

# FISCHEMICALS ABERDEEN

## SULPHAMIC ACID POWDER

### Description

Sulphamic Acid is a chemical cleaning product for use on decorative or sensitive surfaces and designed for the removal of hard water scale, light rusting and general surface contamination.

Sulphamic Acid attacks and dissolves lime scale, metal oxides and other metal derivatives from surfaces whilst having little or no effect upon the metals themselves.

### Applications

Ideal for removal of light scale from offshore water makers and any equipment used in the manufacture of water and cleaning of filters offshore

Unlike products based upon mineral acids, Sulphamic Acid may be safely applied to sensitive metals such as those commonly used in domestic appliances, heat exchangers etc. In the event of any acid residues being trapped in minute fissures or complexities, subsequent heating decomposes the active constituents, rather than concentrating them to potentially corrosive levels. Since chloride ions exist in the product only at trace impurity level, the risk of stress corrosion cracking in stainless alloys is minimised.

The rate of reaction of Sulphamic Acid is somewhat more temperature sensitive than that of commonly used acid products. A good measure of control over the reaction is therefore possible and treatment of the most sensitive surfaces is possible.

### Directions

Flexibility is the keyword and the following recommendations should be used only as a guide to temperature and concentration.

Dilute\* Sulphamic Acid in water at between 50g and 240g per 5 litres depending upon the severity of the scale build-up. Aluminium, tin and brass substrates should be treated cold, whilst ferrous metals may be safely cleaned in the shortest time at temperatures up to 80°C. Allow sufficient ullage to permit expansion of the effervescent mass during treatment. On completion, the subject should be rinsed thoroughly with hot/ cold water.

**\*Note: Distilled, de-ionised or rain water may be preferred when dealing with wrought stainless alloys carrying high pressures since the background chloride content of tap water may lead ultimately to stress cracking under acid conditions.**