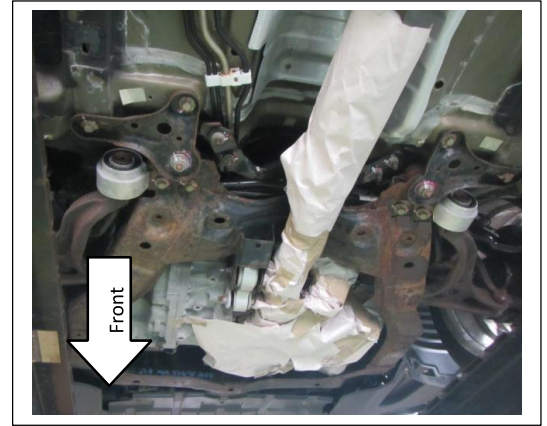
#### Preparation before work

**Caution: The Cavity Wax is flammable. Keep away from open flame**

1. Prepare the Front Cross Member for applying the Cavity Wax
  - (1) Using a wire brush or scraper etc., remove and scrape away the loose rust and flakes from the front cross member
  - (2) With an air nozzle, insert into the inner cavity of the cross member and apply compressed shop air to remove any loose rust, dirt etc. from inside the cross member.
  - (3) Make sure the front cross member is fully dry and cleaned of dirt, or road salt.
2. Preparation for masking

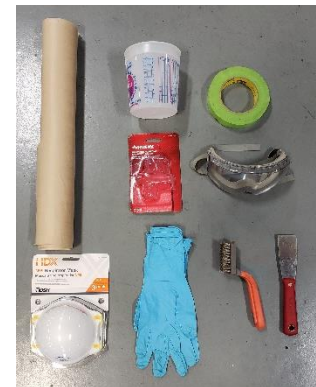
**Caution:** Confirm that the engine and exhaust system are cold.

(1) **CAUTION:** Mask so that wax does not adhere to exhaust system muffler and catalyst.



### 3. Other preparation

- (1) Mask for organic solvent
- (2) Gloves
- (3) Safety glasses
- (4) Shop rags (for wax wiping)
- (5) Paint thinner, Mineral Spirits or Kerosene (for excess wax cleanup, nozzle, gun, cup cleaning)
- (6) Paper (for masking)
- (7) Tape
- (8) Metal scraper or wire brush
- (9) Measuring cup
- (10) Air hose regulator (for the wax spray gun)



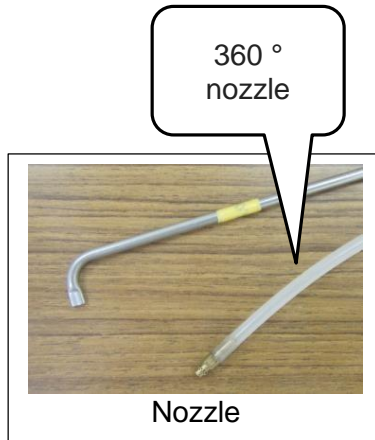
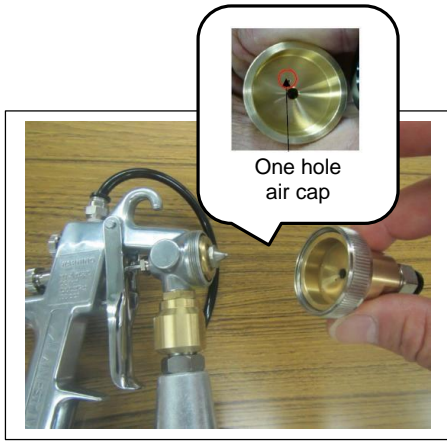
### Inner surface of cross member wax application

#### 1. Preparation of materials

- (1) Shake the bottle of wax well.
- (2) When the outside air temperature is low such as in the winter, the wax becomes very thick and is difficult to spray.
- (3) Immerse the wax bottle in hot water of 104 to 122° F and warm it.

#### 2. Preparation of equipment

- (1) Attach one hole air cap and attach the 360 degree flexible nozzle.



(2) Put the wax in the cup. (Cup capacity: 1 liter)

**Approximately 100CC of Wax per vehicle is required.**



(3) Connect the air hose from the compressor to the gun.

