



USER MANUAL

MODEL:

SLX-MS3-VS-RN-VF

VENTURI SANITIZE, RINSE, FOAM - MULTI STATION

English (Original Instructions)

Updated: 01/20/23

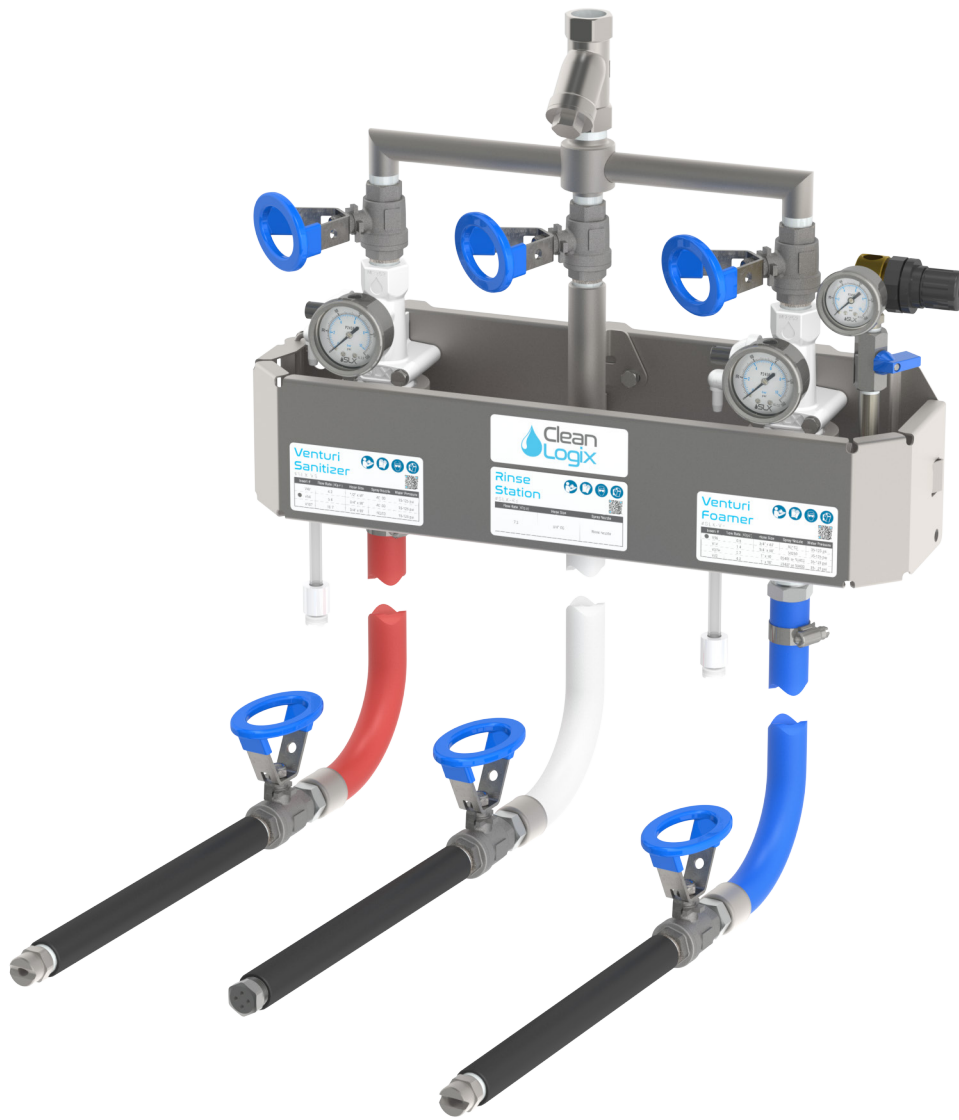




Table of Contents

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| System Requirements | 03 |
| Installation | 04 |
| Dilution | 05 |
| Operation | 07 |
| General Use | 09 |
| Maintenance | 11 |
| Troubleshooting | 12 |
| Parts Call Out | 17 |

General Precautions

- For proper performance **do not** substitute nozzle or alter the diameter or length of the included hose.
- **Never** point the spray wand at another individual or electrical devices. Always direct the discharge away.
- For pressures over 100 PSI, remove the discharge valve or lower pressure.
- **Never** leave water or air supply inlet ball valves on when unit is not in use.
- **Never** mix chemicals without consulting the chemical manufacturer first.
- Manufacturer assumes no liability for the use or misuse of this unit or chemical compatibility.
- Specifications and parts are subject to change without notice.



Safety Warning



- All personnel servicing this unit must be familiar with the information contained in this manual. Follow all installation and maintenance instructions.
- Follow safety instructions of chemical manufacturer (SDS).
- Wear proper PPE when working with chemicals (gloves, safety glasses, face shield, etc.)
- Always follow plant and OSHA guidelines.
- Avoid contact of chemicals with skin and eyes. If contact occurs, see SDS sheet for further first aid measures.
- Follow all local codes for backflow prevention when connecting to a potable water supply.
- **WARNING: Severe damage to your facility, or contamination of your water supply, can occur without proper backflow prevention.**

PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

Please dispose of packaging materials, old machine components, and hazardous fluids in an environmentally safe way according to local waste disposal regulations.



Always remember to recycle.



Overview

The SLX Sanitize, Rinse & Foam multi-station is the most complete, all-in-one set up for cleaning and sanitizing industrial processing equipment using standard water pressure (35-125 PSI) from one location. This low to medium volume decentralized sanitation system uses a water driven venturi effect to dilute concentrated cleaning solutions and sanitizers, independently, to foam and sanitizer proportioners. All three systems (sanitizer, rinse station and foamer) are all securely mounted onto a stainless-steel wall bracket for easy installation.

The included instructions apply to both polypropylene and stainless steel venturi foamers regardless of insert size. Model specific specifications will be identified as necessary.

Requirements

- Water Pressure: 35 - 125 PSI

NOTE: A back flow preventer must be installed in the water supply to this unit, per local codes.

- Max Temperature: 160°F
- Air Pressure: 40 PSI recommended
- Chemical compatibility: Chemical products used with this equipment must be formulated for this type of application and compatible with unit materials (see specifications).

NOTE: For more information on chemical compatibility consult the chemical manufacturer.



