

# CLEANING LABORATORY EVALUATION SUMMARY

SCL #: 1995  
 DateRun: 03/30/1995  
 Experimenters: Donald Garlotta  
 ClientType: Biomedical Device Manufacturer  
 ProjectNumber: Project #1  
 Substrates: Plastic  
 PartType: Part  
 Contaminants: Cutting/Tapping Fluids, Lubricating/Lapping Oils, Oil  
 Cleaning Methods: Ultrasonics  
 Analytical Methods: Black light, Visual  
 Purpose: To test out the Valtron SP 2275 Neutral cleaner

Experimental Procedure: The silicon oil was smeared on the five polycarbonate parts and allowed to age for two hours. Cleaning was performed in a Crest Ultrasonic Unit for 15 minutes set at 140 F. The parts were rinsed in a tap water bath and then a DI water bath. Both rinses were for 5 minutes at 140 F. The parts were then dried under air knives for two minutes and then under and IR lamp for 30 minutes. The parts were then analyzed under a black light for fluorescence and visually inspected for any water spotting.

**ACTUAL OPERATING CONDITIONS:**

	time (min)	Temp (F)
Ultrasonics	15	144
#1 RINSE/TAP H <sub>2</sub> O	5	146
#2 RINSE/DEIONIZED H <sub>2</sub> O	5	142
DRY	2	room
DRY	30	105

Polycarbonate blood filters  
 Silicon Oil (WD40), fingerprints

Results: Visually, the parts were very clean. Upon inspection under black light, part #5 had two areas of oil on it. No water spotting was evident on the parts.

**Summary:**

<b>Substrates:</b>	Plastic				
<b>Contaminants:</b>	Cutting/Tapping Fluids, Lubricating/Lapping Oils, Oil				
<b>Company Name:</b>	<b>Product Name:</b>	<b>Conc.:</b>	<b>Efficiency:</b>	<b>Effective:</b>	<b>Observations:</b>
Valtech Corporation	Valtron SP 2275	5		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Conclusion: The Valtron cleaners was basically successful. A longer cleaning time and additional rinses should solve the problem of the oil remaining on part #5.