

RODINE 130

1. INTRODUCTION

Rodine 130 is a powdered chemical designed to inhibit the attack of sulphamic, citric, tartaric, oxalic and sodium acid sulphate solutions on mild steel, stainless steel, copper and brass during industrial cleaning and descaling operations such as:-

- (a) Chemical cleaning of boilers.
- (b) Shipboard chemical cleaning of seawater evaporators, heat exchangers and Butterworth heaters.
- (c) Chemical cleaning of pasteurisers, preheaters, evaporators and storage vats.
- (d) Chemical cleaning of vacuum pans and evaporators in sugar mills.

2. METHOD OF USE

(a) Make up

For each 100 kg of dry powdered acid, irrespective of bath dilution, add 1.5 kgs **Rodine 130**.

Rodine 130 can be mixed with any of the above acids and stored; or it can be added to the dissolved acid solution as a slurry in water.

(b) Cleaning

- (i) The dilute acid, inhibited with **Rodine 130**, is best circulated through the equipment to be cleaned. When the circulation cannot be accomplished, the equipment should be filled with the inhibited acid and sufficient time allowed for the acid to remove the objectionable deposits.
- (ii) If heating of acid or equipment is desired to speed the operation, it should be done prior to the cleaning. Equipment may be preheated by circulating hot water through it. The preheated water is then discarded and the equipment immediately charged with the pickling solution.
- (iii)

- (iv) Samples of the deposit to be removed can often be checked in the laboratory prior to cleaning in order to approximate more accurately the proper acid concentration, exposure time and temperature necessary for optimum cleaning efficiency.

3. CORROSION DATA

The graph shows the comparative weight loss for various concentrations of **Rodine 130** in a 6% by weight sulphamic acid solution at three temperatures.

Kilograms of **Rodine 130** per 100 kgs of Sulphamic Acid or Sodium Acid Sulphate.

Acid Concentration	6% by weight Sulphamic Acid (or Sodium Acid Sulphate)
Test Metal	1010 hot rolled steel
Duration of Test	6 hours
Temperatures	As shown on curves

4. HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid skin contact with **Rodine 130** powder and avoid inhaling the dust.

5. HENKEL PRODUCT REFERENCE

Rodine 130

DISCLAIMER

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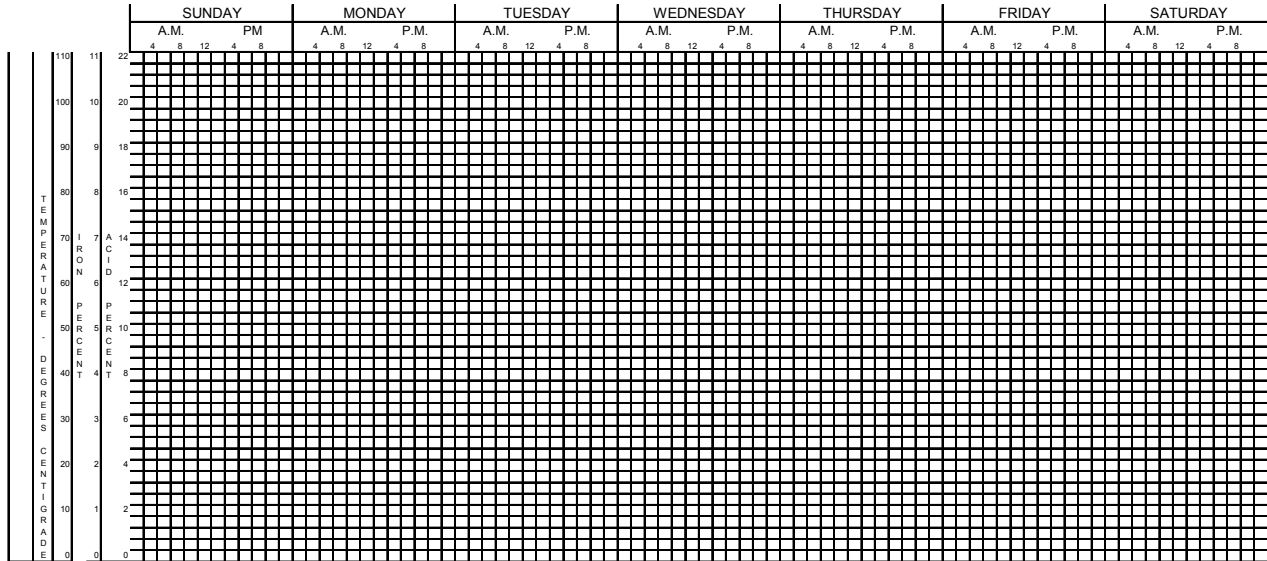
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RODINE SAVES ACID AND IRON

PICKLE LOG

DEPARTMENT : _____

WEEK OF : _____, 20__



ADDITIONS AND TONNAGE

		SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
ACID	TURN 1							
	TURN 2							
	TURN 3							
	TOTAL							
RODINE	TURN 1							
	TURN 2							
	TURN 3							
	TOTAL							
ADDITIONS OTHER	TURN 1							
	TURN 2							
	TURN 3							
	TOTAL							
TONNES PICKLED	TURN 1							
	TURN 2							
	TURN 3							
	TOTAL							

SUMMARY FOR WEEK

1	TOTAL ACID	Kg	5	TONNES PICKLED	Kg
2	ACID DUMPED	Kg	6	Kg ACID PER TONNE TOTAL, 1 ÷ 5 =	Kg
3	ACID CONSUMED, 1 - 2 =	Kg	7	Kg ACID CONSUMED PER TONNE, 3 ÷ 5 =	Kg
4	TOTAL RODINE ADDED	Kg or Litre	8	RODINE PER TONNE TOTAL, 4 ÷ 5 =	Kg or Litre

DIRECTIONS

Plot on chart at regular intervals acid concentrations, iron content and temperature of pickle bath.
 Keep an accurate record of additions of acid, Rodine, salt, Foaming Compound, etc., if added, and the tonnage pickled so the consumption of the acid and Rodine per tonne can be accurately calculated for each work week.
 To prevent wasting acid use Rodine and exhaust acid in the spent bath as far as possible before dumping it.