

APPLICATIONS

OXYGEN CONTROL is used as an oxygen scavenger in boiler water treatment, reacting with oxygen to form inert sodium sulfate. The catalyst ensures rapid reaction times, so that complete oxygen removal is achieved. Rapid oxygen removal means minimal corrosion and extended boiler life. In boilers where condensate system protection is necessary, *CONDENSATE CONTROL* should be used, but applied completely separate from the *OXYGEN CONTROL*.

Note: *OXYGEN CONTROL* may also be used for the removal of chlorine: 4 ml. of *OXYGEN CONTROL* removes 1 gr. of free chlorine.

PRODUCT DOSAGE AND CONTROL

OXYGEN CONTROL is a slightly acid liquid and thus must NOT be mixed with any alkaline treatment, when dosing the feed system. Mixing with alkaline treatments will cause precipitation of the catalyst.

OXYGEN CONTROL can be fed neat or diluted with water. Dilution should not exceed 30 times and must be used immediately. Application by dosing pump into the feed system is ideal, but adding by dosing pot or alternative means to the feed system or direct to the boiler is acceptable. Adding at deaerator outlet on feed pump suction, to give optimal protection to as much of the system as possible is recommended.

OXYGEN CONTROL should be dosed at a rate of 83 ml. / ton if liquid, at 45 gr. / ton if powder. This is the dosage required to maintain the desired 20 - 30 mg. / lt. of sodium bisulfite in the boiler.

Note: Where boilers are left idle for any length of time, a sulfite reserve of 100 - 200 PPM sodium sulfite should be maintained in water to protect against corrosion.

The single-tube low-pressure boilers (i.e.: quick vaporization boilers without accumulation of steam) are subject to corrosion even after only one or two years of operation. This happens because of the action of oxygen that becomes more active in the presence of a carbonic acid. This occurs despite the use of distilled water and treatment with *BWT ONE SHOT*. When this type of boiler is used for production of steam only occasionally, the corrosive effect of oxygen can be reduced. This is done by leaving in the water a reserve of sulfite of 100 - 200 PPM (mg. / lt.) to protect the serpentine from corrosion. When the boiler is in use the level of sulfite should be maintained at 20 - 30 PPM.

Continued on page 2

OXYGEN CONTROL

A catalyzed sodium bisulfite in powder or liquid form.
Very soluble in water.

- Catalyzed for rapid oxygen removal
- Prevents oxygen corrosion

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

	Powder	Liquid
Appearance:	white powder	clear liquid
Density	0,80	1,33
pH 5% solution:	7	5,5
Flash point:	none	none
IMO Class:	not regulated	
UN Number:	not regulated	
ADR:	not regulated	

NATURE OF SPECIAL RISKS AND SAFETY ADVICE

In accordance with the latest EEC Council directives this product is not subjected to any recommendation.
Voluntary recommendation:

R36/38 : Irritating to the eyes and to the skin

S2 : Keep out of reach of children

S23 : Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray

S24/25 : Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S26 : In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S28 : After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S37/39 : Wear suitable gloves and eye / face protection

S62 : If swallowed do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label

OXYGEN CONTROL is mildly acidic, keep *OXYGEN CONTROL* away from acids and oxidizing agents. Store Oxygen control in a dry area. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Note: Do not give an unconscious person anything to drink.