

Aquanta XTR

Description: Special liquid cleaning agent for plastic surfaces in the food and beverage industry

Product strengths:

- Excellent wetting properties
- Low COD
- Measurable via conductivity
- Enables reduced re-soiling of crates

Properties

Concentrate	Appearance:	clear, yellowish liquid *
	Storage stability:	0 - 40 °C
	Density:	1.05 - 1.09 g/cm ³ (25 °C) *
	pH:	6.0 – 7.0 *
	P content:	0 %
	N content:	1.3 %
	COD:	300 - 320 mg O ₂ /g
Application solution	pH:	5.2 – 6.2 (1%, 25°C, 0°d water) 6.1 - 7.1 (1%, 25°C, 16°d water)
	Conductivity:	1140 – 1200 µS/cm (1%, 25°C, 0°d water)
	Foam characteristics:	non foaming > 40°C, suitable for CIP-systems

* Parameters subject to incoming goods control

Material compatibility:

Aquanta XTR is, under the application conditions described below, compatible with

- **Metals** austenitic CrNi steels (quality at least DIN 1.4301 = AISI 304), steel, aluminum, fancy metals
- **Plastics** all commonly used plastics like PE, PP, PVC
- **Seals** all commonly used seals like EPDM, FPM, NBR
- **Others** ceramic surfaces

Application

Aquanta XTR is especially suitable for the cleaning of transport- and storage boxes, plastic surfaces as well as ceiling- and wall coverings in the brewing and beverage and food processing industry.

Pre-rinse with water at 40 - 60 °C for removal of rough soil

- **Continuous washing plants
(cleaning of transport-
and storage boxes)**

Concentration: 0.5 - 1.0 %
Temperature: > 40 - 80 °C
Contact time: system-specific (> 5 seconds)

- **Manual cleaning of
plastic surfaces**

Concentration: 0.5 – 1.0 %
Temperature: room temperature
Circulation time: depending on local applicability

Important indications!

- Effluent, containing chemicals, must only be discharged according to the local regulations
- Chemicals containing effluent must only be discharged into the biological treatment station after passing the neutralization- and buffer tank
- When discharging chemically polluted effluent, it is essential to pay specific attention to the bacteria toxicity of this water. This is especially important when dealing with biocide containing effluents and anaerobic sewage plants
- In case of doubt please seek advice from our technical service

Monitoring

Concentration determination

- **Conductivity**

Specific conductivity of **Aquanta XTR**

Concentration control

There are two possibilities to control the concentration:

1. We recommend the use of **Elados EMP / EcoPro / EcoAdd** diaphragm pumps for metering and for control and phase separation the use of **LMIT 09** inductive conductivity meters. Please visit www.ecolab-engineering.com for more information.

The dosage of **Aquanta XTR** can be carried out

- either proportional to the water flow and belt-controlled
- or by using **P3-LMIT 09** inductive conductivity meters in combination with PLC for concentration control.

or

2. Use of **Aquanta Control** with integrated or external diaphragm metering pumps. The dosage of **Aquanta XTR** can be carried out
 - either proportional to the water flow
 - or by measuring inductive conductivity for concentration control

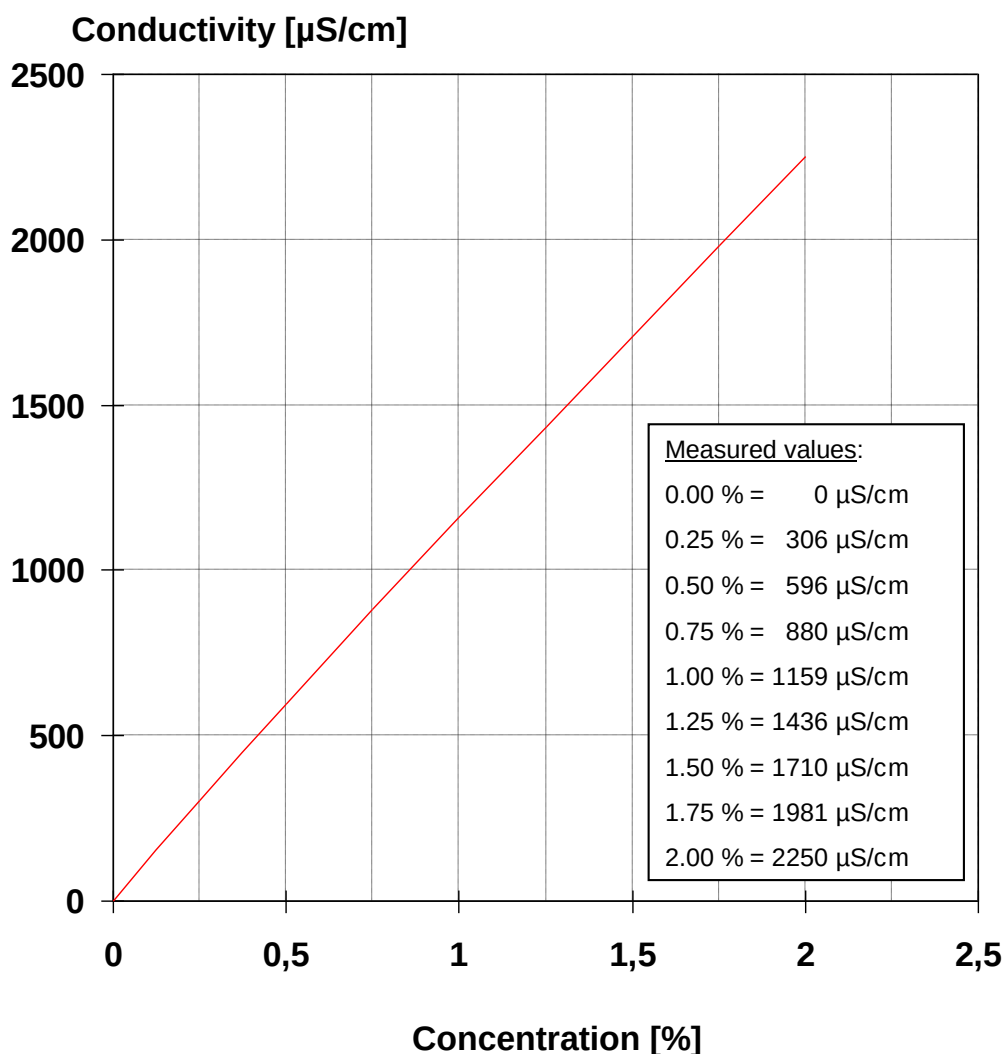
(Limitation: low and constant raw water conductivity)

Safety

The relevant hazards identifications of **Aquanta XTR** are given in the EC Safety Data Sheet. If any questions arise in this context, please contact your Ecolab representative.

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Spec. Conductivity (25 °C, 0 °d)
Temperature coefficient: α 2.19 %/°C



The statements, information and data presented herein are believed to be accurate and reliable. The information describes the characteristic features of **Aquanta XTR** in ordinary use but cannot be taken as a guarantee, express warranty or implied warranty for the suitability for a particular purpose and shall not extend mandatory warranty rights (if any). The specifications and performance may vary subject to the operational conditions. Since numerous parameters will influence product performance and applicability, this information does not exonerate the user from liability with respect to the suitability of the product and the appropriate safety measures to be taken. Moreover, a possible infringement of patent rights must always be avoided.

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