

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

TACAB PICKLING PASTE STANDARD

DESCRIPTION

Developed for pickling of stainless steel and acid resistant steels. Higher alloyed grades (duplex) can be pickled with prolonged pickling times. Used for cleaning and passivating of welding joints and the heat affected zone (HAZ) for welded stainless steel constructions and leaves a clean professional finished stainless-steel weld area. After pickling and ample rinsing with fresh water with low chlorine content the corrosion resistance is restored in the welded area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: colorless gel-like liquid
 Odor: Pungent
 PH Value: <1,5 (10 g/l)
 Solubility: Fully soluble and miscible
 Concentration: Nitric acid: 15-20%, Hydrofluoric acid: 3-5%, Sulphuric acid: 7-10%

CHARACTERISTICS

Has a gel-like, homogenous consistency with extraordinary good adhesive capacity and can be applied on vertical surfaces and ceilings without any risk of running or drying.

ADVANTAGES

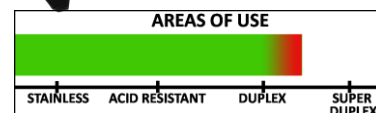
- ❖ Restores the Stainless steel's original resistance to corrosion.
- ❖ Gives a bright surface clean from oxides and discolorations.
- ❖ Efficient and economical.

AREAS OF USE

Use to remove stains and rust.
 Use to remove welding oxides.
 Use to restore the passivity layer (restores the material's original stainless properties).

DIRECTION FOR USE

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 (use alkaline degreaser).
2. Let the weld cool to room temperature (or not more than 40°C).
3. Shake the bottle well before using.
4. The weld should have cooled down to room temperature. Avoid temperatures below 5° C. Apply a relatively thick layer of paste with the brush supplied.
 Pickling times at 20°C:
 Stainless steel: 35 - 70 min.
 Acid resistance steel: 45 - 120 min.
 Duplex: 90 - 180 min.
5. Remove the paste (neutralize the pickling paste by using TACAB Neutralization paste) and clean the weld with a stainless brush. Wash with plenty of water. Use fresh water with low chlorine content (preferably <50 ppm). Use, if possible, high pressure water cleaning. No pickling paste residues must be left on the steel surface after cleaning.
6. Spillages and residues of this product and contaminated packaging must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Waste from products must not be allowed to contaminate soil or water or be released into the environment.
7. Leave the pickled detail to air dry in a protected environment for at least 3 hours. Preferably overnight (to allow the passivated layer to be re-formed).



PRODUCT DATA SHEET**PACKAGE SIZES**

Delivered in a 1, 2 or 2.5 kg polyethylene can supplied in a 4-pack fibreboard box (including 4 brushes).

DURABILITY

The shelf life of unopened TACAB pickling products is 3 years.
1 year for opened packaging.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

1 kg size shall be transported as limited quantity (no dangerous goods).

2 and 2.5 kg sizes must be transported as to dangerous goods:

UN 2922,

UN proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (hydrofluoric acid, nitric acid)

Transport hazard class(es): 8(6.1)

Packing group: II

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**PERSONAL SAFETY**

Full protective mask must be used as the product is classified as toxic. The protective mask must be fitted with a type ABE respiratory filter and a P3 particle filter. Pickling products can cause severe burns on skin contact. This is avoided by using acid-proof overalls or apron, gloves and boots. For more information see the product's safety data sheet. Hexafluorine (first aid product) should be present in the workplace.

STORAGE

TACAB pickling products should be stored indoors at room temperature. They should be kept standing and closed. Storage should be done in a limited area and inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Waste and residues of this product (including neutralized residues when containing heavy metals) and contaminated packaging must be taken care of as hazardous waste.

Remains must not be released into sewers or watercourses or into the environment (for more information see the product's safety data sheet). Consult local authorities for information on waste management.