CLEANING GUIDELINES FOR CHROME PLATED BRASS

Chrome Notes:
- You do not polish chrome, you clean it.
- Unlike aluminum and stainless steel, chrome does not oxidize much. It is extremely hard and usually very thin (a few mils) plated.
- People have tried may types of polishes, including expensive ones, and have found nothing that will remove scratches from chrome. Once scratched, you live with it or re-chrome it.

Chrome Plating Process:
1) Copper underlay – a filler.
2) Nickel – for the mirror color.

Brass Notes:
- Please avoid using any cleaning solutions that contain acids such as muriatic acid. This solution will eat through the chrome plating and eventually corrode the underlying brass material.

Brass contents:
Brass is the luminous alloy of copper and zinc. Long term oxidation of this material will result in first a bronze tarnish, then turn dark brown, and eventually a blue-green patina.

Cleaning Materials
- Sponge – Natural or artificial
- Nylon or other soft-bristle material brush
- SOFT cloths such as cotton terry or chamois (as used on automobile finishes)
- NOTE: Never use paper towels, paper-based wipes, cellulose or plastic sponges as well as fake chamois cloths as they are highly abrasive and could mar the chrome finish.

Recommended Cleaning Solutions
- Hand dishwashing liquid/soft water solution
- Mild soap/soft water solution
- White vinegar/soft water solution
- Club soda and sponge
- NOTE: To clean sticky or hard built-up material we suggest using baking soda and a damp sponge or a non-alcohol glass cleaner. Check a small area for streaking or fading before applying on the entire part.