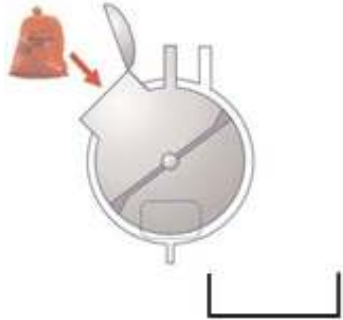


The **HYDROCLAVE** "HH" Model

SPECIALLY BUILT TO MEET GREEK REGULATION

Stage One

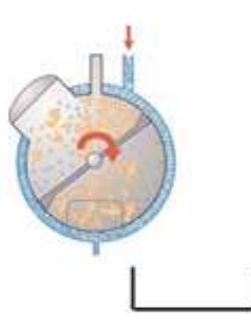
LOADING



- Bagged waste is dropped into the vessel by waste bin Tipper .
Bin tippers are designed and built to suit customer requirements
- No handling of waste bags by worker is required

Stage Two

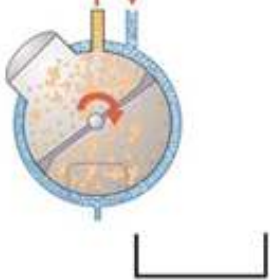
PRE-SHREDDING AND VACUUM



- Powerful rotators mix and shred the waste using an internal shredding system into very small pieces PRIOR to the sterilization.
- 100% clean steam is then injected into the vessel while pre-vacuum removes air
- Steam fills jacket of the vessel and heats the vessel interior to 132° C & 2.5 Bar *while mixing continues*

Stage Three

STERILIZATION AND VENT



- Steam heat and mixing continue for 20 minutes until all waste is sterile
- Then venting and jacket heat combine to completely dry the sterile waste

Stage Four

DISCHARGE



- The mixer now rotates in the opposite direction; so angled blades on the mixer can push the waste out the unloading door
- The dry sterile waste can be dropped or optionally conveyed into a waste disposal bin

The **HYDROCLAVE HH** STERILIZERS are fabricated to suit and comply with special requirements of Greek law, and meets and/or exceeds all ELOT or CE requirements. **The Hydroclave HH units are CE marked.**

The **HYDROCLAVE** Test Results

The **HYDROCLAVE** was found to **exceed all standards** required by EU or any country in the world.

The **HYDROCLAVE** was initially thoroughly tested by the University of Ottawa, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, with the following results:

6 log₁₀ reduction was achieved at 121°C at 15 Psi (1.1 Bar) in only twenty minutes of treatment time. At this level, the waste is considered sterile, although the **HYDROCLAVE** is optionally set to process at 132° C & 2.5 Bar for stringent standards.



No correlation between load size, liquid content, and sterilizing levels was found . This means that the waste is always equally sterilized, regardless of liquid content or waste density.

The **HYDROCLAVE** was independently tested on emissions for 40 known EPA contaminants and allowable exposure levels, with the following results:

- Only trace amounts in airborne contaminants were detected, far less than allowable levels.
- Sterilized liquid effluent has been found acceptable for discharge in sanitary sewers.



Due to the waste being dry, odor emissions are strongly reduced compared to standard autoclaves, and the odorous steam is condensed and drained to a sewer.