**Air pressure: 50- 71 psi (3.5 - 5kg/cm<sup>2</sup> ,0.35 - 0.5 MPa )**

**Caution: When used with air pressure of over 85 psi (6kg/cm<sup>2</sup> ,0.6**

**MPa) or more, the gun will break.**

Test spray a small amount of wax on a piece of scrap cardboard.

Adjust spray condition with each needle.

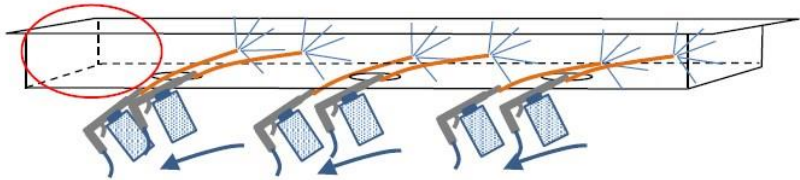
(See: Wax spray gun instruction manual)



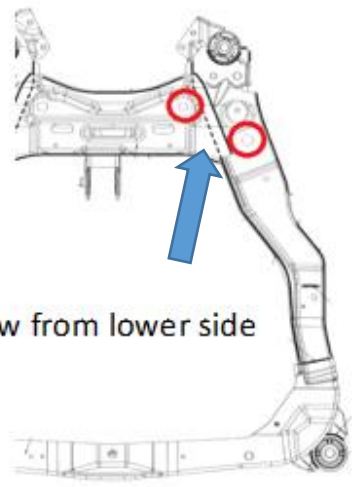
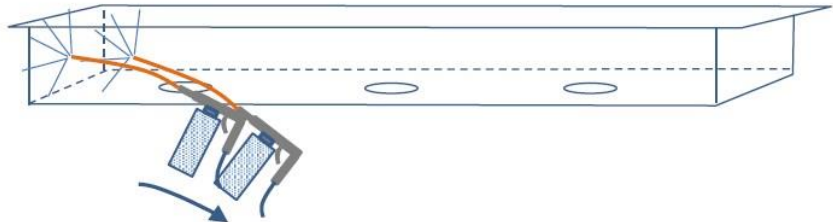
### 3.Start of wax application

(1) Insert the 360 degree nozzle all the way into the hole, squeeze the gun trigger and start applying. **Wax applying speed (Image) : 4 inches / 1-2 seconds.**

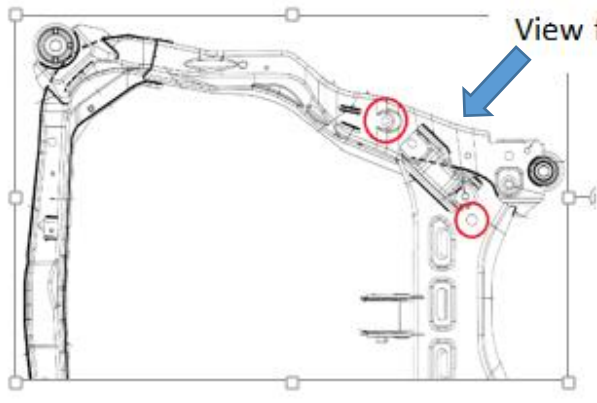
Example image



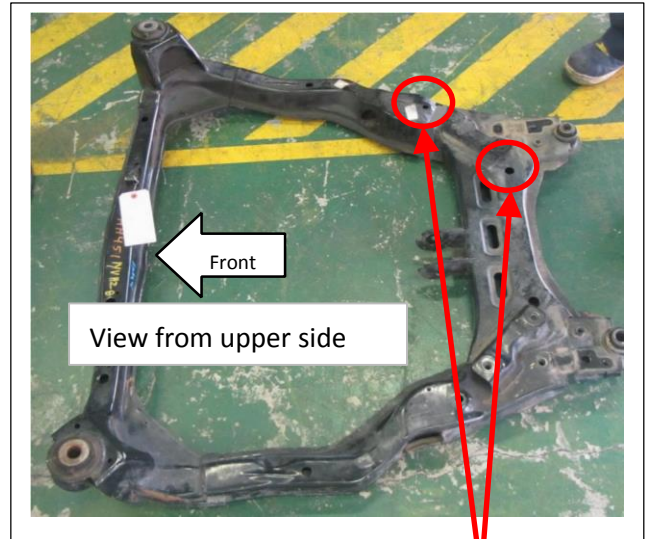
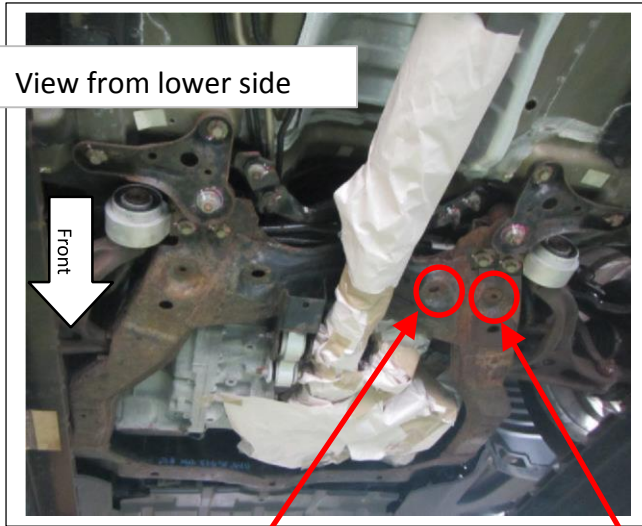
Since Wax is not applied to this part, put the nozzle in the opposite direction and apply it.



