

ACT 100 ALKALINITY CONTROL

DESCRIPTION

An inorganic non-volatile alkali designed for use in high and low pressure boilers. It inhibits corrosion and converts hardness into soft non-adherent sludge.

USAGE

ACT 100 is used for imparting alkalinity to boiler water and controlling its pH. It can also be used for cleaning boiler by internal treatment and as a neutralizer for evaporators after acid cleaning.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

As a boiler cleaner add ACT 100 into the boiler water maintaining a total alkalinity of 650 ppm as CaCO₃. As a routine treatment for low pressure boilers the alkalinity is 250 - 350 ppm.

DOSAGE

ACT 100 can be dosed neat or diluted before dosing. As a general rule, an addition of 20 ml/ton boiler water capacity will normally increase the p-alkalinity by 100 - 120 ppm CaCO₃. It is therefore recommended practice that dosage should be based on the dosage chart.

Mix an appropriate amount of ACT 100 with 5 litres of water and feed into the boiler through the return pipe or feed water pipe. Analysis is carried out after 3 to 6 hours.

By means of pH meter or titration with acid using phenolphthalein as indicator. The alkalinity is shown as ppm CaCO₃.

General Recommendation

For boilers working up to 28 bars ppm CaCO ₃	- 100 to 200
For boilers working in the range of 28 - 60 bars ppm CaCO ₃	- 100 to 150

TECHNICAL DATA

Contains an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide and may be corrosive to aluminum, zinc and tin. Soluble in water in all proportions and may evolve considerable heat when diluted with water.

Appearance	: Viscous liquid
Boiling Point	: 140°C (284°F)
Freezing Point	: 12°C (59°F)
Flash Point	: None
Specific Gravity	: 1.39 – 1.44 (@25 °C)
pH	: >13

PRECAUTIONS

Strongly alkaline. Avoid contact. Goggles and gloves should be worn. Splashes on eyes or skin, flush immediately with plenty of water for minimum 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

PACKAGE

Supplied in 25 litres container.