



RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL

Total Solution Total Protection

AN ISO CERTIFIED COMPANY



RXSOL 2000

Part/Order no:

RXSOL-40-2000-25

RXSOL-40-2000-210

Packing

25 Ltr

210 Ltr

RXSOL 2000:

RXSOL 2000-I is a unique formulation with organic Corrosion Inhibitors , Anti-Scalant for use in closed cooling water systems , for preventing corrosion and scale Formation in Internal combustion engines, compressor cooling system, DG -set at high or low temperature. It is a concentrated liquid , also used as a corrosion inhibitor (Protects all the metals including cast iron , mild steel , copper .

Application:

The stable oxide film that is formed by RXSOL 2000-I prevents corrosion caused by electrolytic action between dissimilar metals used in the system . RXSOL 2000-I has been field tested and found to have no detrimental effects on non metallic substances such as seals, glands, packing, hoses, gaskets etc., normally used in these' systems.

Application-Dg*

Sets Internal combustion engines closed circuit cooling system compressor cooling system. Rxsol 2000 incorporates superior corrosion inhibitors to prevent corrosion works by free of scale deposits.

Advantages:

1. Prolong the life of equipment by keeping scale and corrosion free. Since RXSOL 2000 is alkaline and so will suppress acid corrosion, which would otherwise result in corrosion damage such as pitting. However, the alkalinity control is such that even if the product is accidentally overdosed, the pH of the water will remain within limits.

2. Improves generating cooling efficiency by maintaining a clean heat transfer.

3. Corrosion protection by using superior corrosion inhibitor.

4. Reduced maintenance and down time.

5. Compatible with Coolants / Antifreeze solution / Glycol.

6. Friendly with Metals (Like steel, Copper, Aluminum, all alloys) & Non-metal (Rubber, Hoses, Gasket etc.)

Dose:

Initial dosage for an untreated system is 9 litres of RXSOL 2000-I / 1000 litres of untreated distilled water. This will bring the treatment up to the minimum level of 1000 ppm nitrite. For best result and prolonged engine life add RXSOL 2000-I every 500 -6500 km. or 250 to 300 hours of running time or every 2 month interval.

Note:

In cases where systems are contaminated with oil and/or scale they should be cleaned before starting to apply RXSOL 2000 .There are suitable RX BRAND products to carry out the cleaning. Degreasing should be carried out using RXSOL 2000-I and descaling by using RXSOL 2000-I.

SPECIFICATION / HANDLING:

Color : Odour Pink/ red (Colour changes of the product can not be excluded the effectively will however not impaired.)

Sp. Gravity : 1.1 to 1.25

pH : Alkaline (11.3–11.5)

None. Rxsol-2000 is an alkaline product & should be handled like other chemical Avoid contact with Eyes, Skin ,in case of contact ,wash with copious amounts of water immediately.

Freezing Point - 170 c

Nitrite (as PPM NO ₂)	0	100-200	300-600
700-900	1100-1300	1440-2400	

RXSOL 2000 /1000L	13.0	11.3	8-10
5-7	1.5-3.5	0	

METHOD OF USE

1. Properly clean the system with water and alkaline liquid , if necessary.

2. Add 0 .15-1.5 % of Rxsol -2000 in system or recommended Nitrite level 1400 – 2500 ppm can be measured and controlled by any standard RXSOL test kit for Nitrite, Chloride test also helps to detect excess contamination to maintain accepted levels . when the product is dosed as recommended limit By buffering action of RXSOL - 2000 , pH should be maintained between 8.3 and 10 by the treatment.

Technical Specifications:

This product also contains Benzotriazole , which is very effective effective corrosion inhibitor for copper and its alloys by preventing undesirable surface reactions. It is known that a passive layer, consisting of a complex between copper and benzotriazole, is formed when copper is immersed in a solution containing benzotriazole. The passive layer is insoluble in aqueous and many organic solutions. There is a positive correlation between the thickness of the passive layer and the efficiency of preventing corrosion. The exact structure of the copper-BTA complex is controversial and many proposals have been suggested.