View from lower side



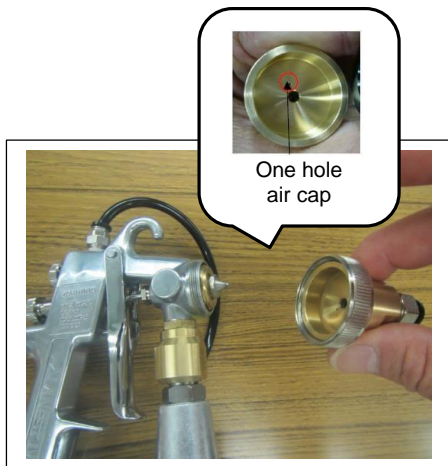
View from upper side



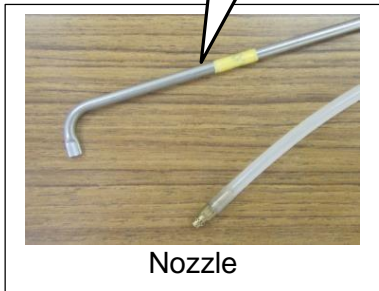
(2) Check if there is any remaining unwaxed area and finish applying the inner wax.

### Outer surface of cross member wax application

1. Preparation of equipment
2. Attach the L type nozzle.



One hole air cap



L type nozzle



Nozzle & one hole air cap attaching position

(2) Connect the air hose from the compressor to the gun.



**Air pressure: 50 - 71 psi (3.5 - 5kg/cm2 ,0.35 - 0.5 MPa)**

**Caution: When used with air pressure of over 85 psi (6kg/cm2, 0.6 MPa) or more, the gun will break.**

Test spray a small amount of wax on a piece of scrap cardboard.

Adjust spray condition with each needle.  
(See: Wax spray gun instruction manual)

