

CEE-BEE DESCALER J-19

by Cee-Bee®



data sheet

CEE-BEE DESCALER J-19 is a two part, inhibited acidic descaler and scale conditioner used in turbine engine overhaul cleaning processes.

BENEFITS

- Rapid scale removal.
- Powerful corrosion inhibitors minimize attack on metals.
- Bath has a long useful life.
- Safe on cast iron, mild steel, stainless steel and super alloys.

CONFORMS TO

- **GENERAL ELECTRIC C04-142**
- **GREENWICH AIRMOTIVE**
- **T.O. 2-1-111, SPMC 9 (APPROVED BY TINKER AFB)**

**NOTE: To place an order, call or FAX Customer Service at
800-932-7006 / FAX 1-216-441-1377
Cee-Bee Descaler J-19 Product Code # 26009**



NOTES PRIOR TO HANDLING

Before using your McGean-Rohco, Inc. products, all safety and operating instructions should be read and understood. If you have any questions, please contact your McGean-Rohco representative before proceeding.

USE PROCEDURES

USE 316 STAINLESS STEEL TANKS AND HEATERS WITH THIS PRODUCT¹

Cee-Bee J-19 is provided in two-parts: Part B (inhibitor) is packaged in a small container and placed inside of the Part A container.

1. Use at 10 to 16 ounces per gallon of water. When charging a fresh tank, completely dissolve J-19 Part A in water. Heat to operating temperature (120-130 degrees F.)
2. Add J-19 Part B (melt if solidified) and stir until it is completely dissolved. For every 100 pounds of J-19 Part A, add 3 pounds J-19 Part B. If the bath is cloudy, raise temperature until it becomes clear. Before processing parts in the bath, allow the temperature to return to the normal operating range.
3. Immerse parts in the J-19 bath at 120-130 degrees F. for 10 to 30 minutes.
WARNING: Bath can become corrosive if the temperature exceeds the upper limit of 130 degrees F.
4. Remove parts and allow excess solution to drain back into the tank.
5. Spray rinse with a light mist of water, allowing water to fall into the tank. Dip into an air-agitated, overflowing, clear water rinse tank.
6. If flash rusting occurs, use a rust inhibitor such Cee-Bee Nortex 3025, or force dry with hot air.

¹Cee-Bee J-19 baths should be contained in 316 stainless steel tanks. Use 316L (low carbon steel) welding rods and “stabilize” weld to reduce risk of galvanic action. For best protection coat weld areas and around stainless steel heating systems with an epoxy-based vinyl ester coating

USE PROCEDURES (cont.)

If a freshly charged bath is allowed to cool below normal operating range, it may become cloudy, or an oily or waxy film may form on the surface. Do not skim. Stir and heat as required to dissolve the film. When the bath becomes clear, adjust temperature to the normal operating range of 120-130 degrees F. If the temperature exceeds 130 degrees F., for an extended period of time, the bath may become corrosive.

Daily additions of water are necessary to replace evaporation losses. In hard water areas, soft water is recommended. To replace dragout loss, periodic additions of J-19 Part A are required. To facilitate mixing, completely dissolve Part B in a few gallons of the bath before adding to the tank.

BATH CONTROL

To determine concentration of the bath, use the following procedures.

REAGENTS & EQUIPMENT

Deionized or distilled water	Glass stirring rod
5% Potassium iodide (KI) solution	250 ml Erlenmeyer flask
1.0 Normal sodium hydroxide, standard	50 ml burette & stand
methyl orange or methyl red indicator	10 ml volumetric pipette

PROCEDURE

1. Place 10 ml. of the tank solution in a 250 ml Erlenmeyer flask.
2. Add approximately 50 ml. D.I. water and 10 ml. 5% potassium iodide solution. Swirl to mix.
3. Allow to stand for 1 minute.
4. Add 2 to 3 drops methyl red (or methyl orange) indicator solution.
5. Titrate with 1N sodium hydroxide until color changes from red to yellow, the endpoint.

Calculations: (mls. 1N NaOH) x (1.6) = ounces per gallon of Cee-Bee J-19.

Additions: Part A (acid)

(12 - oz/gal J-19) x (6.25) = (lbs. Part A needed for 100 gal. tank solution)

Part B (inhibitor)

(lbs. Part A addition) x (0.34) = fl oz of Part B needed for 100 gal. tank solution)