More Information

Please contact Clean Logix at:
(616)-438-9200 or **sales@clean-logix.com**

Specifications

- Materials of Construction:
 - Body: Polypropylene or Stainless Steel (dependent on model)
 - Enclosure: 304SS
 - Wetted Parts: PVC, Polypropylene, AFLAS, and Stainless Steel
- Weight:
 - System with enclosure: 24 - 36 lbs.
 - Hose Assembly: 10 - 17.5 lbs. (each)
 - Spray wand: 1.3 - 1.75 lbs. (each)
- Dimensions: 15" x 17³/₈" x 6"

NOTE: Weights will vary depending on model configuration and construction materials (i.e. stainless vs. polypropylene)

| Insert # | Coverage Time (sq/ft per min.) | Foam Flow Rate (GPM) | Water Flow Rate (GPM) | Hose Size (OD x L) | Spray Nozzle |
|----------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| V06 | 110 | 3 - 6 | 0.6 | 3/4" x 40' | 80150 |
| V14 | 250 | 7 - 14 | 1.4 | 3/4" x 50' | 50250 |
| V42 | 500 | 21 - 42 | 4.2 | 1" x 50' | 00400 or 50400 |
| V54 | - | 27 - 54 | 5.4 | 3/4" x 50' | 40100 |
| V107 | - | 53.5 - 107 | 10.7 | 3/4" x 50' | 50250 |

Flow rates and coverage time may vary depending on supply pressure, metering tip size, and chemistries. Always test prior to normal operation to ensure facility requirements are met for cleaning procedures.

USER MANUAL: SLX-MS3-VS-RN-VF

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE OPERATING EQUIPMENT



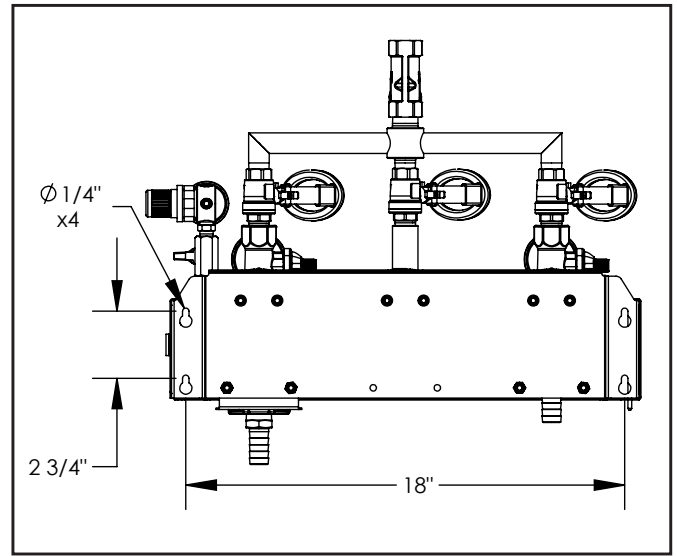
Installation

1. Mount the enclosure to the wall.
2. Flush air and water supply lines to ensure they are flowing properly and free of debris.
3. Install backflow prevention per local codes.
4. Connect water to water inlet at top of unit (3/4" NPT)
5. Connect air to air inlet (1/4" NPT) on foamer
6. Connect discharge hoses and spray wands to the bottom hose barbs and secure with hose clamps.

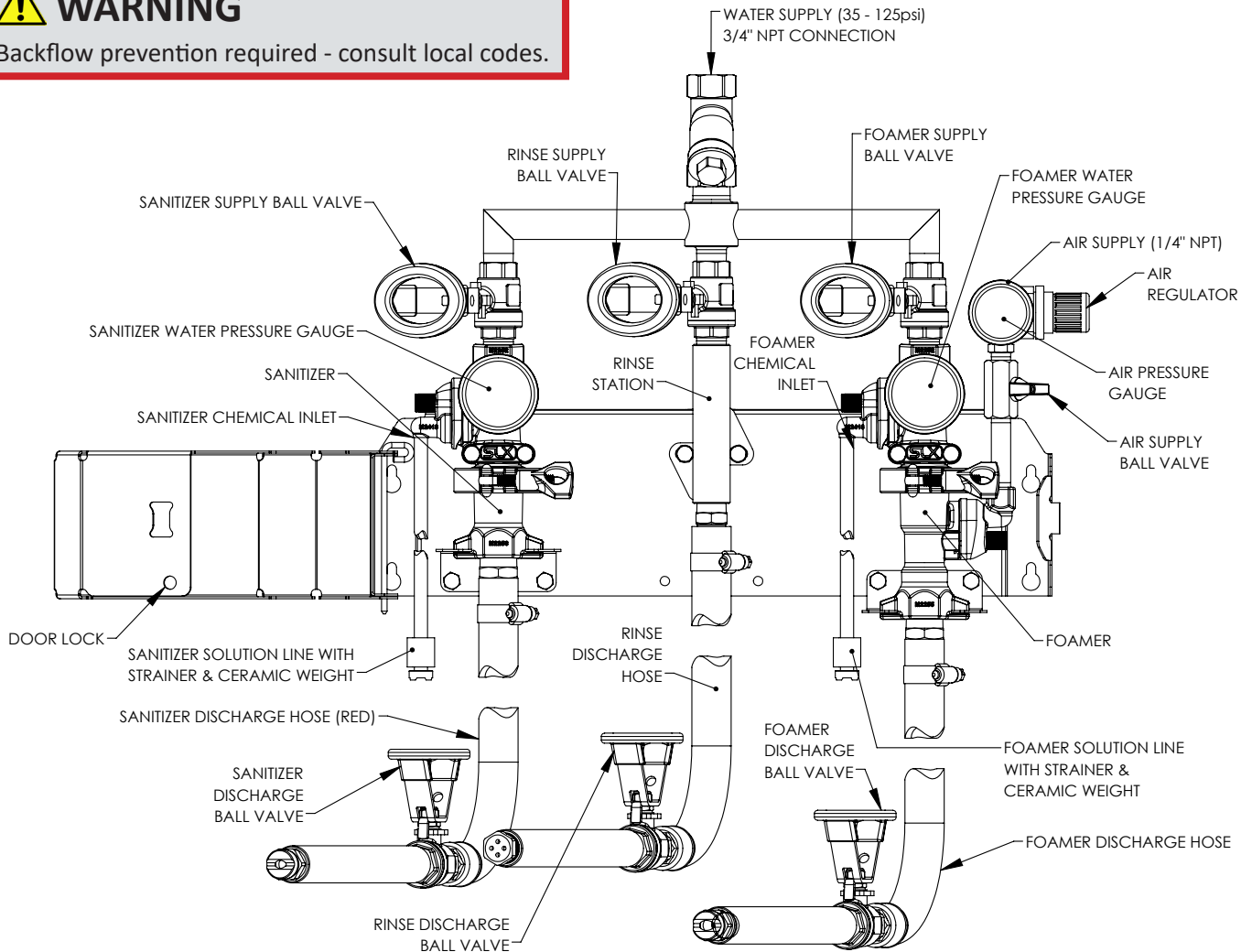
NOTE: Hose and wand sizes/types will vary. Consult system specifications to ensure the proper hose and wand are used for ideal performance.

WARNING

Backflow prevention required - consult local codes.



NOTE: Air filter recommended



Dilution

Metering Tips

1. Place chemical container(s) below unit.
2. Using the included metering tips, identify which tip is appropriate for your dilution ratio for each system

NOTE: Review dilution recommendations for the chemistry being used. GPM's calculated at 40 PSI water pressure. For different pressure estimates use following formula:

$$\text{Dilution Ratio} = \frac{(\text{GPM} \times 128)}{\text{Oz/Min}}$$

3. Thread metering tip into hose barb on chemical inlet to install. [Fig 5.1]
4. Connect suction line to hose barb.
5. Connect suction line in chemical container (suction line with ceramic weight and strainer included for this purpose).
6. Repeat for other unit.

