DESCRIPTION

ALKALINITY CONTROL is a concentrated alkaline solution, designed to regulate boiler water Alkalinity. It prevents corrosion and assists in converting the hard scale deposits to soft, non-adherent sludge, making it easier to remove by bottom blowdown. Furthermore, it is used as a neutralizing agent against other products, acidic by nature.

ADVANTAGES AND CHARACTERISTICS

• Efficient in the prevention of corrosion.
• Ideal for salt–scale control.
• Can be combined with Phosphate.
• Easy to apply and use.
• Achieves optimum results regarding natural oils and fats.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

ALKALINITY CONTROL is an exceptionally alkaline solution. This inorganic, non–volatile alkali attacks Aluminum, Zinc, Magnesium and Tin. There is no known effect on rubber and plastic.

When dissolved, with any proportion of water, heat may be released.

Appearance / Color: Clear, colorless liquid
Specific gravity: 1.25 gr/cm³ at 15°C
pH: 13–14
Odor: Odorless

PACKAGING

Order Number: 673001 (30 ltrs)
Container: Plastic jerrican

APPLICATION AND USE

A. Dosing Procedure

Dosage is proportional to p-Alkalinity and/or pH. A proper level of treatment is maintained by testing for p-Alkalinity. For instance, a 100ml portion of ALKALINITY CONTROL in one ton of water raises alkalinity by 50–60ppm as CaCO₃. Initially, use 150ml of ALKALINITY CONTROL per ton of water. Note that high–pressure boilers and water boilers should sustain a 100–150ppm as CaCO₃ concentration.

Daily test results should be taken into account prior to regulating treatment by either additional chemical dosage or surface blowdown.

B. Testing Procedure

1. Test water sample from the water boiler as described in the directions of WT ALKA TEST KIT.
2. Determine the present alkalinity value expressed as ppm CaCO₃.
3. Consult the test result table, as shown in the WT ALKA TEST KIT manual, this will advise on dosage per ton needed, to reach the desired level of 100–150 ppm as CaCO₃.
4. A control test for the alkalinity of the water should be conducted after 3-6 hours from the application.

C. Feeding Procedure

Low-Pressure Boilers (up to 28 bars)

Dissolve the desired volume of ALKALINITY CONTROL into 5 litres of feed–water, which should then be passed through the boiler feed water via chemical pump or hot well tank.

High-Pressure Boilers (28 to 60 bars)

Dissolve the desired volume of ALKALINITY CONTROL into 5 litres of feed–water, which then should be passed to the stream or water drum through the chemical pump.
SAFETY AND HANDLING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HANDLEING</th>
<th>SAFETY</th>
<th>IMMEDIATE ACTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handling</td>
<td>Possibility of serious damage upon contact. Avoid Eye contact. Otherwise, flush with plenty of water for a few minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td>Possibility of serious damage upon contact. Avoid Skin contact. Otherwise, wash contaminated area thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Possibility of serious damage if inhaled Avoid inhalation of vapors. Otherwise, seek fresh air source at once. Seek immediate medical attention.</td>
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<tr>
<td>If swallowed</td>
<td>Possibility of serious damage if swallowed. Avoid ingestion. Otherwise, consume a considerable quantity of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.</td>
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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Avoid mishandling. Precautionary measures for body protection are strongly recommended before use.

Read the Material Safety Data Sheet before using this product.
For detailed information on safety and health, please refer to Material Safety Data Sheet and/or Product Label.