

INSTRUCTION – PICKLING PASTE

1. Remove as much slag, oxide and weld defects as possible. We recommend a stainless steel wire brush. It is considerably easier when the weld is still warm, and the welding oxide is not so hard. If necessary, wash off dirt, oil, grease and paint which could impede the pickling process.
2. Let the weld cool to room temperature (or not more than 40°C).
3. If necessary, clean again to remove dirt, oil, grease, paint and tape residue. Use a suitable detergent (degreaser).
4. Shake TACAB Pickling paste well before use, to mix the paste thoroughly in the can.
5. Apply a relatively thick layer of paste with the accompanying brush. Longer pickling times are needed for higher alloy steels.
6. Remove the pickling paste (pickling residue must be neutralised to pH 7 (TACAB Neutralisation paste is an excellent product to use for this purpose). Carefully brush underlying oxides away with a damp stainless steel wire brush.
7. Then flush with a generous amount of water. No pickling paste or pickling paste residue must be left after flushing.
8. Leave the pickled structure to air dry, to allow the passivated layer to be re-formed on the welded (pickled) areas.

Local regulations apply to the use of flushing water. The flushing water contains acid remnants and heavy metals.

