

SBT-430 STEAM BOILER TREATMENT

DESCRIPTION: A concentrated balanced boiler compound for treatment of steam boiler water. Ideally suited for food plants and other industrial use.

DIRECTIONS: Test hardness of feed water. Hardness should not be higher than 200 ppm. If hardness exceeds 200 ppm., a separate softening procedure should be implemented. Estimate the amount of water in boiler. As a recommended initial treatment, add 1 gallon of product to each 200 gallons of water in the system. It is estimated that approximately 1 gallon of Compound needs to be added to 500 gallons of make up water. This, however, will depend on the daily test results of the boiler water. The daily analysis of the boiler water should include alkalinity, pH and organo-phosphonate tests. Periodic analysis should also be done on the alkalinity of the feed water.

SPECIFICATIONS: The parameters of the treated boiler water are as listed below. Should the readings be too low, it will be necessary to increase the amount of compound. If the readings are too high, the boiler needs to be blown down more frequently or the amount of compound used needs to be decreased.

- 1) p-alkalinity should be in the range of 200-400 ppm.
m-alkalinity should be in the range of 400-800 ppm.
- 2) pH should be in the range of 10-12.
- 3) phosphates (PO_4) should be in the range of 30-50 ppm.
- 4) sulfite should be in the range of 20-40 ppm.

Trisodium NTA should not exceed 5 ppm in boiler feedwater and morpholine should not exceed 10 ppm in steam when used in food contact areas.

Not for use in steam or water which will contact milk and milk products.

The sample of boiler water to be analyzed should be taken prior to blow down. A few gallons should be passed through before taking the sample.

The Agri-Food Safety Division, Agriculture Canada has no objection to the use of this product in food plants when used according to label directions.

FOR COMMERCIAL USE

