

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

KLEENSTRIP SYSTEM (KLEENSTRIP A & B)

Cleaner, Paint Stripper and Decarboniser

INTRODUCTION

Kleenstrip System is a two part system made up of Kleenstrip A, a blended alkaline powder and Kleenstrip B, a solvent component. It is formulated to remove organic soils, and paint from either ferrous or non ferrous metals. This Kleenstrip system is designed for use in agitated immersion cleaning units.

Kleenstrip can be a drop-in replacement for methylene chloride strippers in some applications, only requiring the addition of heating and agitation. Simple air agitation is often adequate.

USER BENEFITS

- Safe on aluminium and zinc.
- Synergistic solvent and detergent action penetrates stubborn soils and paint finishes.
- Emulsifiers assist in suspending oils within the bath and aid in preventing redeposition of oils/paint onto work surface.
- Paint residues easily filtered.
- Drop in replacement for methylene chloride.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Kleenstrip A : Form : Free flowing powder
 Colour : Off white
 pH (solution) @ 20 g/l : 12.4

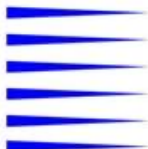
Kleenstrip B : Form : Liquid
 Colour : Tan
 pH : N/A

Special Note : Kleenstrip is generally safe to use on steel, cast iron, aluminium and zinc.

Kleenstrip is not safe to use on magnesium.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

These recommendations are based on field experience and variations may be required for specific applications.



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IMMERSION TANKS

Concentration : Kleenstrip A 10-25 grams per litre
 Kleenstrip B 10% v/v
 Temperature : 40 to 60°C
 Time : 10-60 minutes (depending on soil conditions, paint type* and degree of agitation).

*Epoxy and polyurethane paint finishes will require longer contact times. Removal times also depend on the quality of the paint-to-metal bond. Powdercoat on pretreated aluminium will require Gardostrip 5628A.

BATH CONTROL

Kleenstrip A

Take a 10ml sample from the bath. Add about 100ml water.
 Add a few drops of phenolphthalein indicator and titrate with 0.1N acid until colourless.

Calculate concentration as follows:

$\text{mls} \times 1.6 = \text{g/litre Kleenstrip A.}$

Kleenstrip A is added to maintain approx 20 g/litre.

Kleenstrip B

Take a 100ml stoppered graduated cylinder. Add 2 teaspoons of salt. Then fill to the 100ml line with a sample of the bath. Shake to dissolve salt.

Stand for ½ hour to allow solvent layer to form on the top.

Measure the mls of the solvent that forms. (M)

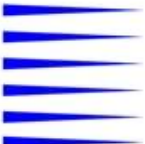
Calculate $M+5 = \% \text{ of Kleenstrip B in the bath.}$

Note that the result is approximate as the solvent layer may also include oil removed from the parts cleaned.

Add Kleenstrip B as required to maintain approx 10% v/v. OR as required to maintain performance.

EQUIPMENT

Kleenstrip can be used in any mild steel or stainless steel equipment. Pumps used for agitation may be any material resistant to alkalis and solvents, such as mild steel, stainless steel, polypropylene etc. Since Kleenstrip is a decarboniser, carbon faced seals may soften and should be replaced with ceramic and tungsten carbide. Neoprene packing glands should not be used.



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SAFETY INFORMATION

The detailed information about safety precautions, handling procedures, and first aid given in the Material Safety Data Sheet should be closely following to minimise the potential risk of handling chemicals.

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