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**TESTED[®]
DEVICE**

DENSO WAVE Inc.
SCS16 (buff)
Report No. DE 1409-725

DUPLICATE

Statement of
Qualification

Hydrogen Peroxide
Absorption/Desorption

Statement of Qualification

Customer
 DENSO WAVE Inc.
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Component tested

Category: Materials
 Subcategory: Metals
 Product name: SCS16 (buff)
 (manufacturing date: 7/2014)

Hydrogen peroxide absorption/desorption

Methodics:

- Material exposure to vaporized hydrogen peroxide for a defined duration using an emission test cell
- Aeration (with ambient air) of the test setup with continuous monitoring of the decreasing hydrogen peroxide concentration
- Calculation of the k-value as time needed to reach 1/10 of the maximum hydrogen peroxide concentration measured at start of the aeration

Air-conditioned laboratory environment: Temperature: 22°C ± 0,5°C

Test procedure parameters:

- Chamber diameter: 65 mm
- Chamber height: 5 mm
- Exposed surface area: 33 cm²
- H₂O₂ vapor concentration: 50 ± 20 ppm (V)
- Purge flow rate: 150 l/h
- Measurement flow rate: 100 l/h
- Excess air flow rate: 50 l/h

Test result / Classification

| Ø k-value [min] | Standard deviation [min] | Classification |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 0.0 | 0.0 | non-absorptive |

The k-value (expressed in minutes) represents the required decay time to reduce the hydrogen peroxide vapor concentration measured at the beginning of the aeration phase to one tenth of the original concentration. The material classification is based on three separate measurements. The blank value of the test setup is subtracted from each measurement value. The average k-value is transferred to the following classification:

- < 5 min: non-absorptive
- 5-15 min: fast
- 15-60 min: average
- > 60 min: slow
- Not determinable: catalytic activity

The k-value can only be used to make a comparative material assessment. Provided the maximum hydrogen peroxide vapor concentration during material exposure is within the defined limit, it does not affect the calculated k-values.

The measuring devices used for the qualification tests are calibrated at regular intervals; their results can be traced back to national and international standards. In cases where no national standards exist, the test procedure implemented complies with the technical regulations and norms applicable at the time of the test. The relevant documentation can be viewed on request at any time.

For further information about the test environment and parameters, please refer to the Fraunhofer IPA test report.

Fraunhofer Institute for
 Manufacturing Engineering and Automation IPA

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