

Multipurpose cleaning agent

For use in ultrasonic tanks Laboratories

- Concentrated
- Moderate alkalinity
- Contains corrosion inhibitors
- Low concentration of use
- Cost effective



Processes of use Applications

RBS T 141 is recommened for cleaning glassware and laboratory equipment. It removes biological residues, cell and tissue culture media, organic residues etc. RBS T 141 presents high compatibility with most materials and is suitable for gentle cleaning of parts made of glass, plastic and metals.

Use instruction and concentration

Ultrasonic cleaning: Prepare a 1% solution of RBS T 141 (10 ml per litre of water) at 20-80°C. Immerse parts and items to be cleaned in the solution. Ensure all surfaces are in contact with the cleaning solution. The concentration can be increased upto 5% in case of heavily soiled parts.

In case of cleaning by soaking only (without ultrasonic energy), use concentration ranges between 2% and 5% depending on residues level.

Cleaning time may range from 1-10 minutes in ultrasonic systems to 15-60 min in case of simple soaking. After cleaning, thoroughly rinse cleaned parts with water and perform a final rinse with deionized water. Dry parts at ambient air or under hot air flow.

Physical and chemical properties

Lightly yellowish liquid with characteristic smell

- pH sol. 1%: 10
- Density at 20°C: 1.11

Safety and advice

Do not mix with other products. Read the Safety Data Sheet before use.

This product is not for domestic use.

Storage conditions : refer to the Safety Data Sheet.

Ingredients

- Phosphates
- Metasilicate
- Anionic and non ionic surfactants
- Chelating agents

Pack size available

5 litre bottle available in box of 4 x 5 l



Compatibility tests

Laboratory tests carried out by the Belgian Welding Institute (BWI) have demonstrated the compatibility of RBS T 141 with the metals: copper, zinc, brass, tin, aluminium, gold, silver and platinium. To this end, metal coupons were immersed for 60 minutes in a 10% solution of RBS T 141 at a temperature of 60°C (worst case) without being subject to visual degradation or notable weight variation.

For treatment of metal parts at higher concentration, temperature or contact time, preliminary ommale compatibility tests are recommended.

