CLEANING LABORATORY EVALUATION SUMMARY

SCL #:	2002
DateRun:	02/23/2002
Experimenters:	Heidi Wilcox
ClientType:	Lab
ProjectNumber:	Project #1
Substrates:	Stainless Steel
PartType:	Coupon
Contaminants:	Adhesive
Cleaning Methods:	Immersion/Soak
Analytical Methods:	Gravimetric
Purpose:	Laboratory evaluations of alternative cleaning products
Experimental Procedure:	Basic cleaning performance testing was conducted using ASTM G122 as the bases for cleaning. Cleaning: 5 min Immersion cleaning with stir-bar agitation @ 120 F Rinsing: 1/2 min, manual, in 102 F water (tap) Drying: 1 min with heat gun @ 500F Contaminant: Aroset PS 8078, Ashlan Chemical (Lot# 071901). Very thick adhesive CAS#'s 141-78-6 Et
Results:	278 Super Solv: Contaminant either adsorbed water or the cleaner reacted with the adhesive and deposited on the coupon. Dirtex: Like 2878 Supersolve, the coupons in this cleaner picked up significant weight. The cleaner could have reacted with the contaminant, or it could have facilitated the adoption of water into the contaminant. FO 2085 M: A large increase in weight was observed in all three coupons in the trial for this cleaner. Explanations could be absorption of cleaner or water into or onto the adhesive or chemical reaction between the cleaner and adhesive.

Summary:

Substrates:	Stainless Steel				
Contaminants:	Adhesive				
Company Name:	**Product Name:**	**Conc.:**	**Efficiency:**	**Effective:**	**Observations:**
AW Chesterton	278 Super Solv	100	-187.00	☐	
Oakite Products	Fisan Versaclean	5	9.55	☐	
Today & Beyond	Beyond 2002	5	2.54	☐	
Today & Beyond	Beyond 2006	5	11.71	☐	
Savogran Company	Dirtex Prepaint Cleaner	100	-105.58	☐	
Calgon Corporation	Geo Guard 4017	5	8.43	☐	
Fine Organic Corporation	FO 2085 M	5	-105.58	☐	

Conclusion: All of the cleaners performed very poorly, none were effective. In the case of the Supersolve 2878 and the Geoguard 5210 the weight of the coupons increased significantly, one possible explanation could be the actually trapped some of the cleaner or waste.