

HIDRO CROST

USES

HIDRO Crost is a very effective and rapid cleaning and descaling. Its formula has a remarkable reactivity of all deposits of inorganic origin (limestone, oxides, etc..) and organic (grease, soot) without causing significant attack of metal substrates and media, incorporating suitable corrosion inhibitors. The cleaning and descaling is therefore accompanied by surface protection of metal support.

BENEFITS

HIDRO Crost is an acidic compound flux and scale remover for iron, steel and alloys. Suitable for the removal of layers of oxide, rust, carbon residue and precipitants of organic nature such as fats, oils, etc. Apply as for descaling boilers, heating coils and wherever they need to eliminate significant deposits of carbonate and organic nature. HIDRO Crost cleaves with urgency the layers of undesirable substances thanks to its formula based on penetrating substances. It's completely soluble in water, and therefore, leaves no residue.

A simple rinse with water makes surfaces as new.

HIDRO Crost not toxic nor gives off dangerous fumes, it's cheap as it is very concentrated.

The fields of application of HIDRO Crost are related to the type of contamination to be exported, the degree of contamination, frequency of treatment, the type of substrate, but are normally within the following ranges:

* Concentration: 10-50% by volume

* Temperature: from the ambient (20 ° C) up to 50 ° C

* Contact time: closely linked to the operation to be performed.

HIDRO Crost can be used in waste or recycling. HIDRO Crost - Formulated Inhibited descaler

COUNCIL FOR USE

When carrying out the descaling compound will tend to run out in proportion to the amount of deposit removed.

For cleaning of installations particularly dirty, if you do not have the ability to operate with sufficient volumes of solution to 10-15%, is It will maintain a concentration of 40 to 50% or it can be working with more dilute solutions by providing to replace with new solutions, while their action, until the intervention will not be concluded.

The solutions should be considered exhausted when the same reach a pH from 3.5 to 4.