

STEPS FOR MAXIMISING ARGENTIUM SILVER'S TARNISH RESISTANCE

1. Preparation: Heat Hardening.

- **Heat-harden** all pieces **before** polishing.

*This **simple, low temperature hardening process** makes it quicker to polish Argentium Silver to a bright, lustrous finish, and improves tarnish resistance.*



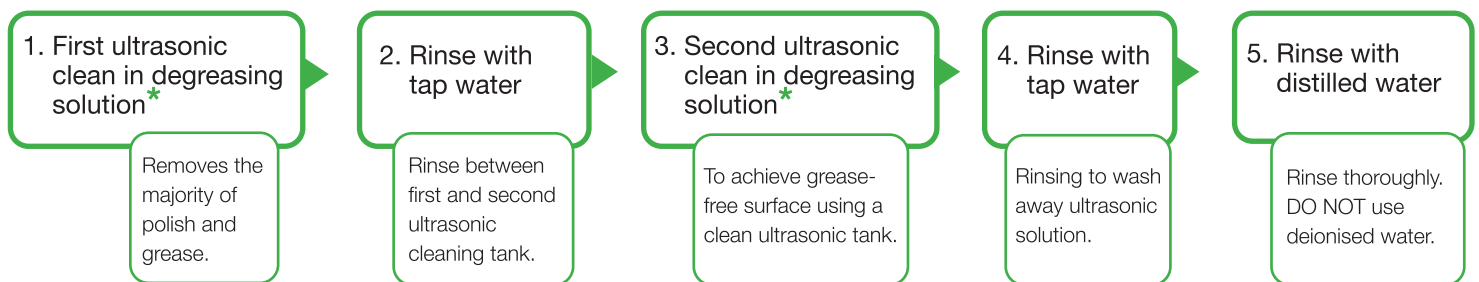
Refer to alloy user guide for heat-hardening instructions: <https://www.argentiumsilver.com/user-guides-downloads>

2. Polishing.

- Use **traditional polishing wheels** or **mass finishing techniques**.
- It is preferable to use **dedicated polishing wheels/media** for Argentium Silver to prevent cross-contamination from other metals, which may reduce tarnish resistance. (Pre-used polishing wheels must be raked clean before use.)

3. Cleaning & Rinsing. (A grease-free surface is essential for maximising tarnish resistance)

Recommended: Ultrasonic Cleaning – 5-Step Process



*Clean using a **near-neutral pH** ultrasonic degreasing solution.

e.g. 'Andy Gold' liquid detergent

*(dilution and cleaning time as advised by the manufacturer, working temperature **no more than 40°C**).*

- A thorough final rinse in **distilled water** is important to remove any remaining residues from the cleaning solution.
- After the final rinse, dry pieces using an air gun and/or fan oven.



DO **NOT** USE

- X** Deionised or reverse osmosis water
- X** Electrolytic cleaning
- X** Steam cleaning

All of the above can cause a surface reaction with Argentium Silver.

4. Surface Passivation

- Heat finished pieces in a **clean oven** for **1 hour at 100°C**.

This process assists tarnish resistance by promoting the formation of Argentium Silver's protective oxide layer.