

## APPEARANCE CARE AND PROTECTION FROM CORROSION

### Protection of Body and Paint from Corrosion

Vehicle body care requirements vary according to geographic locations and usage. Chemicals that make roads passable in snow and ice, and those that are sprayed on trees and road surfaces during other seasons, are highly corrosive to the metal in your vehicle. Outside parking, which exposes your vehicle in airborne contaminants, road surfaces on which the vehicle is operated, extreme hot or cold weather and other extreme conditions will have an adverse effect on paint, metal trim, and underbody protection.

The following maintenance recommendations will enable you to obtain maximum benefit from the corrosion resistance built into your vehicle.

### What Causes Corrosion?

Corrosion is the result of deterioration or removal of paint and protective coatings from your vehicle.

The most common causes are:

- Road salt, dirt and moisture accumulation.
- Stone and gravel impact.
- Insects, tree sap and tar.
- Salt in the air near sea-coast localities.
- Atmospheric fallout/industrial pollutants.

### Washing

· Wash your vehicle regularly. Always wash your vehicle in the shade using a mild car wash soap, and rinse the panels completely with clear water.

· If insects, tar or other similar deposits have accumulated on your vehicle, wash it as soon as possible.

· Use **Butter Slick Auto Polish** to remove road film and stains and to polish your vehicle. Take care never to scratch the paint.

· Avoid using abrasive compounds and power buffing that may diminish the gloss or thin out the paint finish.

### CAUTION!

Do not use abrasive or strong cleaning materials such as wool or scouring powder, which will scratch metal and painted surfaces.

### Special Care

· If you drive on salted or dusty roads or if you drive near the ocean, hose off the undercarriage at least once a month.

· It is important that the drain holes in the lower edges of the doors, rocker panels and liftgate be kept clear and open.

· If you detect any stone chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately.

· If your vehicle is damaged due to an accident or similar cause which destroys the paint and protective coating have your vehicle repaired as soon as possible.

· Aluminum wheels should be cleaned regularly with mild soap and water to prevent corrosion. To remove heavy soil, select a non-abrasive, non-acidic cleaner. Do not use a scouring pads or metal finishes. Avoid automatic car washes that use acidic solutions or harsh brushes that may damage the wheels' protective finish.

· If you carry special cargo such as chemicals, fertilizers, de-icer sale, etc., be sure that such materials are well packaged and sealed.

· If a lot of driving is done on gravel roads, consider mud or stone shields behind each wheel.

### Interior Care

Use Fabric Cleaner to clean fabric upholstery and carpeting.

Use Vinyl Cleaner to clean vinyl or leather upholstery.

### WARNING!

Do not use volatile solvents for cleaning purposes. Many are potentially flammable, and if used in closed areas they may cause respiratory harm.

### Glass Surfaces

All glass surfaces should be cleaned on a regular basis with any commercial household-type glass cleaner. Never use an abrasive type cleaner. Use caution when cleaning inside rear windows equipped with electric defrosters. Do not use scrapers or other sharp instruments which may scratch the elements.

When cleaning the rear view mirror, spray cleaner on the towel or rag that you are using. Do not spray cleaner directly on the mirror.

### Cleaning Plastic Instrument Cluster Lenses

The lenses in front of the instruments in vehicle are molded in clear plastic. When cleaning the lenses, care must be taken to avoid scratching the plastic.

1. Clean with a wet soft rag. A mild soap solution may be used, but do not use high alcohol content or abrasive cleaners. If soap is used, wipe clean with a clean damp rag.
2. Dry with a soft tissue.

### Seat Belt Maintenance

Do not bleach, dye or clean the belts with chemical solvents or abrasive cleaners. This will weaken the fabric.

If the belts need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Do not remove the belts from the car to wash them.

Replace the belts if they appear frayed or worn or if the buckles do work properly.

## BUTTER SLICK SHINE CARES ABOUT YOUR AUTOMOBILE!