NOTE: Dilution ratios for metering tips are dependent on venturi insert size. Consult the table on page 6 for the dilution ration for each foamer or sanitizer dilution range. Or use the **Metering Tip Calculator** on our mobile app.

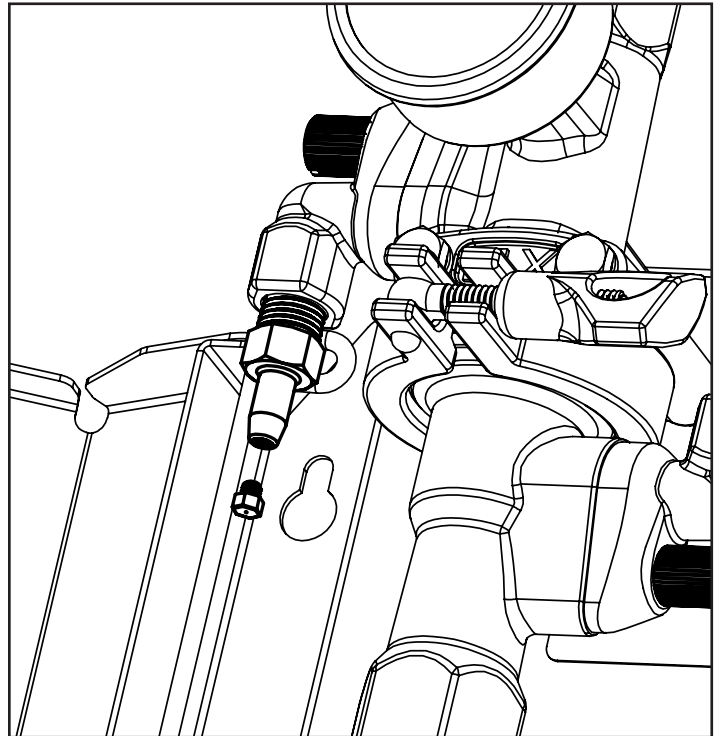
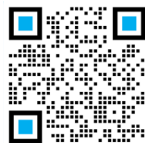


Fig. 5.1: Metering tip and hose barb























Metering Tip Calculator
Mobile App:





Dilution (cont.)

The following estimates are for guideline purposes only. Results may differ. Always test chemistry for proper dilution ratio prior to normal operation. Contact your distributor or chemical manufacturer for support or dilution recommendations.

| Tip | Color | Oz/Min | V06 | V14 | V42 | V54 | V107 |
|---|--------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
|  ○ | Copper | 0.44 | 175:1 | 407:1 | 1265:1 | 1585:1 | 3069:1 |
|  ○ | Pumpkin | 0.54 | 142:1 | 332:1 | 1031:1 | 1292:1 | 2501:1 |
|  ○ | Burgundy | 0.67 | 115:1 | 267:1 | 831:1 | 1041:1 | 2016:1 |
|  ○ | Lime | 0.85 | 90:1 | 211:1 | 655:1 | 821:1 | 1589:1 |
|  ○ | Orange | 1.70 | 45:1 | 105:1 | 328:1 | 410:1 | 794:1 |
|  ○ | Turquoise | 2.15 | 36:1 | 83:1 | 259:1 | 324:1 | 628:1 |
|  ⬡ | Pink | 2.93 | 26:1 | 61:1 | 190:1 | 238:1 | 461:1 |
|  ⬡ | Corn Yellow | 3.84 | 20:1 | 47:1 | 145:1 | 182:1 | 352:1 |
|  ⬡ | Dark Green | 4.88 | 16:1 | 37:1 | 114:1 | 143:1 | 277:1 |
|  ⬡ | Orange | 5.77 | 13:1 | 31:1 | 96:1 | 121:1 | 234:1 |
|  ⬡ | Gray | 6.01 | 13:1 | 30:1 | 93:1 | 116:1 | 225:1 |
|  ⬡ | Light Green | 7.01 | 11:1 | 26:1 | 79:1 | 100:1 | 193:1 |
|  ⬡ | Med. Green | 8.06 | 10:1 | 22:1 | 69:1 | 87:1 | 168:1 |
|  ⬡ | Clear Pink | 9.43 | 8:1 | 19:1 | 59:1 | 74:1 | 143:1 |
|  ⬡ | Yellow Green | 11.5 | 6.7:1 | 16:1 | 48:1 | 61:1 | 117:1 |
|  ⬡ | Maroon | 11.93 | 6.4:1 | 15:1 | 47:1 | 58:1 | 113:1 |
|  ⬡ | Pale Pink | 13.87 | 5.5:1 | 13:1 | 40:1 | 50:1 | 97:1 |
|  ⬡ | Light Blue | 15.14 | 5:1 | 12:1 | 37:1 | 46:1 | 89:1 |
|  ⬡ | Dark Purple | 17.88 | 4.3:1 | 10:1 | 31:1 | 39:1 | 76:1 |
|  ⬡ | Navy Blue | 25.36 | 3:1 | 7:1 | 22:1 | 28:1 | 53:1 |
|  ⬡ | Clear Aqua | 28.6 | 2.7:1 | 6:1 | 19:1 | 24:1 | 47:1 |
|  ⬡ | Black | 50 | 1.5:1 | 4:1 | 11:1 | 14:1 | 27:1 |

**UNIT FLOW RATES**

| PSI | INSERT GPM | | | | |
|-----|------------|------|------|------|-------|
| | V06 | V14 | V42 | V54 | V107 |
| 35 | 0.60 | 1.35 | 4.15 | 5.20 | 10.10 |
| 40 | 0.60 | 1.40 | 4.35 | 5.45 | 10.55 |
| 45 | 0.65 | 1.45 | 4.45 | 5.70 | 11.05 |
| 50 | 0.65 | 1.50 | 4.70 | 5.95 | 11.45 |
| 55 | 0.70 | 1.60 | 4.90 | 6.15 | 11.90 |
| 60 | 0.70 | 1.65 | 5.05 | 6.40 | 12.35 |
| 65 | 0.70 | 1.70 | 5.25 | 6.60 | 12.75 |
| 70 | 0.75 | 1.70 | 5.40 | 6.80 | 13.15 |
| 75 | 0.75 | 1.75 | 5.55 | 6.95 | 13.40 |
| 80 | 0.80 | 1.80 | 5.70 | 7.15 | 13.81 |
| 85 | 0.80 | 1.85 | 5.85 | 7.35 | 14.13 |
| 90 | 0.80 | 1.90 | 6.00 | 7.55 | 14.45 |
| 95 | 0.85 | 1.95 | 6.10 | 7.70 | 14.75 |
| 100 | 0.85 | 2.00 | 6.30 | 7.85 | 15.05 |
| 105 | 0.85 | 2.05 | 6.35 | 7.99 | 15.33 |
| 110 | 0.90 | 2.05 | 6.48 | 8.14 | 15.61 |
| 115 | 0.90 | 2.10 | 6.60 | 8.29 | 15.88 |
| 120 | 0.90 | 2.15 | 6.71 | 8.43 | 16.14 |

Operation

Initial Use

When operating the foamer or sanitizer for the first time some alterations may need to be made to produce the desired foam quality and ensure the unit is drawing chemistry as intended.

