

## CONDENSATE CONTROL

### STEAM & CONDENSATE CONDITIONER

#### FEATURES & BENEFITS:

- Very economical treatment that carries over with the steam and is recycled in the system
- Protects steam and condensate lines against corrosion
- Very easy to test and to determine the level of treatment needed
- Neutralises acidic conditions occurring in condensate system
- Volatilises with the steam and is recycled through the feed system
- Used to protect the condensate and boiler feedwater system
- Reduces downtime and maintenance
- Reduces operation cost and increases reliability
- Easy to use liquid treatment

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

CONDENSATE CONTROL is a liquid product containing neutralising amines readily miscible in water. It is used for prevention against corrosion in low- and high-pressure boiler steam and condensate systems.

#### APPLICATIONS:

CONDENSATE CONTROL is injected into the condensate pump discharge frequently to prevent corrosion in the steam and condensate lines. It can also be used to protect idle boilers from corrosion.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

The regular dosage of CONDENSATE CONTROL depends largely on the amount of carbon dioxide that has dissolved into the condensate. CONDENSATE CONTROL should be injected into the condensate line frequently to maintain a pH between 8.3-9. A typical dosage for a 10-ton system would require 0.25 L per day. Increase or decrease the dosage with 25% if the daily dosage does not result in the required pH value.

CONDENSATE CONTROL may be added into the feedwater. However, it must be injected into the feed line and not into the cascade tank. This is to ensure that the product does not volatilise before entering the boiler.

#### STANDARD PACKING:

CONDENSATE CONTROL is usually available in plastic cans of 25 L.

Boiler water parameters should be as per the boiler operating manual. Our recommendations are:

P-alkalinity:	100-200 ppm CaCO <sub>3</sub> (ideal level P-alkalinity is 150 ppm)
M-alkalinity:	Below two-time P-alkalinity
Boiler chloride:	Max. 90 ppm
Boiler pH:	9.5-11.0
Condensate pH:	8-10
Oxygen scavenger:	0.8-1.5 ppm

NOTE: Under no circumstance should ALKALINITY CONTROL be dosed with combined treatments, as this will affect the other elements of the combined treatment. Always use SHERAN CHEMICALS test kits for testing.

**INITIAL DOSAGE:**

BWT ONE SHOT is dosed at 0.4 L/m<sup>3</sup> boiler water. Allow the boiler water to be conditioned for 24 hours and then carry out a P-alkalinity test. Adjust product dosage as necessary to obtain a P-alkalinity of 100-150 ppm.

At the same time determine the chloride content. If the chlorides are too high, give the boiler a top and bottom blowdown.

**DAILY DOSAGE:**

Recheck P-alkalinity and increase dosage of BWT ONE SHOT if necessary to maintain pH or P-alkalinity level. A minimum of 0.2 L/day should be dosed to maintain correct treatment levels in conjunction with regular top to bottom blowdown. This dosage can vary according to conditions, i.e. size of the boiler system, make-up quality, etc.

**STANDARD PACKING:**

BWT ONE SHOT is usually available in plastic cans of 25 L.