



TECHNICAL  
RECONDITIONING

# Reconditioning of Home Appliances



Property Damage  
Restoration



Temporary  
Humidity Control



Property Damage  
Prevention



APPLICATION

## Overview

Our technicians understand that the reconditioning of home appliances is a question of good evaluation to accurately determine the technical and economical implications of restoration. For electrical goods (including IT), we are achieving a restoration rate in excess of 50% and for light and medium damaged goods, a rate of over 96% - not only delivering significant cost savings to everyone concerned, but also considerable environmental benefits by reducing disposal volume and the inherent costs associated with the manufacture of replacement goods.

Secondary effects like heat, soot and soot residues often create damage far greater than the fire itself unless prompt action is taken. These fire residues are often complex, aggressive and harmful, so the cleaning of them requires skill, planning and first-class equipment. Having assessed the severity and type of damage caused to the appliance, our specialist technicians will apply the most suitable reconditioning method for each specific case.

In cases where domestic appliances have been contaminated by soot, dust, mud and extinguishing powder as a result of fire or water damage, Munters uses specific reconditioning methods to restore them. These methods are also used to remove superficial corrosion and to neutralise and prevent further corrosion.

The first stage in establishing the best process for each appliance is to ascertain the type of damage:

- Has it been damaged due to water, fire or other?
- Has chloride contamination occurred?
- Has the appliance been permanently damaged due to deformation as a result of heat, or esthetical deterioration?
- Has an electrical fault/malfunction occurred?
- Is the reconditioning process likely to cost more than the appliance is worth?



Internal and external parts of a TV ready to be cleaned.



Reconditioning of TV set.



# Reconditioning of Home Appliances



## PROCEDURE

Once the level of damage has been established Munters uses one or both of the following procedures:

- CO<sub>2</sub> method
- Wet cleaning with chemicals
- Ultrasonic baths

As a standard the devices are reconditioned in an ultrasonic bath. The ultrasonic bath removes all residues fast and efficiently. If this is not enough another procedure can be used either separately or in combination. Wet cleaning with chemicals is used for medium to heavily polluted goods, where chloride is found on the surface of the material. This method is also used for appliances with greasy soot damage and to clean the covers and frames of appliances.

The CO<sub>2</sub> method is applied when an appliance has been subject to pollution; there is dry soot damage or extinguishing powder damage, or if the oxidation of Printed Circuit Boards has occurred.



Putting a flat screen TV into the ultrasonic bath.



Reconditioning of a Printed Circuit Board of a TV set.

Throughout these processes Munters ensures the risk of Electro Static Discharge (ESD) to appliances is kept to a minimum. Using preventative measures and a good understanding of how ESD occurs enables Munters to reduce ESD risks.

At Munters, we are able to provide the latest reconditioning processes using leading edge technology within our fully equipped technical reconditioning labs. Each lab is equipped with:

- Disassembling room
- Wet cleaning room
- CO<sub>2</sub> cleaning room
- Pre-drying room
- Post cleaning drying room
- Vacuum oven
- Assembling and testing rooms
- Dedicated storage areas

## RESULTS

As a result of its resources and expertise, Munters is able to efficiently and effectively recondition home appliances, quickly returning them to their owners, enabling them to resume use.

## BENEFITS

Ultrasonic baths, CO<sub>2</sub> and wet cleaning methods are less labour intensive and overall both methods are more environmentally friendly than other options including disposal.



After restoration the reconditioned equipment is stored in controlled dry facilities as well as being deodorised.