1. Ensure systems are properly connected and the water and air supply [foamer only] valves are closed [Fig. 7.1]
2. Take hold of the spray wand.
3. Open ball valve on spray wand [Fig. 7.2]
4. Fully open water valve.
 - The spray wand will slowly begin discharging water.
 - Chemical will be drawn up the suction line and introduced to the fluid path.
5. Ensure water pressure is above 35 PSI
6. **[Foamer only]** Fully open air valve.
 - There will be a kick of pressure as the spray wand recoils from the air pressure.
 - Foam will begin to initiate.
 - This may appear uneven at first but as the air and water pressure stabilize the quality of the foam will become more uniform.
 - To alter foam consistency adjust the air pressure:
 - **Dryer Foam** - Increase air pressure (turn dial clockwise).
 - **Wetter Foam** - Decrease air pressure (turn dial counter-clockwise).
7. Check foam/spray quality and dilution amount per facility standards.
8. Metering tip size may need to be changed if foam quality or dilution ratio is still not adequate.

NOTE: Always keep air pressure BELOW water pressure!

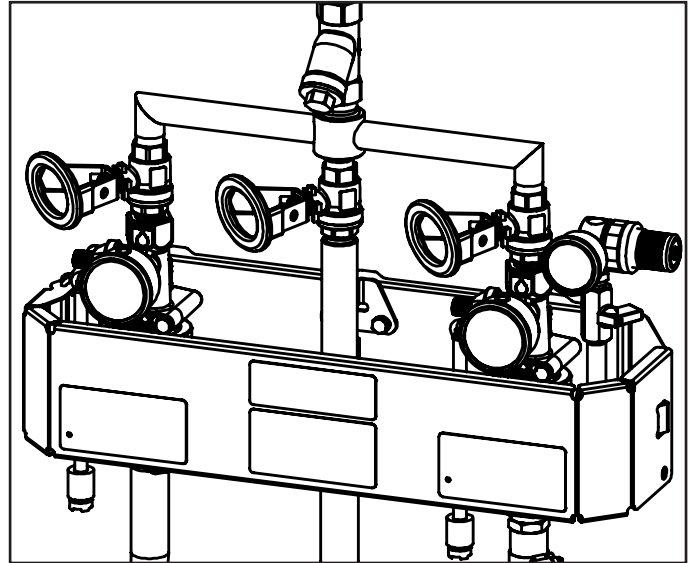


Fig. 7.1: Water and air supply ball valves closed.

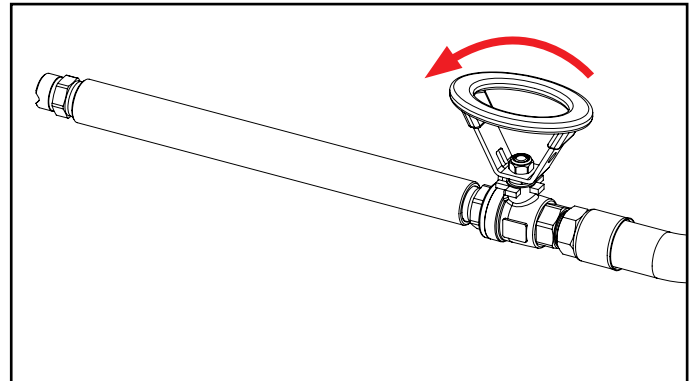


Fig. 7.2: Spray wand with open valve.

