



SOLCON 137 – QUICK BREAK EMULSIFIER SYSTEM WHICH MEETS THE MOST STRINGENT LEGISLATION

WHAT SOLCON 137 DOES

SOLCON 137 IS A SOLVENT-BASED, SELF-EMULSIFYING CLEANER, DESIGNED, RESEARCHED AND DEVELOPED TO CARRY FORWARD THE CONCEPT OF SOLVENT DEGREASING WHILE LIMITING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT.

WHY USE A QUICK BREAK EMULSIFIER

TRADITIONAL SOLVENT AND WATER BASED EMULSIFYING CLEANERS AND DEGREASERS PRODUCE STABLE EMULSIONS WITH OILS AND GREASES. IF THESE EMULSIONS ARE SUBSEQUENTLY RINSED TO DRAIN, THE PERMITTED EFFLUENT DISCHARGE LEVELS OF OIL AND OTHER HYDROCARBONS ARE ALMOST CERTAINLY EXCEEDED. THE CONCEPT OF THE QUICK BREAK EMULSIFIERS IS ONE IN WHICH THE OIL AND GREASE ARE EMULSIFIED FOR RINSING BUT THE RESULTANT EMULSION IS UNSTABLE AND BREAKS BACK ONCE DILUTED IN THE EFFLUENT SEPERATING TANK. THE LIGHT OILS RISE TO THE SURFACE AND HEAVY PARTICULATES SINK TO THE BOTTOM, THUS LEAVING AN AQUEOUS CENTRE LAYER TO DISCHARGE.

HOW TO USE SOLCON 137

SOLCON 137 CAN BE APPLIED BY BRUSH OR SPRAY DIRECTLY ONTO SOILED AREAS. AFTER ALLOWING A DWELL TIME OF UP TO 5 MINUTES FOR THE SOLCON 137 TO WORK, THE EMULSION SHOULD BE RINSED WITH HOT OR COLD WATER AT A TYPICAL WATER PRESSURE OF 80-100 PSI. RINSE WATER AND WASTE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO DWELL UP TO 30 MINUTES IN AN OIL/WATER SEPERATOR BEFORE DISCHARGE OF THE AQUEOUS LAYER. AT SUITABLE INTERVALS THE SUPERNATANT OIL SHOULD BE REMOVED BY QUALIFIED WASTE CONTRACTORS FROM THE BREAK TANK/SEPERATOR.

ECOLOGY OF SOLCON 137

SOLCON 137 FULLY CONFORMS TO MEPC RESOLUTION 60 (33) 1995 IN RESPECT OF CLEANERS FOR USE IN MACHINERY SPACES ABOARD SHIPS.

ALTHOUGH DIFFICULT TO GENERALISE DUE TO THE WIDE VARIETY OF OILS AND GREASES THAT ARE PRESENT TO BE CLEANED, SOLCON 137 GENERALLY MEETS THE 15PPM LIMIT FOR



HYDROCARBON EMISSIONS. PRODUCTS ARE VARIED AS ODOURLESS KEROSENE AND VIETNAM CRUDE OIL GAVE FIGURES OF 5-10PPM OIL IN WATER AFTER 15 MINUTES WHEN EMULSIFIED AT 2:1 SOLCON 137: OIL THEN DILUTED TO 2000:1 WATER:OIL EMULSION.

PROBLEMS MAY BE FORSEEN IN PROPRIETARY BLENDS SUCH AS THOSE CONTAINING ANTIFREEZE AS THIS DISTURBS THE DELICATE BALANCE OF EMULSIFIERS IN SOLCON 137. PLEASE CONSULT AGMA LTD IF SUCH DOUBT EXIST.

ALL THE WATER SOLUBLE COMPONENTS OF SOLCON 137 HAVE BEEN CHOSEN TO ENSURE THEIR ACCEPTABILITY IN THE ENVIRONMENT. ALL HAVE GOOD BIODEGRADABILITY IN FRESH WATER TESTS AND HIGH LC₅₀ IN FISH TOXICITY TESTS (GOLDEN ORFE). PLEASE NOTE THAT HIGH LC₅₀ MEANS LOW TOXICITY TO FISH.

SOLCON 137 WAS SUBJECTED TO BOD TESTS AFTER DILUTION WITH WATER AND THE AQUEOUS PHASE TESTED. SOLCON 137 DILUTED 500:1 WAS TESTED AFTER 5 MINUTES, 15 MINUTES, 30 MINUTES AND GAVE BOD READINGS OF 15, 15, 14 (AVERAGE OF 3 TESTS EACH) MGO₂ /LITRE. IN EACH CASE THE WATER COLUMN WAS SAMPLED AT 50% OF ITS DEPTH.

THE DILUTION RATIO OF 500:1 WAS TAKEN AS A REASONABLE COMPROMISE BETWEEN PRACTICE IN A SEPARATOR AND HAVING ENOUGH PRODUCT PRESENT TO MINIMISE EXPERIMENTAL ERROR. AGAIN THESE FIGURES MAY BE MODIFIED BY ANY WATER SOLUBLE COMPONENTS IN PROPRIETARY BLENDED OILS.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

SEE SEPARATE SAFETY DATA SHEET

NB: IN NOVEMBER 1999, SOLCON 137 WAS FORMALLY REGISTERED UNDER THE HOCNS SCHEME, USING CRITERIA DEFINED IN OSPARCOM. SOLCON 137 WAS INCLUDED IN CATEGORY D AS DEFINED AT THAT TIME.