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LIQUID CLEANING COMPOSITION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 252—143)

This invention relates to liquid cleansing compositions adapted for use in cleaning metals, marble, enamel-ware, glass-ware, porcelain, etc., and to the process of making same.

One object of the invention is the provision of a liquid cleanser that although highly effective, is non-corrosive and harmless to the articles upon which it is used.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a liquid cleanser of the character referred to which comprises a solution of water, oxalic acid, potassium chromate and glycerine.

I find that the following proportions of ingredients produce a satisfactory cleansing composition for the removal of grease, dirt and paint from hard surfaces, the liquid ingredients being by volume and the solid ingredients being by weight.

	Per cent
Water H_2O	94
Oxalic acid $H_2C_2O_4+2H_2O$	5⅝
Potassium chromate K_2CrO_4	¼
Glycerine $(C_3H_5(OH)_3)$	⅛

In preparing my composition, I boil a sufficient quantity of water for a desired amount of composition, then I add the necessary amount of oxalic acid and stir same until dissolved; the mixture is then allowed to boil for approximately five minutes and stirred until the oxalic acid is thoroughly dissolved. A quantity of the solution thus obtained is then removed, in which the potassium chromate is dissolved, and then the mixture is poured back into the oxalic acid solution and allowed to boil for approximately three minutes.

A quantity of the resultant solution is then removed in which the glycerine is dissolved and poured back and permitted to boil for another three minutes or thereabouts. When sufficiently cooled, the solution is ready for general use.

While the composition may be used full strength if desired, I find that as much as 60% of water may be added to same in some instances and satisfactory results may be obtained.

For cleaning I may use a cloth or brush; I prefer a brush as it is more efficient.

When used on metals for removing tarnish, rust or fresh paint, a diluted solution of the composition may be applied with a suitable brush and then washed off with water and then wiped off with a cloth or tissue-paper. I find that when so used the metal surface will be thoroughly cleaned and will not leave white-greenish spots. Likewise, the cloth used in wiping the surface may be used over and over again as the grime, dirt, rust, etc., is substantially wholly removed; therefore the cloth remains clean.

When used to remove old paint from any hard surface, the composition may be used full strength or only slightly diluted.

I desire it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact sequence of steps or to the exact proportions of ingredients used, as they may be somewhat varied without departing from the scope of the appended claim.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that I have provided a non-inflammable, odorless and very efficient yet inexpensive liquid cleanser adapted for use in cleaning various objects having hard surfaces without in any way marring such surfaces.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A liquid cleansing composition comprising the following ingredients in the approximate proportions indicated, the liquid ingredients being by volume and the solid ingredients being by weight:

	Per cent
Water	94
Oxalic acid	5⅝
Potassium chromate	¼
Glycerine	⅛

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