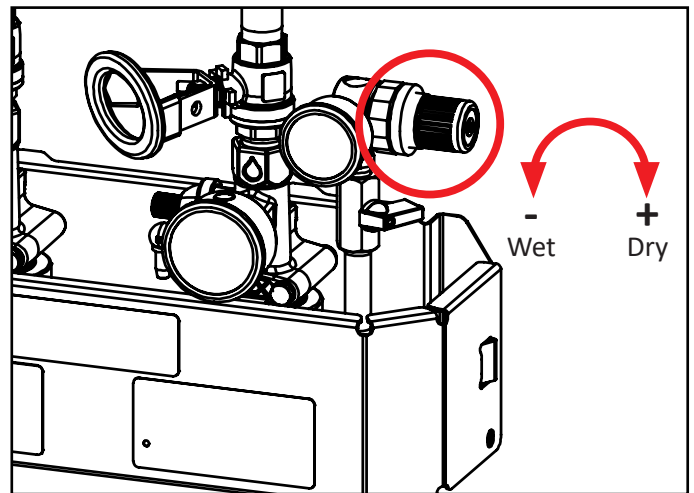


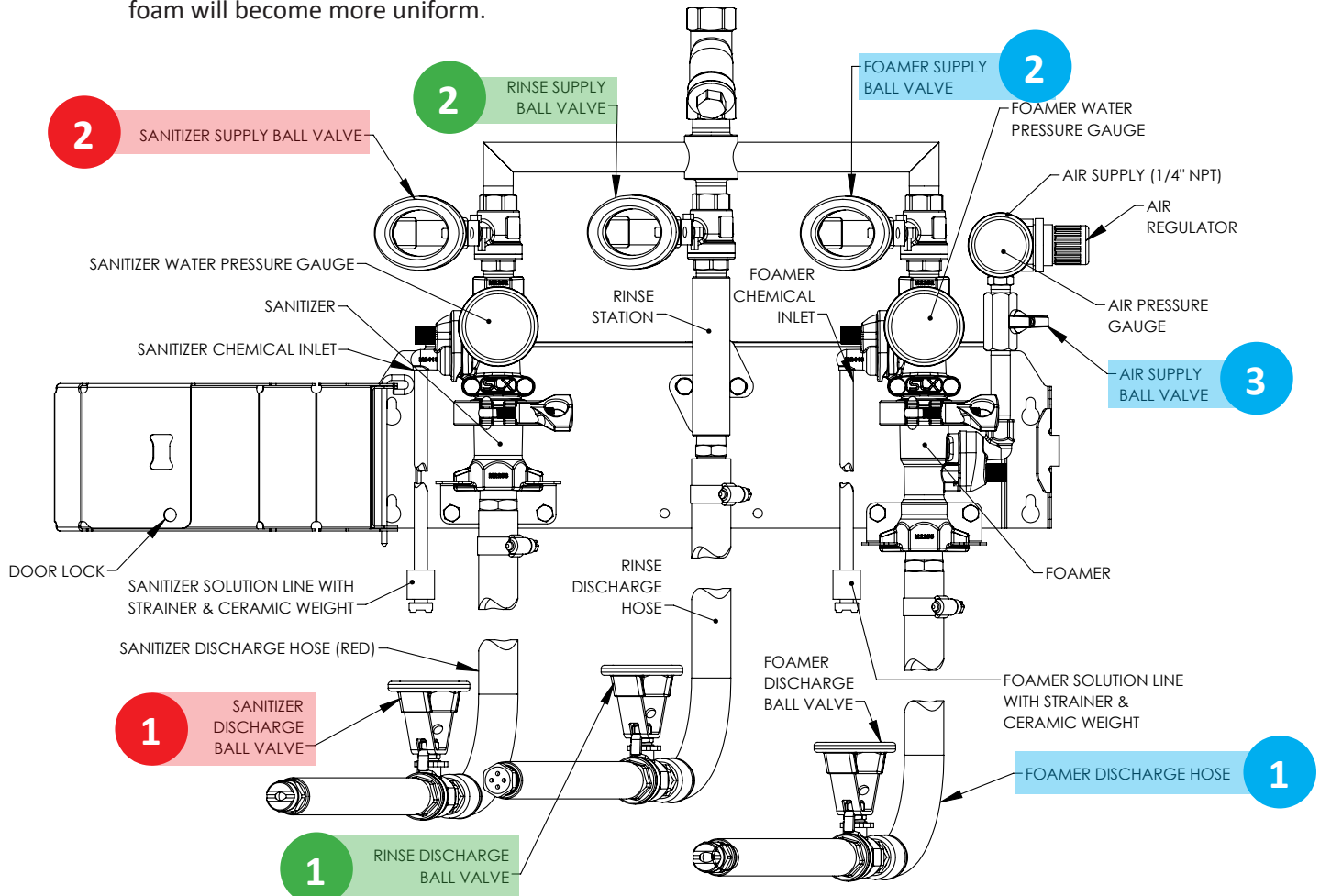
Fig. 7.3: [Foamer Only] Air pressure adjustment for foam.

Operation (cont.)

Normal Use

1. Ensure system is properly connected and the water and air supply valves are closed
2. Take hold of the spray wand for the intended system
3. Open ball valve on spray wand
4. Fully open water valve.
 - The spray wand will begin discharging water.
5. **[Foamer only]** Fully open air valve.
 - There will be a kick of pressure as the spray wand recoils from the air pressure.
 - Foam will begin to initiate.
 - This may appear uneven at first but as the air and water pressure stabilize the quality of the foam will become more uniform.

6. Apply solution as necessary:
 - Foam: apply bottom to top, ensuring even coating. Rinse before foam dries to avoid streaking.
 - Rinse: top to bottom
 - Sanitizer: apply top to bottom
7. Turn spray wand ball valve off to temporarily stop spraying (there may be kick-back when re-opening).
8. When complete, turn off supply lines.
9. Open spray wand ball valve(s) and exhaust pressure completely.
10. Rinse hose(s) as necessary.
11. Store hoses depressurized, with the ball valve open and coiled properly coiled to prevent kinks or damage.



General Use

Removing Venturi Insert

1. Ensure supply lines are off and system is depressurized.

WARNING

Depressurize system prior to servicing! Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling chemical per SDS recommendations.

2. Open the enclosure door.
3. Loosen the tri-clamp fitting to disconnect the upper and lower body.

NOTE: Supply lines and discharge hose can remain connected during this process. Ensure there is adequate hose/tubing length for maneuverability.

4. Pull the lower body down, away from the upper section.

WARNING

An o-ring is positioned between the upper and lower bodies. Ensure it is not lost during servicing.

5. With the bottom half removed the venturi insert can be accessed; pull straight down to remove.
 - Force may be required due to o-rings and/or chemical build-up.
 - A screwdriver can be used to pry the insert out if necessary [Fig. 9.2]
6. The insert can be cleaned using warm water or descaling acid compatible with PVC.

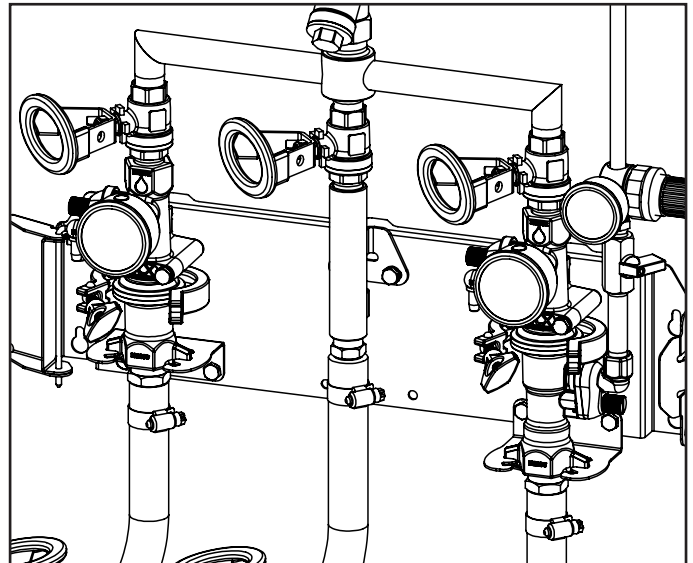


Fig. 9.1: Tri-clamp open

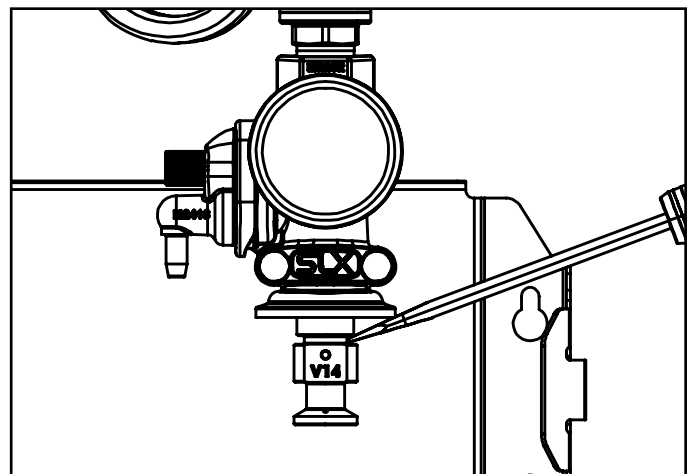


Fig. 9.2: Venturi insert removal using screwdriver

General Use (cont.)

Removing Venturi Insert (cont.)

7. Replace insert when clean or with a new version by sliding it back into the upper body, o-ring section first.
8. Reconnect the lower body to the upper section.

WARNING

Ensure o-ring is positioned between the upper and lower bodies and is seated properly. Failure to do so may result in leaks or improper performance.

9. Place the tri-clamp around the lip where the two halves meet, tighten in place until secure.
10. Ensure gauges are facing forward and all connection points are secure.
11. Close enclosure door and lock if necessary.
12. Follow initial setup procedures to test insert and foam/spray quality before resuming normal operation.

