special permits or qualifications, so that anyone who has accomplished a corresponding training is capable of carrying out the method.

Moreover, it is also advantageous that the starting components are fed to the cleaning lance via separate feed conduits and the dangerous explosive gas mixture therefore not created until in the cleaning lance shortly before triggering the explosion. In comparison to explosives, the handling of the individual components of the gas mixture is indeed far less dangerous, since these at most are individually combustible, but are not explosive.

The handling with a cleaning lance as is described in EP 1 362 213 B1 however has the disadvantage that the radius of action in the inside of the receptacle is limited. The radius of action, although being able to be increased by way of a larger lance length, this however entails small radii not being able to be overcome with a longer cleaning lance, in order to get to the difficultly accessible locations. Furthermore, a longer cleaning lance, although increasing the radius of action, such however is also more bulky and accordingly more difficult in its handling.

It is therefore the object of the present invention to modify the cleaning appliance which is described in the published document EP 1 362 213 Bl such that the locations which are to be cleaned are more easily accessible with the cleaning appliance and even inaccessible locations can be more easily and simply reached.

Furthermore, the handling of the cleaning appliance is to be simplified and safer and the flexibility is to be increased.

The object is achieved by the feature(s) of the independent claim(s). Further developments and particular embodiments of the invention result from the dependent claims, the description and the drawings.

In one aspect, there is provided an appliance for removing deposits in interiors of receptacles or facilities by way of explosion technology, comprising a supply device for providing an explosive mixture or its starting components, a transport conduit which is connected to the supply device and is for transporting explosive mixture to a cleaning location, characterised in that the transport conduit at least in a section or in sections is designed as a transport hose.

The term "hose" in this invention is to be understood as a flexible, elongate hollow body. The hose differs from a tube (pipe) by its flexibility. In this context, flexible in particular means that the transport hose can be deflected out of its longitudinal axis or out of the longitudinal direction in all directions.

In particular, the term "hose" is not to be limited to a certain material or material group. The hose for example can therefore be of plastic or metal or a combination thereof.