

# Quick Tips to Keep Your Jewelry Happy

- Protect all jewelry from scratches, sharp blows, chemicals, extreme temperatures, and excessive sunlight. Do not wear your jewelry into the ocean, chlorinated pools or into the shower.
- Remove jewelry when doing household tasks such as gardening, cleaning, household repairs or other strenuous activities.
- Make-up and hair spray contain chemicals that may affect your jewelry.
- Salt water, chlorine in swimming pools, soap, perfumes, personal products and perspiration take their toll on jewelry. Wipe your jewelry carefully with a soft cloth to keep it clean and enjoy!
- Do not store jewelry next to heating vents, window sills, or in the car. Store jewelry separately so it doesn't scratch other jewelry.
- Frequent cleaning is recommended to maintain your jewelry's true beauty.

# Keep Your Jewelry Beautiful

### COMMERCIAL SILVER/GOLD CLEANERS:

Read the label, and if in doubt, do not use a chemical cleaner. Some gemstones that cannot be placed in commercial cleaners are: pearls, lapis lazuli, malachite, opals, coral and turquoise.

### JEWELRY POLISHING CLOTH OR SUNSHINE CLOTH:

Use lightly to restore luster. Do not press hard when polishing gold filled or plated jewelry or you will damage the surface. This will give your jewelry some shine.

### EASY HOMEMADE SOLUTIONS:

The best way to clean in places where a polishing cloth can't reach is simple. First take a small bowl that holds about a quart of water and line it with aluminum foil. Then, add hot water, a tablespoon of baking soda and stir. Place jewelry in the solution for about one minute, rinse clean and let air dry. If you have a build up of dirt in hard to reach places, just put dishwashing liquid in a bowl of water and soak over night.

### TARNISH:

Tarnish can be slowed by storing your jewelry in a reseatable plastic bag with anti-tarnish paper. Pearls and opals, however, should be stored in fabric instead of plastic because they need to "breathe."

AND REMEMBER...Irish linen and leather do not like to get wet!

## The Fine Details

#### STERLING SILVER:

Sterling silver is an alloy of silver containing 92.5% pure silver and 7.5% other metals, mostly copper. Sterling silver tarnishes naturally, but there are steps that can be taken to slow down the process.

Perfume, colognes, lotion, sweat and hair products can be contributing factors that tarnish your jewelry. When jewelry is removed and residue is left on it, the chemicals may contribute to tarnishing, and possibly speed up the process. Chemicals from dishwater detergents, chlorine and the like, can also tarnish sterling silver.

A few easy steps will ensure your sterling silver will stay as brilliant as it was the day it was purchased. Before putting jewelry on, be sure that lotions and perfumes are absorbed into your skin. Apply all hair products, especially hair spray, before you put on your jewelry. Remove your jewelry before swimming, doing an invigorating workout and prior to bedtime.

When you remove your jewelry at the end of the day, take a couple of minutes to wipe it off with a jewelry cloth or soft fabric like an old t-shirt. After the jewelry is wiped clean, store it in a zip lock baggie or an airtight jewelry box. Please be aware that many display units and boxes may contain sulfur, which interacts and tarnished sterling silver.

#### GOLD FILLED AND GOLD PLATED:

The term "gold-filled" is a bit of a misnomer. Gold-filled does not have gold in the middle, nor is it a mixture of gold and base metals. Actually, gold-filled is a brass sheet or brass core with a pressure-bonded outside layer of gold. Gold Plating is a method of depositing a layer of gold onto the surface of sterling silver through an electrochemical process. Great care should be taken when cleaning gold-filled and gold plated jewelry to protect the layer of gold from being worn away or nicked. NEVER use abrasive compounds to clean the jewelry.

Although Gold Filled and Gold Plated jewelry does not tarnish, it will get dirty. The easiest way to care for it is to lightly scrub it with an old soft toothbrush and a mild dish washing liquid. Rinse it well and lay on a towel to dry. Be sure it is completely dry before storing.