Removing Check Valve

1. Ensure supply lines are off and system is depressurized.
2. Open the enclosure door
3. Loosen the thumb screw on the elbow by hand or using a flathead screwdriver. [Fig 10.2]
4. Pull the elbow away from the main body.
5. The check valve will be seated either inside of the elbow or the body. Grab it and pull to remove. [Fig 10.3]
6. Clean or replace if damaged.
7. To reinsert, orient the check valve with the arrow pointing towards the main body and press into place.
8. Reattach the elbow and tighten the thumb screw until secure.

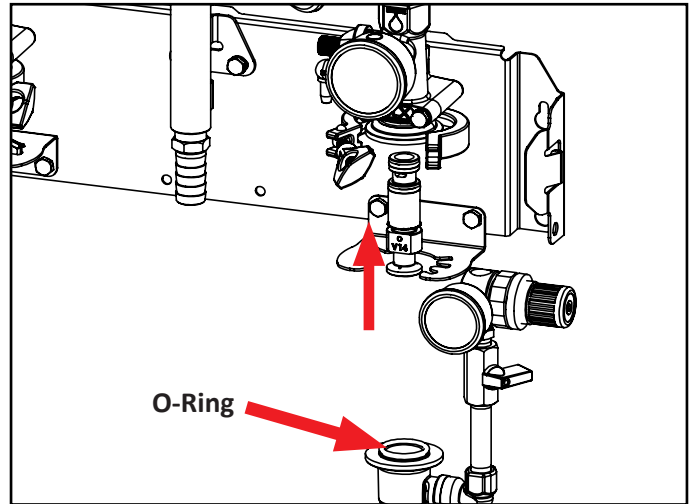


Fig. 10.1: Replacing venturi insert and foamer body

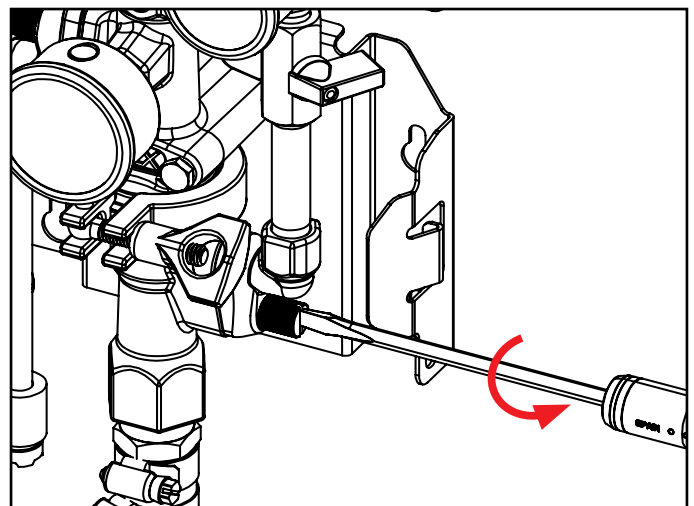


Fig. 10.2: Loosening thumb screw on elbow (foamer air inlet)

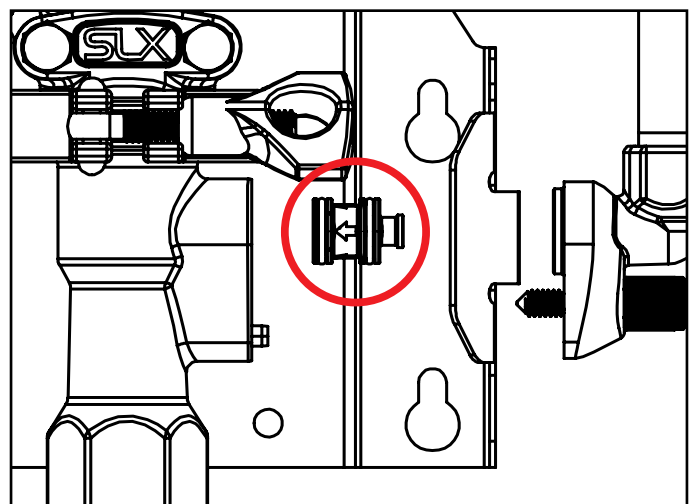


Fig. 10.3: SLX Check Valve at air inlet (correct orientation)

Maintenance

The following maintenance procedures are recommended for normal use. Units which see a high amount of use should be inspected more frequently.

WARNING

Depressurize system prior to servicing! Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling chemical per SDS recommendations.

Daily:

- Check condition of hose (damage or leaks)
 - Replace as necessary.
- Ensure air and water lines are not receiving backflow of chemistry.
 - Ensure check valves are operating properly, replace as necessary.
- Verify ball valves are operating properly.
 - Replace as necessary.

Weekly:

- Ensure metering tip is free of clogs
 - Remove from chemical inlet and clean with water.
- Ensure tri-clamp is secure and bodies are sealed
 - Verify o-ring is seated properly and is not damaged. Replace as necessary.
 - Check that tri-clamp is seated properly and tighten till secure.

Monthly

- Verify check valves are operating properly
 - Remove and ensure spring is functioning properly. Replace as necessary.
- Check venturi insert for clogs and debris.
 - Remove and inspect - if clogged or scale has built up clean with water or de-scaling acid compatible with PVC.
- Check o-rings on inserts and check valves.
 - Remove and replace as necessary.
 - O-rings can be purchased individually or pre-installed as complete check valve or insert assemblies.

Annually

- Replace discharge hose (and wand if necessary)
- Replace insert, check valves, regulators, and gauges



More Information

Please contact Clean Logix at:

(616)-438-9200 or sales@clean-logix.com



Troubleshooting

System surges, bucks, and/or recoils

| | Cause | Solution |
|--------------|--|---|
| Start-up | Air pressure too high | Lower the air pressure using the included regulator slowly until output stabilizes. |
| | Water pressure or water volume too low/inlet piping too small causing poor chemical pick up | Increase water pressure or water volume |
| | Inlet or discharge ball valve is not completely open | Completely open the ball valves. |
| | Not enough chemistry is being diluted | Install larger metering tip to use more chemistry |
| | Improper chemical | Ensure product is recommended for foaming and the intended application. |
| | Chemical supply is empty or suction line is not fully submerged | Immerse tube or replenish chemical in container. |
| | Discharge hose too long or wrong size or kinked | Straighten the hose or replace hose with correct size and length. |
| | Nozzle size too small | Replace nozzle with correct size. |
| | Oil or lubricant is present in airline | Use only clean, dry air. |
| Extended Use | Foamer insert is clogged | Open foamer body and check for debris or obstructions. Clean as necessary with water or air. |
| | Chemical strainer or metering tip partially blocked | Clean or replace chemical strainer and/or metering tip. |
| | Chemical tube stretched out or pin hole/cut in chemical tube sucking air. | Cut off end of tube or replace tube. |
| | Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connections | Tighten the connection. |
| | Improper air pressure | Check regulator settings. Clean or replace as necessary. |
| | Chemical check valve stuck or failed | Clean or replace. |
| | Hard water scale or chemical build-up may have formed in the foamer body causing poor or no chemical pick-up | Open foamer body and check for build-up. Remove and clean with water or descaling acid (insert is PVC). Replace as necessary. |

