**Inconel Suppressor — Cleaning & Care Instructions**

**Safety first:** always ensure the firearm is unloaded and follow normal range and workshop safety procedures before removing or handling a suppressor. Wear eye and glove protection when cleaning.

Inconel is selected for its exceptional heat and erosion resistance, but routine inspection and periodic cleaning will keep your suppressor performing at peak levels and extend service life.

**Inspection & Cleaning Schedule**

* **Visual checks:** Inspect the suppressor between range sessions for excessive carbon buildup, fouling, or thread contamination.
* **Every 200–300 rounds (light):** Wipe down visible surfaces, check for carbon deposits, and confirm coatings/finishes are intact.
* **Every ~500 rounds (routine):** Repeat a light cleaning with extra focus on threads and the end cap; check end cap for strikes or damage.
* **Every 1,000 rounds (deep):** Perform a deep cleaning — soak in an approved cleaner and follow the cleaner manufacturer’s instructions.

**Disassembly & Component Care**

* Remove the hub and end cap at each cleaning interval and inspect thread faces and mating surfaces for fouling or debris.
* Always follow any model-specific disassembly guidance from the manufacturer.

**Recommended Cleaners & Tools**

* **Cleaners:** Breakthrough Suppressor Cleaner, Otis Suppressor Cleaner, Simple Green® Extreme / Crystal, or a mild solvent bath (non-ammonia).
* **Brushes:** Nylon brushes only — metal brushes can damage threads and finishes.
* **Methods:** Ultrasonic cleaners and suppressor baths are safe for Inconel; follow manufacturer cycle-time guidance.

**Avoid** ammonia-based cleaners, aggressive acids/alkalis, and household detergents that list aluminum corrosion on the label.

**Best Practices**

* Don’t allow excessive fouling to accumulate — this can affect performance and mating surfaces.
* Avoid harsh abrasives, steel wool, or aggressive scraping that could damage threads or coatings.
* After cleaning, verify all parts are fully dry; lightly lubricate or apply a small amount of anti-seize to external threads before reassembly.
* If you observe heavy erosion, cracked parts, thread damage, or any unusual wear, discontinue use and consult the manufacturer or a qualified gunsmith