# SERVICE BULLETIN

WT15-002

Reference: NTB15-043

May 7, 2015

Date:

# PRECAUTIONS FOR CLEANING PAINTED ALLOY WHEELS

APPLIED VEHICLE: All Nissan vehicles equipped with **painted** alloy wheels.

# SERVICE INFORMATION

 The appearance of <u>painted</u> 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.



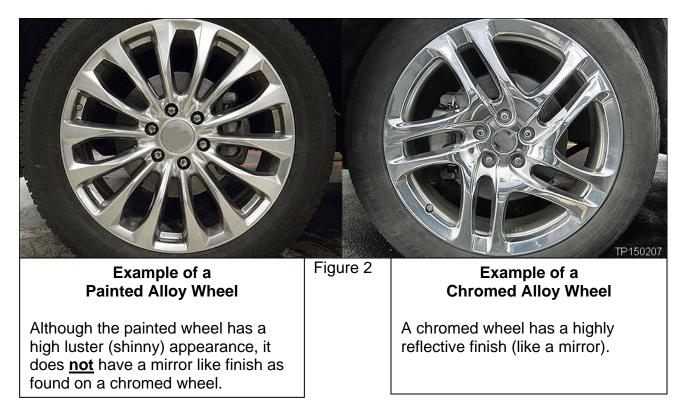
Figure 1

- 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.
- Nissan 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 <u>Appearance and Care Section</u> of the Owner's Manual.

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

Nissan Bulletins are intended for use by qualified technicians, not 'do-it-yourselfers'. Qualified technicians are properly trained individuals who have the equipment, tools, safety instruction, and know-how to do a job properly and safely. NOTE: If you believe that a described condition may apply to a particular vehicle, DO NOT assume that it does. See your Nissan dealer to determine if this applies to your vehicle.

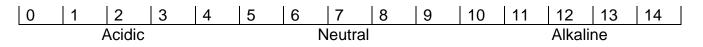
# Example of painted and chromed wheel



# **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:



- 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

#### 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

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