

# Chrome SLOTOCHROM DR 1140

Decorative chrome layers with a layer thickness of approx. 0.2  $\mu$ m. Free from Cr(VI). The electrolyte operates on the basis of Cr(III)-compounds. The layer is light, throwing- and covering power are comparable with Cr(VI)-containing coatings. Use of auxiliary anodes, shields or diaphragms are seldom required, even with parts with complicated surface geometry.

## **APPLICATION**

• Decorative coatings [(Cu) - Ni - Cr]

#### **PROCESS**

Rack plating lines

### **BENEFITS**

- No burnings in the high current density area
- Low electrolyte tension (compare Cr(VI)-processes)
- Improvement in environmental protection and occupational safety
- No separate waste water management required
- Without PFOS (PFT)-containing wetting agents no restrictions

The information in this data sheet is based on laboratory as well as practical experience. Figures quoted for operating limits and replenishment quantities are for guidance. Actual values necessary will depend on the components being plated (material and geometry), their application and plating plant conditions.

#### Important:

Please read this instruction carefully prior to the use of the process and carefully follow all the parameters that have a direct influence on the operation. We reserve the right to make technical changes. In the interest of safety, please pay attention to the hazard warnings on the labels of the containers. The minimum shelf life of the products is included on the labels and is also available in the appropriate Quality Assurance (QA03).

The current IMDS number of the layer deposited from the process is available on the internet at www.schloetter.com/downloads.

For the storage of chemical products the TRGS 510 must be followed.

If the additives used in this process contain a SVHC-substance, then this will be specified in the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheet, section 15.

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