

FINISHING ARGENTIUM ALLOYS: GUIDELINES

For maximizing Argentium resistance, correct procedure is composed of two steps:

1. ULTRASONIC CLEANING

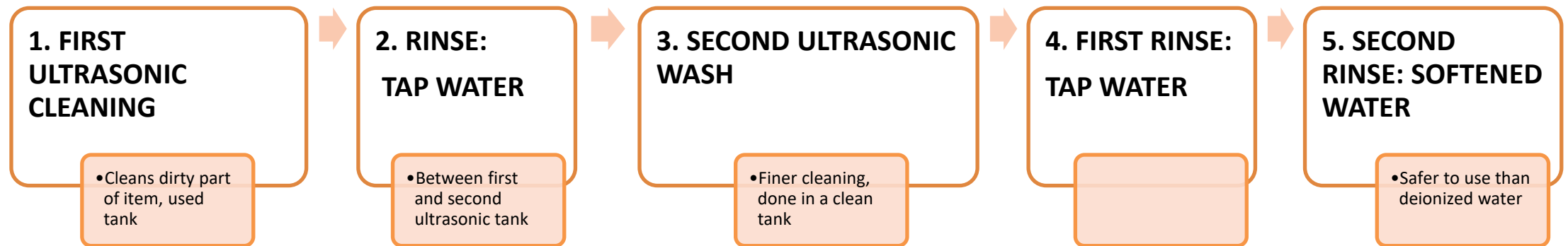
- SOAP: Suggestion is to use **ANDY GOLD ultrasonic soap** (Legor code: **962438.20KG**)
- Ultrasonic cleaning, with controlled steps and rinses, cleans thoroughly and doesn't leave residues (see next page)
- Preferably, last step should be done with softened water
- **DO NOT USE** electrochemical or chemical degreasing solutions on Argentium!

2. STOCK LIFE PROTECTION

- Use of a passivating solution is advised in order to stabilize tarnish resistance on stock life. We offer two solutions based on the size of the tank:
 - ✓ **T-PRO.5L** for small baths (from 1 to 50 liters)
 - ✓ **GA152AG** for larger baths (50 liters or more)

1. ULTRASONIC CLEANING

To clean from polishing pastes, a two-steps ultrasonic cleaning should be performed with adequate rinsing.

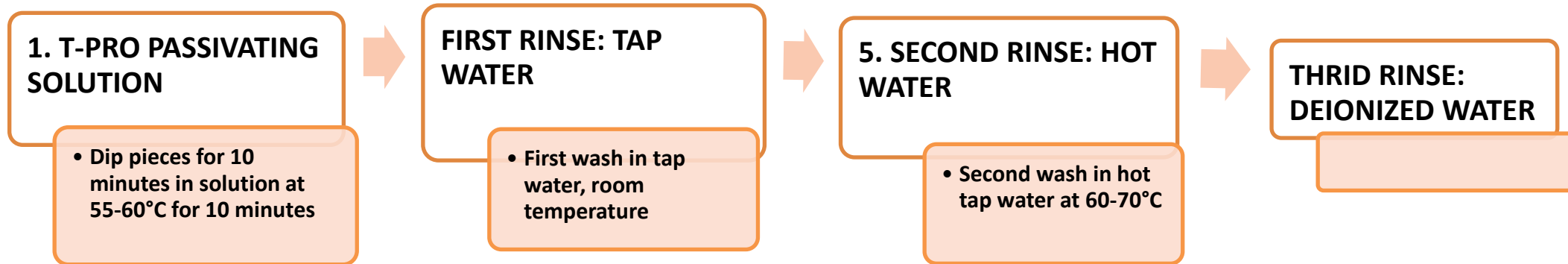


Notes:

1. SOAP: Use **ANDY GOLD ultrasonic soap** (Legor code: **962438.20KG**)
2. By softened water we refer to water with reduced hardness from limestone or other hardening salts
3. It is important to use a first rinse with regular tap water (check content of impurities) and to finish the rinsing with softened water: this is safer to Argentium alloys than deionized water (DI)

2. PASSIVATION

After cleaning thoroughly, a passivation layer is applied.



3. MAINTENANCE

When the pieces are at the shop:

USE MICROFIBER CLOTHS WITHOUT POLISHING COMPOUNDS ON THEM.

To use normal polishing cloths with chemical compounds on them will stain the surface with normal silver residues and deplete the protective layer

Microfiber cloths will take away residues of dirt and fingerprints, but prove milder on the metal surface, reducing unwanted interactions

4. RE-CLEANING

If by any chance the piece needs to be cleaned again, we suggest use of STEP1 cleaning