For Technical Support:





Troubleshooting

Venturi will not draw chemical

| | Cause | Solution |
|--------------|--|---|
| Start-up | Air pressure too high | Lower the air pressure using the included regulator slowly until output stabilizes. |
| | Inlet or discharge ball valve is not completely open | Completely open the ball valves. |
| | Not enough chemistry is being diluted | Install larger metering tip to use more chemistry |
| | Chemical supply is empty or suction line is not fully submerged | Immerse tube or replenish. |
| | Discharge hose too long or wrong size or kinked | Straighten the hose or replace hose with correct size and length (see system specifications based on insert size) |
| | Nozzle size too small | Replace nozzle with correct size (see system specifications based on insert size) |
| Extended Use | Foamer insert is clogged | Open foamer body and check for debris or obstructions. Clean as necessary with water or air. |
| | Chemical strainer or metering tip partially blocked | Clean or replace chemical strainer and/or metering tip. |
| | Chemical tube stretched out or pin hole/cut in chemical tube sucking air. | Cut off end of tube or replace tube. |
| | Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connections | Tighten the connection. |
| | Improper air pressure | Check regulator settings. Clean or replace as necessary. |
| | Chemical check valve stuck or failed | Clean or replace. |
| | Hard water scale or chemical build-up may have formed in the foamer body causing poor or no chemical pick-up | Open foamer body and check for build-up. Remove and clean with water or descaling acid (insert is PVC). Replace as necessary. |

For Technical Support:





Troubleshooting

Foam is too wet

| | Cause | Solution |
|--------------|--|---|
| Start-up | Water pressure or water volume too low/inlet piping too small causing poor chemical pick up | Increase water pressure or water volume |
| | Inlet or discharge ball valve is not completely open | Completely open the ball valves. |
| | Chemical ball valve not open (2-way only) | Open chemical ball valve |
| | Not enough chemistry is being diluted | Install larger metering tip to use more chemistry |
| | Improper chemical | Ensure product is recommended for foaming and the application. |
| | Chemical supply is empty or suction line is not fully submerged | Immerse tube or replenish. |
| | Discharge hose too long or wrong size or kinked | Straighten the hose or replace hose with correct size and length. |
| | Nozzle size too small | Replace nozzle with correct size. |
| | Oil or lubricant is present in airline | Use only clean, dry air. |
| Extended Use | Chemical strainer or metering tip partially blocked | Clean or replace chemical strainer and/or metering tip. |
| | Chemical tube stretched out or pin hole/cut in chemical tube sucking air. | Cut off end of tube or replace tube. |
| | Vacuum leak in chemical pick-up connections | Tighten the connection. |
| | Improper air pressure | Check regulator settings. Clean or replace as necessary. |
| | Chemical check valve stuck or failed | Clean or replace. |
| | Hard water scale or chemical build-up may have formed in the foamer body causing poor or no chemical pick-up | Open foamer body and check for build-up. Remove and clean with water or descaling acid (insert is PVC). Replace as necessary. |

For Technical Support:





Troubleshooting

Foamer does not clean properly or Foam is too dry

| Cause | Solution |
|---|--|
| Air pressure too high | Lower the air pressure using the included regulator slowly until output stabilizes. |
| Not enough chemistry is being diluted | Install larger metering tip to use more chemistry |
| Improper chemical | Ensure product is recommended for foaming and the application. |
| Hose may be damaged or kinked. | Straighten the hose, replace if damaged. |
| Incorrect discharge hose, wand, and/or nozzle size. | Verify size and replace if necessary with correct size and length (see system specifications based on insert size) |

Venturi is using too much chemistry

| Cause | Solution |
|---|-------------------------------|
| No metering tip installed or metering tip too large | Install smaller metering tip. |

For Technical Support:





Troubleshooting

Water and/or chemistry is backing up into air supply line

| Cause | Solution |
|--|--|
| Air check valve failed | Clean and replace as necessary |
| Discharge ball valve left closed with inlet ball valves open | Close incoming supply lines and depressurize system when complete. Discharge ball valve should only be used for temporary shut-off during cleaning applications. |

Water is backing up into chemical container

| Cause | Solution |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Chemical check valve stuck or failed | Clean or replace. |

Air and/or chemistry is backing up into water supply line

| Cause | Solution |
|--|---------------------|
| Inlet ball valve left on when not in use | Turn off ball valve |

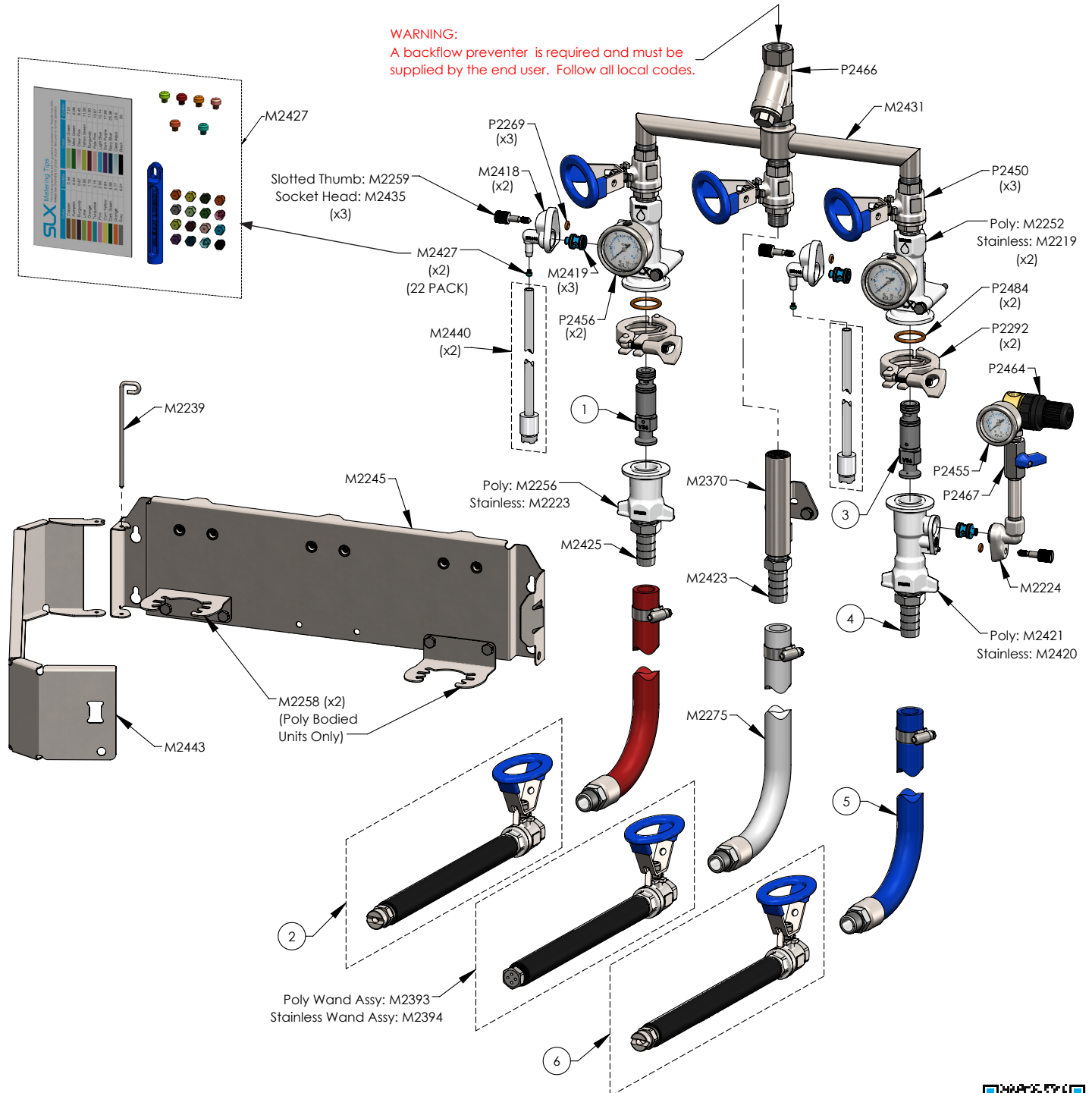
For Technical Support:



