ChemClean-LF

Low Foaming Ultrasonic and Process Cleaner

DESCRIPTION: ChemClean-LF removes all types of dirt: vegetable oils, animal fats, petroleum products and many other common industrial soils in ultrasonic applications, as well as spray and immersion washers. ChemClean-LF is non-foaming at all temperatures.

APPLICATIONS:
- ChemClean-LF is especially recommended for use in Ultrasonic tanks, and may also be used in soak washers where a low foaming cleaner is desirable.
- For use on aluminum and ferrous metals only. ChemClean-LF is not recommended for use on yellow metals due to the potential of staining.

PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES:
- ChemClean-LF is a mild alkaline cleaner, low foaming cleaner designed to provide quick penetration and dispersion of soils, and readily rejects oil allowing for longer bath life, and easier oil removal.
- The liquid form of ChemClean-LF makes it easier, safer, and more efficient to use than powder compounds, a liquid can be fed through a closed system directly from the shipping drum to the cleaning operation. This eliminates the hazardous mixing of alkaline powders with water and it can be automatically metered to deliver a consistently accurate dilution.

RECOMMENDED DILUTION:

ULTRASONIC TANK
- Light Duty Shop Soils such as cutting oils, coolants: Use 1-3% of ChemClean-LF.
- Heavy Duty Shop Soils such as heavier oils, greases and drawing compounds: Use 4-8% of ChemClean-LF.

SPRAY WASHERS
- Light Duty Shop Soils such as cutting oils, coolants: Use 2-5% of ChemClean-LF.
- Heavy Duty Shop Soils such as heavier oils, greases and drawing compounds: Use 6-10% of ChemClean-LF.

IMERSION WASHERS
- Light Duty Shop Soils such as cutting oils, coolants: Use 3-6% of ChemClean-LF.
- Heavy Duty Shop Soils such as heavier oils, greases and drawing compounds: Use 7-12% of ChemClean-LF

TEMPERATURE & TIME REQUIRED:
- Many common soils can be removed “cold” at ambient temperatures. ChemClean-LF is most effective at temperatures between 80°F to 120°F. Some dirt is removed instantly on contact. The time required for equipment varies greatly. Additional time may be required for severe conditions. When speed is not important, energy to heat may be saved by extending the time.