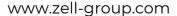


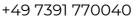
CLEANING

Our part carriers are specifically designed to ensure effective and deep cleaning through a high flow volume. In industries where intensive washing processes occur, our products have proven to be a reliable solution. The selected material of the workpiece carriers demonstrates good resistance to the chemicals used in washing processes, maintaining their structural integrity and quality. Through the careful design and use of our material, we ensure not only the highest cleaning standards but also long-term resistance to the challenges of industrial washing processes. Our customers can therefore count on a reliable part carrier.









info@zell-group.com









Overview of relevant substances



The following table gives an overview of the movement abilities of our part carriers during and after the washing process as well as the chemical substances that may affect it.

Mobility and behavior under external influences

Heat

The workpiece carriers can withstand temperatures of up to 175°C for a **short time** (approx. 10 minutes) and can withstand temperatures of 135-145°C continuously (for hours). The **softening temperature** is 220°C; above this temperature, the workpiece carrier will lose its shape.

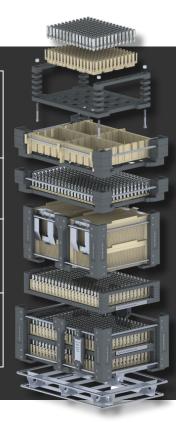
Vacuum drying Materials are dried in a vacuum to remove moisture.

Rotating and swiveling movements

In washing systems, for example, our part carriers can be rotated or swiveled. The parts stored in them cannot fall out due to the lid and clamps.

Bulk goods and set goods

Proper cleaning can be achieved using protective packaging with vertical locking and offers additional vibration protection.



Durability of the washing systems in relevant chemical processes

Modified alcohols/solvents * are chemical compounds in which the structure of alcohols has been changed by modification in order to improve or adapt certain characteristics. (R = ethylene glycol, methanol, butanol; CR = propanol)	R / CR
Perchloroethylene (PER) * is a chlorinated solvent and is used in manufacturing as a cleaning and degreasing product for metals and textiles.	CR
Ultrasonic cleaning is a process in which objects are immersed in water and impurities are removed from their surface by ultrasonic waves.	R
Phosphating is a process in which metal surfaces are treated by chemical reactions with a phosphating bath to improve corrosion resistance, increase the adhesion of lacquers or coatings and reduce friction.	NR
Passivation is a surface treatment process that forms a protective layer on stainless steels to improve its corrosion resistance.	NR

^{*}If you are using a specific chemical substance, you can request a free strategy meeting to clarify the functionality either based on a test or the technical data sheets.

^{**} **R** .. Resistant; **CR** .. Conditionally Resistant; **NR** .. Not Resistant