

MACS 1050

Conquering the challenges of hazardous waste.

MACS autoclaves provide an outstanding economic solution by efficiently neutralizing germs, viruses, and bacteria on-site, significantly reducing hazardous waste transport costs and related CO₂ emissions. The system also effectively prevents cross-contamination and enables the efficient treatment of liquids and food. These benefits support a circular economy and promote sustainable resource utilization.

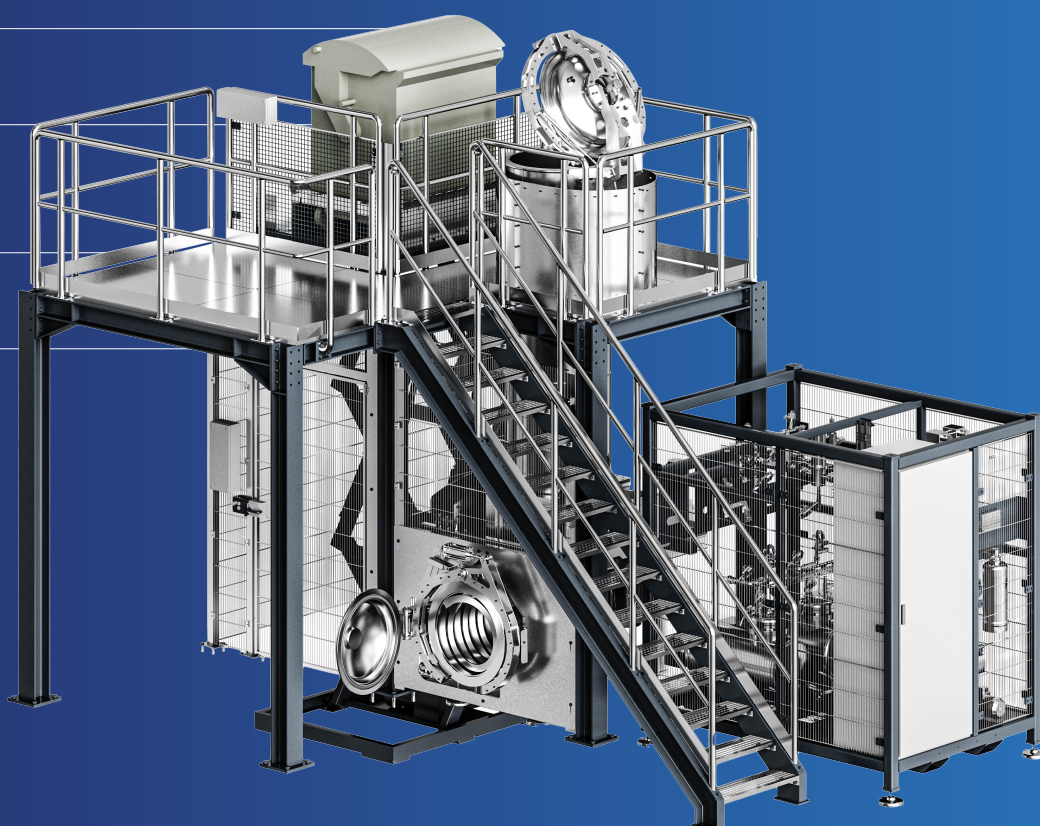
MEETS
**ROBERT KOCH
INSTITUTE**
REQUIREMENTS

Volume filling hopper:
1.050 liters

Process capacity per cycle*:
1.050 liters / 105–315 kg
(density 0.1–0.3 kg/l)

Height/ width/ depth:
4.300 / 6.400 / 3.900 mm

Power consumption:
Unit-average 50 kW
3 phase, 400 V, 50 Hz–60 Hz



Effectiveness

Achieves up to 97 % waste volume reduction. The best sterilisation to energy consumption ratio in its class.



Usability

Ergonomic and safe, standard utility connections, remote support capabilities.



Sustainability

Through its chemical-free operation, energy efficiency, volume reduction, emission-free performance.



Reliability

Consistent operation, security during power outages, independent from external services.



Financial benefits

Rapid installation and setup, reduction of hazardous waste handling fees, low lifetime operating costs.

* Standard process time=60min.

MACS 1050 KEY DATA

MACHINE	
Volume Filling Hopper	1.050 l
Volume Autoclave	500 l
Noise level	<65 dB
Steam generator	160 kW
Condensate/air	Oil-free air compressor, all exhaust air flows through a 0.2 micron HEPA filter
Shredder	Electric motors, each with reverse rotation, blades made of Hardox® steel
Frame	Steel
Casing/Bodywork	Steel optional: customizable machine's colour

PROCESS	
Process capacity per cycle	1.050 l / 105–315 kg (density 0,1–0,3 kg/l)
Process	Pre-vacuum plus plateau phase 10 alternatively 20 mins., temp. 136°C, pressure up to 4,5 bar
Process capacity/24 h (18 cycles, as theoretical maximum)	18.900 l / 5.670 kg
Processtime/Cycle	Standard 60 min
Shredding time	6–10 minutes depending on the waste composition
Biological inactivation	SAL=10 ⁻²⁴ standard program, SAL=10 ⁻⁴⁸ (20 minutes program)
Waste reduction	Up to 97% on volume, depending on type of waste and waste density

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT	
Volume reduction potential/year**	551.880 l
CO ₂ reduction potential/600km	23.179 t
CO ₂ Emissions/Year	Zero

DIMENSIONS*	
Height/ width/ depth (mm):	4.300 / 6.400 / 3.900
Height machine opened:	5.100 mm
Weight net:	12.500 kg

CONNECTIONS	
Water inlet	1"
Water outlet	2" and 2-1/2"
Water quality/water pressure	Potable water, min 4.5 bar (booster pump optional)
Power	3 phase, 400 V, 50 Hz–60 Hz
LAN/WLAN	Connection to local network possible

CONSUMPTION	
Water consumption	Up to 500 liters/cycle
Power consumption	Unit-average 50 kW, peak 70 kW

DOCUMENTATION (INTEGRATED ON BOARD PRINTER)	
Pressure in bar, temperature, time, cycle number, every minute during plateau phase	
USB Data pass, step documentation on SD Card, connection to local network possible (LAN/WLAN)	

LOCATION	
Space requirement	Approx. 136 m². Minimum distance to the wall: 0,5 m – door side – min 1,20 m
Ventilation	6 air changes per hour recommended
Equipment load on the floor	Approx. 202 kg/m²

* Calculated on the MACS Liquid Program.

** May change due to design changes or customer requirements.

SAFETY- AND EMERGENCY FEATURES

- > Automatic leak test before a cycle starts, will not start if leak is discovered
- > Fast stop and emergency program in case of process is interrupted during the cycle period
- > Sterilization with hot steam is guaranteed every time before the lid is opened
- > Gaseous discharges are filtered with a 0,2 µ microbiological filtering system integrated water softener and steam generator
- > Shredder and its parts are sterilized with saturated steam every cycle
- > Programmable daily cleaning cycles
- > Liquids are only released into the sewer after sterilization and confirmation that the cycle performed correctly. Cycle continues where it stopped
- > Technicians don't need an education background

PROCESSABLE TYPES OF WASTE

- > sharps (WHO-sharps)
- > metallic packing, but no pressure containers VOC's
- > blood bags and blood preserves (WHO-pathological waste)
- > VOC's Volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, chemotherapeutic wastes and radiological wastes should not be treated in a MACS
- > wastes whose collection and disposal are subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (i.e. dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers (WHO non-risk or „general“ health-care waste)

MACS®

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