



WELD[®]

**ENGINEERING
PERFORMANCE**

Wheel Care

**Washing All WELD Wheels - ATC Coated,
Powder Coated, Painted, and Black Anodized**

Supplies:

Automotive soap
Lambskin wash mitt
Chamois or micro-fiber towel

Before you start

Always clean a cool wheel
Only use soap and water to clean, never any chemicals
Always wash the wheel to clean it, never wipe it down between cleanings
If exposed to salt, wash immediately



1. If you are polishing an uncoated aluminum wheel, remove the wheels from the vehicle and remove accessories like center caps and valve stem covers. If the wheel is ATC coated you may skip this step.
2. Wash the wheels to remove brake dust and loose dirt. Use regular car wash soap and a lambskin wash mitt. Wet the wheel completely before washing with the mitt and soapy water. Rinse with slow, constant water stream.

PRO TIPS:

- Never use any detergents
- Dry with chamois or clean micro-fiber towel
- Keep wheel cleaning mitt and towels separate from other cleaning supplies

3. Remove any remaining dirt, tar, or grease. Use wax and grease remover with a soft 100% cotton rag. Wipe down the entire wheel several times, including the backside until clean.

PRO TIPS:

- Be sure the wheel is washed thoroughly before this step
- Pay attention to all areas of the wheel including recesses, bolts, and lug nut holes
- Do this in a well ventilated area

4. Re-wash the wheel per Step #2 to make sure the wheel is free of contaminants. Be sure to remove all wax and debris.

PRO TIPS:

- Any remaining contaminants at this stage will scratch the finish during polishing

CAUTION: Do not use anything other than mild soap and water to clean your uncoated and anodized wheels. Any chemicals or detergents can result in a permanent loss of finish quality and color.





WELD[®]

ENGINEERING
PERFORMANCE

Wheel Care

Polishing an Uncoated WELD Wheel

Supplies:

Cloth or PowerBall™ (By Mothers) style polishing applicator
Clean 100% cotton polishing cloths
Premium aluminum polish
Latex gloves

Before you start

Always polish a cool, dry wheel
Make sure the wheel is out of direct sunlight
Mask off any anodized surface including black or gold sections

This is a two step process. The first is a coarse polish to remove oxidation. The second is a fine polish to restore a scratch-free, mirror shine.

1. The coarse polish will use the PowerBall™ or cloth type applicator. Apply polish to the applicator and slowly spread polish over the entire wheel.
2. Increase the speed of the drill or intensity of hand polishing once the wheel is covered by a thin layer of polish. Use moderate pressure. Continue until polish turns black. Remove with polishing cloth.

PRO TIPS:

- Keep the drill moving for a consistent finish
- Use 2 cloths, one to wipe off the polish and the other to buff any residue
- Never let your cloths touch the ground or get contaminated
- Repeat this step as needed, the more you polish the better the finish!

3. Use a Latex glove and one finger to apply polish in small circles under moderate pressure one section of the wheel at a time. Continue to rub for 30 seconds after the polish turns to a dark liquid. Remove the polish using 2 fresh cotton cloths in the same manner as step #2. Continue in small sections until complete.

PRO TIPS:

- Make sure the cloths and Latex gloves are perfectly clean
- Do not rush, this will create the mirror like finish free of micro scratches

4. Take your time to remove all excess polish from hard to reach areas, and finish your wheels and tires right. Use these tips for a great final result.

PRO TIPS:

- Remove polish from valve stem and hard to reach areas by wrapping a flat head screwdriver in a cotton cloth. Be careful!
- Use an applicator when applying tire shine. Keep all tire shine products from spraying on to the wheel.
- After polishing, use a lint free duster to remove light dust.
- Use a coat of sealant such as Wheel Wax to protect against brake dust and water

