

# CLEANING LABORATORY EVALUATION SUMMARY

SCL #: 2000  
 DateRun: 01/11/2000  
 Experimenters: Marina Gayl, Bill Griffin, Jason Marshall  
 ClientType: TUR Agency  
 ProjectNumber: Project #2  
 Substrates: Liquid  
 PartType: Part  
 Contaminants: Buffing/Polishing Compounds, Metal fines  
 Cleaning Methods: Ultrasonics  
 Analytical Methods: Colorimeter

Purpose: To determine a method for separating the buffing compound and the cleaning solution.

Experimental Procedure: Twelve centrifuge tubes were filled with 10 mL of one of the cleaning/contaminant solutions. The tubes were placed into a Fisher Centrifuge® Centrifuge, Model 225 and run for varying time periods and speeds settings. Table 1 lists the times and speeds used. After each time period, one tube was analyzed for %Transmittance using a LaMotte's Smart Colorimeter at 605 nm.

Table 1. Centrifuge Operating Conditions

Contaminant	Time	Speed	%T
1	0	0	58
1	5	1/4	68
1	5	1/2	72
1	5	3/4	74
1	10	3/4	75
1	30	3/4	79
2	0	0	72
2	30	3/4	85

SUBSTRATE MATERIAL: Liquid

CONTAMINANTS: Iron Oxide (buffing compound) 1-Coarse, 2-Fine

CONTAMINATING PROCESS USED: Received contaminated

CLEANING METHOD: Centrifuge separation of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> from cleaning solution.

Results:

Summary:

<b>Substrates:</b>	Liquid				
<b>Contaminants:</b>	Buffing/Polishing Compounds, Metal fines				
<b>Company Name:</b>	<b>Product Name:</b>	<b>Conc.:</b>	<b>Efficiency:</b>	<b>Effective:</b>	<b>Observations:</b>
Colgate-Palmolive Company	Palmolive Dish Soap			<input type="checkbox"/>	

Conclusion: The centrifuge was able to separate out the iron oxide from the solution. It appears that the speed of the centrifuge and the time both have an impact on separating the oxide.