

ProPure pH ERAY (ALKALINITY CONTROL)

Boiler water pH, alkalinity adjuster.

Description

ProPure pH is a strong alkaline boiler water additive for increasing low pH in steam and boiling water boilers, which works with pure water (DI water). It increases the pH alkalinity in the boiler water and adjusts pH to the ideal range (pH 10-12). pH under the ideal ranges increases corrosion, pH over the ideal ranges increases the tendency to precipitation and oozing in the boiler.

Directions For Use/Applications & Dosage Rates General Cleaning

10 ppm of ProPure pH gives 5 ppm phenol alkalinity (p. Alkalinity) to the water. The ideal dosing places are the feeding water input line, the water station of the degasser or the condensate (hot well) tank. It should be kept in the boiler at all times to provide efficiency and protection of the system.

TEST METHOD

pH TEST: The Dosing quantity of ProPure pH is adjusted by controlling the determined pH in the boiler water.

In low-pressure boilers (0-20 atm), pH 11.0-11.5 is recommended

In medium-pressure boilers (20-40 atm), pH 10.0-11.0;

In high pressure (40-100 atm), pH 9.0-10.0 will provide the required protection.

Generally, there is no need to add ProPure pH to boilers which are fed with high-purity DI water. Also, if the boiler water is within the ideal pH values, the use of ProPure pH is unnecessary. If the pH is above the ideal range, it should be tested again by blowing some water from the boiler and adding new water.

ALKALINITY TEST: The Alkalinity test helps to determine the accuracy of pH value in the water. It is directly proportional to pH. The alkalinity ratio determines the optimal phosphate ratio based on the water's pH.

In low-pressure boilers (0-20 atm), 300 ppm p. Alkalinity must be the maximum limit.

In medium-pressure boilers (20-40 atm), 200 ppm p. Alkalinity must be the maximum limit.

In high-pressure boilers (40-100 atm), 100 ppm p. Alkalinity must be the maximum limit.

If the alkalinity is above these ranges, the system must be brought to ideal ranges by partial bluffs.

Boiler Water Treatment

Summary

- In regular use or when kept under control, it will keep pH in ideal ranges, which will prevent boiler and pipes from corrosion and perforation while avoiding excess energy consumption.
- Increases the useful life of the boiler and pipes.
- Reduces maintenance costs; it prevents abrupt stops, explosions, perforation, blockings and provides both time and money savings.
- Must be kept in mind that Imm corrosion, i.e. rust (iron) debris, means 15-18% dissipation, which increases the fuel cost.

A) Organic Properties

Physical State (20°C): Liquid
Color : Transparent
Odor : Odorless

B) Physical Properties

pH : 12.0 – 14.0
Molecular weight : -
Explosion Limit : None
Flash point : None
Relative Density : 1.35 – 1.45 gr/cm³
Solubility : Completely soluble in water.

Storage Conditions

Packed in original plastic jerry cans of 25L.
Storage period is 3 years.

Approvals & Certificates



Product No : SP-KS-003