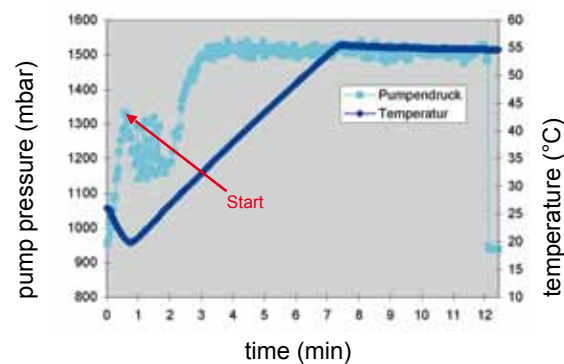


Instrument reprocessing Prevention of foam formation with deconex® 2-component cleaning systems

Foaming can occur when residues of disinfectants from the pretreatment step reach the washer-disinfector (WD). This leads to poor cleaning performance, damage to the circulatory pump, and/or automatic termination of the program. This doesn't have to happen!

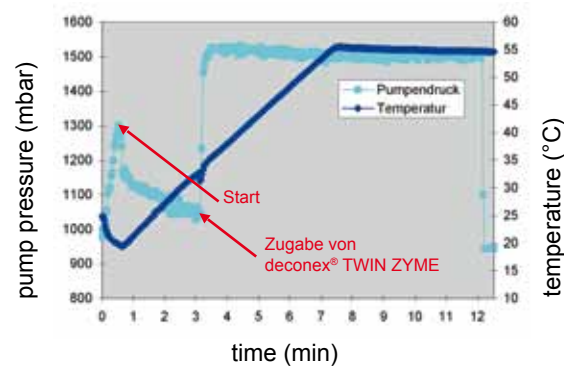
deconex® TWIN ZYME suppresses foaming when residues of disinfectants reach the WD.



Proof using a cleaning process

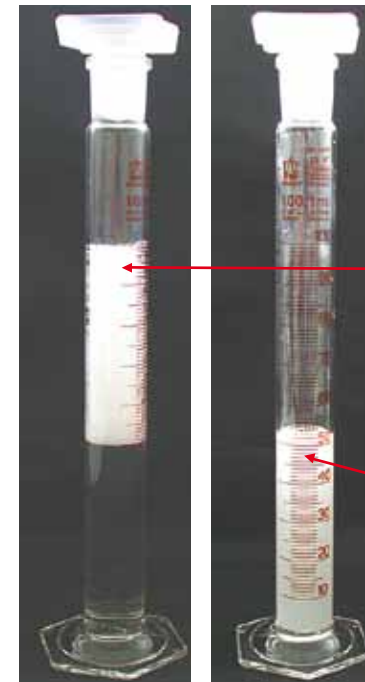
Pressure and temperature curves of a cleaning process with deconex® TWIN BASIC/ deconex® TWIN ZYME contaminated with 0.05% of an instrument disinfectant. After an initial short period of foaming, the pump pressure increases rapidly to the maximum value.

(no foam = high pump pressure)



Pressure and temperature curves of a cleaning process with deconex® 28 ALKA ONE-x contaminated with 0.05% of an instrument disinfectant. Initially the pump pressure falls due to foam formation. When deconex® TWIN ZYME is added, the pressure immediately rises to the maximum value.

(no foam = high pump pressure)



Proof using a shaking test

Foam suppressing effect of deconex® TWIN ZYME

a) 0.3% deconex® TWIN BASIC + 0.05% disinfectant

Foam formation

b) 0.3% deconex® TWIN BASIC + 0.1% deconex® TWIN ZYME + 0.05% disinfectant

No foam formation with the addition of deconex® TWIN ZYME
(The cloudiness of the solution is normal)