Parts Call-Out

Parts will vary depending on venturi insert size and body material. Review the parts list and following diagrams for the different system types to identify replacement parts for your specific system.

WARNING:
A backflow preventer is required and must be supplied by the end user. Follow all local codes.



Purchase Replacement Parts:



USER MANUAL: SLX-MS3-VS-RN-VF

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE OPERATING EQUIPMENT



Parts Call-Out

| NO. | SLX-MS3-VS54-RN-VF14 | SLX-MS3-VS54-RN-VF14 | SLX-MS3-VS107-RN-VF14 | SLX-MS3-VS107-RN-VF42 | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | M2331 | M2331 | M2332 | M2332 | SLX VENTURI INSERT (FOR SANITIZER) |
| 2 | M2336 | M2340 | M2340 | M2340 | SLX WAND ASSEMBLY (FOR SANITIZER) - POLYPROPYLENE |
| | M2337 | M2341 | M2341 | M2341 | SLX WAND ASSEMBLY (FOR SANITIZER) - STAINLESS STEEL |
| 3 | M2324 | M2325 | M2325 | M2330 | SLX VENTURI INSERT (FOR FOAMER) |
| 4 | M2425 | M2425 | M2425 | M2426 | HOSE BARB, STAINLESS STEEL |
| 5 | M2272 | M2273 | M2273 | M2277 | SLX HOSE ASSEMBLY (FOR FOAMER) |
| 6 | M2338 | M2340 | M2340 | M2342 | SLX WAND ASSEMBLY (FOR FOAMER) - POLYPROPYLENE |
| | M2339 | M2341 | M2341 | M2343 | SLX WAND ASSEMBLY (FOR FOAMER) - STAINLESS STEEL |
| | | M2219 | | | SLX UPPER BODY, TYPE-1V, SS |
| | | M2223 | | | SLX LOWER BODY, TYPE-S, SS |
| | | M2224 | | | SLX CHECK ELBOW, 1/4 FNPT, SS |
| | | M2239 | | | SLX HINGE PIN V2.1 |
| | | M2245 | | | SLX CLAMSHELL BACKPLATE SIZE 3 |
| | | M2252 | | | SLX UPPER BODY, TYPE-1V, PP |
| | | M2256 | | | SLX LOWER BODY, TYPE-S, PP |
| | | M2258 | | | SLX LOWER SUPPORT BRACKET |
| | | M2259 | | | SLX THUMB SCREW |
| | | M2275 | | | HOSE ASSEMBLY, 3/4" X 50', PVC, WHITE, 1/2" MNPT ONE END |
| | | M2370 | | | SLX RINSE WELDMENT |
| | | M2393 | | | SLX WAND ASSEMBLY, 1/2" BALL VALVE, 4-HOLE RINSE NOZZLE, 10" PP |
| | | M2394 | | | SLX WAND ASSEMBLY, 1/2" BALL VALVE, 4-HOLE RINSE NOZZLE, 10" SS |
| | | M2418 | | | SLX CHECK ELBOW, METERING BARB, PP |



Parts Call-Out

| Part Number | Description |
|-------------|--|
| M2419 | SLX CHECK VALVE, BALL TYPE, AFLAS SEALS, HASTELLOY SPRING, 0.5LB |
| M2420 | SLX LOWER BODY (M2222), TYPE-F, SS, WITH PIN AND MESH |
| M2421 | SLX LOWER BODY (M2255), TYPE-F, PP, WITH PIN AND MESH |
| M2423 | PIPE ADAPTER, HOSE BARB, 1/2" NPT X 3/4" BARB, 316SS, 150 PSI |
| M2425 | PIPE ADAPTER, HOSE BARB, 3/4" NPT X 3/4" BARB, 316SS, 150 PSI |
| M2427 | SLX METERING TIP FULL KIT - 22 TIPS AND DRIVER |
| M2431 | SLX MANIFOLD TRIPLE - WELDED |
| M2435 | SLX SECURITY SCREW - SOCKET |
| M2440 | SLX SUCTION LINE ASSEMBLY 1/4" X 6' WITH STRAINER AND WEIGHT |
| M2443 | SLX CLAMSHELL DOOR REPLACEMENT ASSEMBLY - TRIPLE |
| P2269 | O-RING 106 3/32 x 3/16 ID x 3/8 OD EPDM |
| P2292 | SANITARY FLANGE CLAMP 1-1/2" 304SS - TRI CLAMP |
| P2450 | VALVE, BALL, MANUAL, 1/2" NPT X 1/2" NPT, 1000 PSI W.O.G. |
| P2455 | GAUGE, PRESSURE, 1-1/2", 0-150psi, 1/8" NPT |
| P2456 | GAUGE, PRESSURE, 2", 0-150psi, 1/4" NPT |
| P2464 | REGULATOR, AIR, 1/4" NPT, COMPACT |
| P2466 | STRAINER, Y, 3/4" NPT, 316SS, 140 MESH (100 MICRON), 800 PSI WOG |
| P2467 | VALVE, BALL, MANUAL, 1/4" NPT X 1/4" NPT, BLUE LEVER HANDLE, 316SS |
| P2484 | O-RING, 27 x 3.5, VITON, BROWN |



More Information

Please contact Clean Logix at:

(616)-438-9200 or sales@clean-logix.com