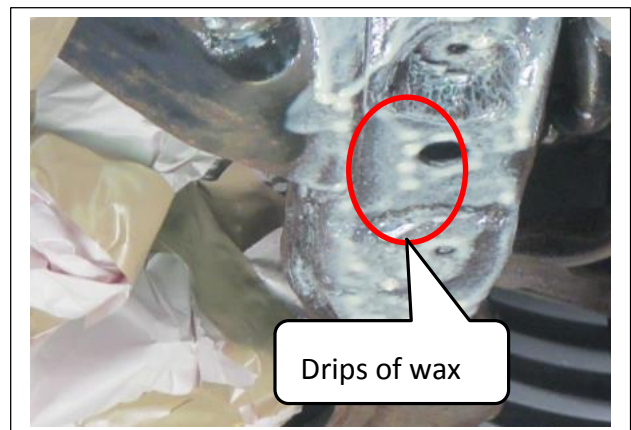
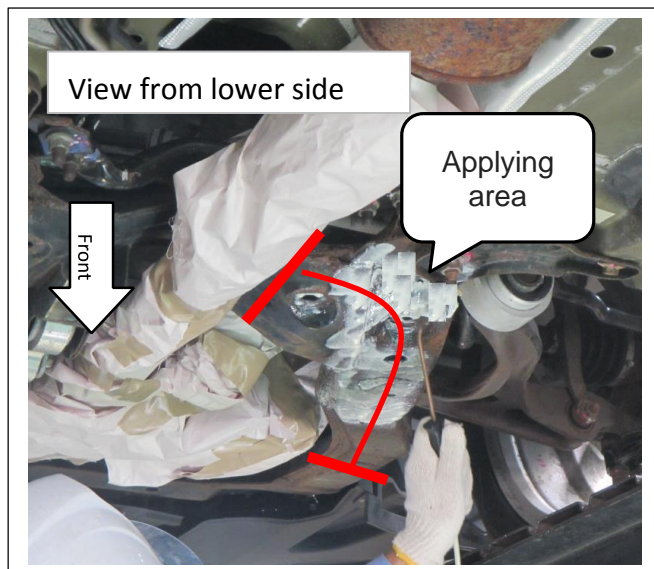
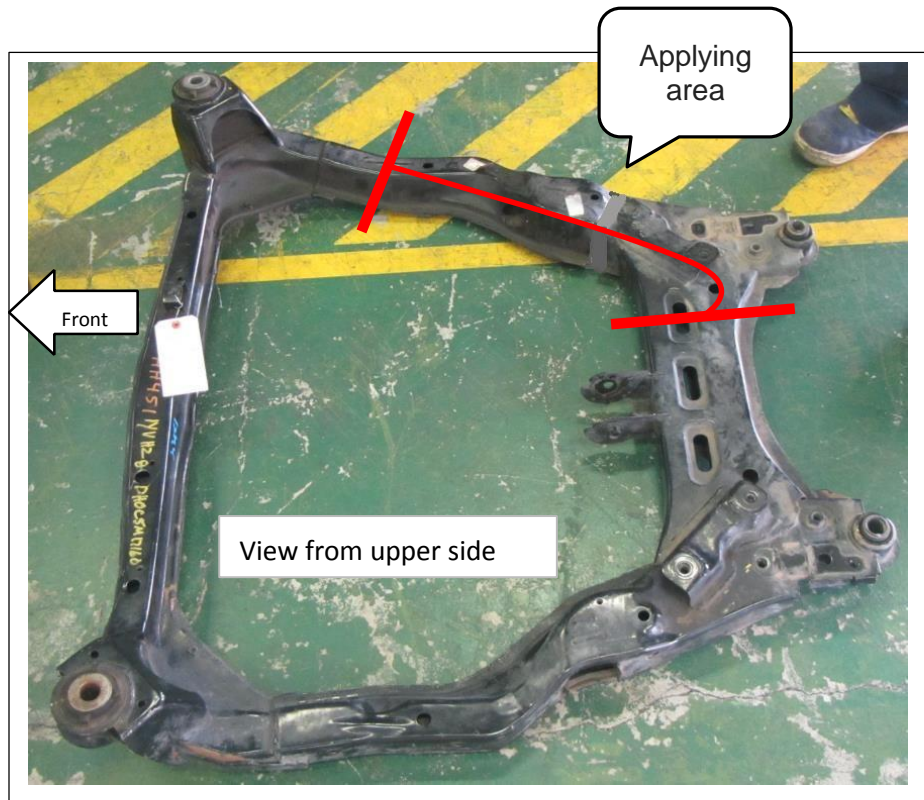


**3. Start of wax application**

(1) Using L type nozzle, apply wax around the entire outer surface of the target part.

**Note: Apply not only to the lower surface but also to the outer surface including the side surface and the upper surface.**

**Caution: Since excess droplets of wax could be blown onto the exhaust system causing a smell or a risk of smoke, smear the wax to eliminate the droplets. Note the pictures above do not represent the actual coverage of the wax. 100cc will apply a transparent FILM of wax inside and onto the outside of the cross member. The wax will not harden so do not be alarmed. It will protect the cross member from further damage.**



Actual Photos Below showing the actual coverage.



(2) Check if there is any remaining un-waxed area and finish applying the outer wax.

### **Clean up after work**

(1) Cleaning of equipment after completion of work

Wash the nozzle, gun and cup with paint thinner, mineral spirits or kerosene.

If there is no wax applying work within one week,

Wipe the nozzle tip and seal it easily with aluminum foil to prevent drying of the wax. (2) Confirm that wax is not adhered to the vehicle's body, exhaust system, floor of the workplace, lift.

If there is adhesion, wipe off with a cleaner that will not damage the finish.

If left for a long time, it may be difficult to remove, so wipe as soon as possible.

(3) When disposing of the wax, treat it as waste oil.