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# RIAG Act 695

## Acidic pickling process

**RIAG Act 695** is a liquid, which contains detergents and inhibitors for an acidic derusting or descaling process.

### Properties

- Suitable for acidic derusting or descaling
- Liquid, used as additive in high concentrated acids or acid mixtures
- Special detergents for the use in acids
- Further cleaning processes required

### Ingredients

- Inhibitors
- Nonionic surfactants

### Make up of 100 Litres

Hydrochloric acid, liquid 32 % (e.g.)

**RIAG Act 695 Surfactant**

Temperature

Time

Standard value

50 L

2 – 8 L

20 – 60 °C

1 – 15 min.

### Make up

The tank is filled with water as much as possible. While stirring, carefully add the calculated amount of acid. The **RIAG Act 695 Surfactant** is added and topped up with water until the working level is reached. Once the pickling reaches its working temperature, it is ready for use.

## Operating parameters

Agitation	Recommended (shorter treating time), as it supports the cleaning process
Tanks	Plastic or steel with acid resistant coating
Heating	Immersion heaters, if needed
Fume extraction	Recommended
Time	Highly depending on the quality of the base material (hardened parts should not be treated more than 5 minutes)

## Maintenance

**RIAG Act 695 Surfactant** can't be analysed. Corrections should be done according to the additions of acid and experience.

## Environmental considerations

All concentrates, rinse waters and waste solution must be treated and discharged in accordance with local effluent control regulations. Further information can be gleaned from the MSDS.

## Liability

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## Analysis (Analytical method)

Sample preparation:

The sample must be taken from a well-mixed point and allowed to cool down to 25 °C.

Reagents: Sodium hydroxide solution 1 mol/L  
Methyl orange solution 0.1 % in water

Procedure: 5 mL bath are transferred via pipette into a  
250 mL beaker, add  
100 mL DI water, add  
5 drops methyl orange solution  
Titrate with  
sodium hydroxide solution 1 mol/L from red to yellow

Calculation: Hydrochloric acid 32 % (mL/L) = consumption of mL NaOH x 19.66  
Sulfuric acid 96 % (mL/L) = consumption of mL NaOH x 5.55