PRAESTOL™ 852 BS

Flocculating Agent

Product Description

Composition:	very high molecular weight, strong charge cationic polyelectrolyte based on acrylamide and a cationic acrylic acid derivative
Appearance:	white to light yellow granular material
Charge type:	cationic
Bulk density:	approx. 935 kg/m³
Viscosity (0.5 % in deionized water):	approx. 350 mPa*s
Viscosity (0.1 % in deionized water):	approx. 70 mPa*s
Viscosity (0.5 % in tap water*):	approx. 200 mPa*s
Viscosity (0.1 % in tap water)*:	approx. 30 mPa*s
pH-value (0.1 % in tap water*):	approx. 7,5
Effective in pH-range:	6 - 10

The indicated characteristics are technical data and don't represent any specification data.
CAS-Number of the main component ("active substance"): 69418-26-4
Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl) oxy]-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide

Range of Application and Mode of Action

The product is used mainly for waste water purification, as well as for thickening and dewatering of municipal and industrial sewage sludge (centrifuges, filter belt presses, chamber filter presses). The product is specially suitable for applications where the formed flocs are subjected to high shear.
The mode of action of cationic products is based essentially on ion exchange between the electrical charges along the polymer chains present in aqueous solution and the surface charges on the suspended solid particles. The charge of the particle surfaces are neutralized and then a coagulation or flocculation is possible.

Application and Dosage

The product is normally used as a dilute solution (0.05 to 0.1 %). For preparation of stock solutions (approx. 0.5%) the original product is added to water with vigorous and even stirring. After a dissolving period of approx. 60 minutes (at a temperature of approx. 20 ° C), the solution is mature and is thus ready for use. Due to the varying properties of the sludge or waste water to purify to be dewatered, the required dosages for a particular application can only be determined by carrying out laboratory tests and industrial trials. The polymer consumption generally varies between approx. 3 and 10 kg polymer active substance per ton of sludge dry solids. In applications such as thickening or secondary sedimentation low values are found. Sludge which are difficult to dewater require significantly more polymer.

Operating Reliability and Accident Prevention

Hazards Identifications: Caution! Spilled product or solution when in contact with water or moisture causes surfaces to become extremely slippery. Secure the area! Solid product should be swept up and disposed of correctly. Moist product or silution can be soaked up with absorbent material such as sawdust or sand before being sewpt up and disposed of. Due to acute aquatic toxicity, prevent spillage and disposal of product into natural water streams and groundwater. Carefully wash away small residuals amounts from the area with a strong water jet. Discharge into the drain for subsequent biological waste effluent treatment.
Precautionary Measures: Put on personal protection equipment (suitable gloves, protective goggles, respiratory protection, if possible). The general precautionary measures that apply when handling chemicals should be observed.
First Aid Measures: With eye contact, rinse with much water for a prolonged time – if ill effects occur seek medical advice. After skin contact, wash with water and soap directly and take off contaminated clothing. The product is swallowed, seek medical advice immediately.
Materials of Construction: Our experience has shown that the products and solutions are non-corrosive in contact with materials used for tanks and pipes, such as fiberglass plastics, plastic-lined materials and stainless steel.
Handling: When dust is formed ensure there is sufficient ventilation. Take measures against the build up of electrostatic charge. The product itself is not explosive. However, fine dust may form explosive mixtures in air. Avoid deposition of dust.
Further References: See safety data sheet

Storage

The product is basically sensitive to moisture, such as condensation, water droplets and humidity. Contact with water (droplets) can lead to local formation of knots and lumps. The product should therefore be stored in dry, closed containers and protected against moisture. The containers should be resealed after

removing the material. The storage temperature should not exceed 40 °C for long periods
Water contaminating class: 2 (self classification)

Storage Stability under Correct Storage Conditions

Granular in original packing:	at least 12 months
0.5 % stock solution in tap water*:	at least 3 days
0.1 % ready-to-use solution in tap water*:	at least 1 day

* Krefeld tap water: approx. 25 °dH (degrees of German hardness), pH-value: approx. 7, conductivity: approx. 600 µS/cm

Packing

Paper valve bag
Big bag

Ashland Water Technologies

All statements, information and data presented herein are believed to be accurate and reliable but are not to be taken as a guarantee, express warranty or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, or representation, express or implied, for which seller assumes legal responsibility, and they are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Statements or suggestions concerning possible use of this product are made without representation or warranty that any such use is free of patent infringement and are not recommendations to infringe on any patent.

Status: 12.06.2013

Ashland Industries Deutschland GmbH
Registered address
Paul-Thomas-Str. 56, D-40599 Düsseldorf
Mailing address
Fütingsweg 20, D-47805 Krefeld
Germany
Tel: +49 2151 38 03
Fax:+49 2151 38 1106
www.ashland.com