INFINITI®

SERVICE BULLETIN

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PRECAUTIONS FOR CLEANING PAINTED ALLOY WHEELS

APPLIED VEHICLE: All Infiniti vehicles equipped with painted alloy wheels.

SERVICE INFORMATION

- The appearance of painted alloy wheels can be damaged if acidic cleaners are used (see example in Figure 1).

  NOTE:
  - See page 2 for example of painted wheel and chrome wheel.
  - See page 2 for cleaning product pH information.

- DO NOT use Chrome Wheel Cleaner on Painted Wheels. Many chrome wheel cleaners have acidic ingredients.

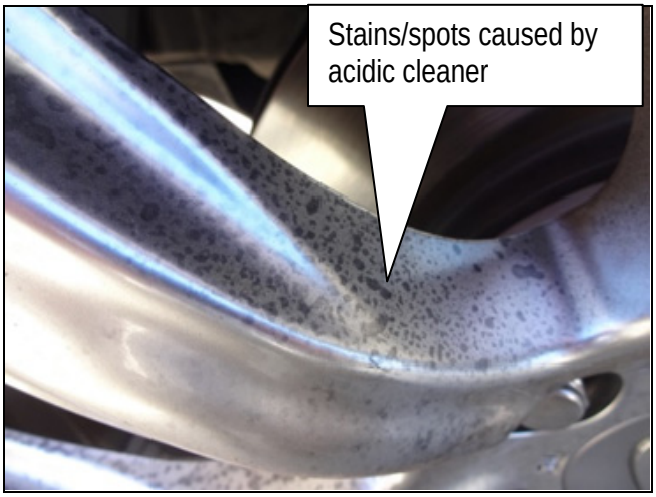

Figure 1

- Wash dirt off the vehicle and wheels with a wet sponge and plenty of water.
- Clean the vehicle and wheels thoroughly using a mild soap, a special vehicle soap, or general purpose dishwashing liquid, mixed with clean lukewarm (never hot) water.
- Infiniti recommends that the road wheels be waxed to protect against road salt in areas where it is used during winter.
- Make sure to follow all instruction in the Appearance and Care Section of the Owner's Manual.

IMPORTANT: Damage to wheel appearance due to the use of inappropriate chemicals or cleaning products is not covered under warranty.

Example of painted and chromed wheel

Figure 2

Example of a Painted Alloy Wheel	Example of a Chromed Alloy Wheel
Although the painted wheel has a high luster (shinny) appearance, it does <u>not</u> have a mirror like finish as found on a chromed wheel.	A chromed wheel has a highly reflective finish (like a mirror).

Cleaning Product pH information

- Alloy Wheels are susceptible to damage from clearers with a pH that is acidic or alkaline.
- Cleaners should have a pH that is close to neutral (pH of 7). Cleaners with a neutral pH include mild soaps, and general purpose dishwashing liquids.

The pH scale is from 0 to 14:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acidic					Neutral				Alkaline			

- The more a cleaning product deviates from a pH of 7 (or neutral) the harsher the cleaner is, and the more likely it is to cause appearance damage.
- The pH of a product can usually be found on the MSDS (Materials Safety Data Sheet) for a given product.
- See examples of pH information from MSDS on the next page.

Examples of pH Information From MSDS

Example 1

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
BOILING POINT: 212 F
MELTING POINT: NO DATA
VAPOR PRESSURE: 140 @ 130 F
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: COMPLETE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: H20= >1
pH: 1 - 2
ODOR: BUTYL
APPEARANCE: CLEAR LIQUID

pH of 1-2:
This is very acidic
(harsh cleaner)

Example2

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
BOILING POINT: 212 DEG F
MELTING POINT: NO DATA
VAPOR PRESSURE: NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: SOLUBLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.0
pH: 7-8
ODOR: SWEET
APPEARANCE: CLEAR RED SOAPY LIQUID

pH of 7-8:
This is neutral
(mild cleaner – recommended)

Example 3

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
BOILING POINT: 212 DEG. F
MELTING POINT: NO DATA
VAPOR PRESSURE: NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: SOLUBLE
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.00
pH: 10-11
ODOR: LEMON ODOR
APPEARANCE: CLEAR LIQUID

pH of 10-11:
This is alkaline
(harsh cleaner)