

Please note that CLEANWRX 207[®]
has been re-branded to **207[®]**



CLEANWRX[™]
SOLUTIONS

207[®] TDS

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Technical Data Sheet

Physical Data

207® is a one-step chemical additive which passivates metal surfaces, cleans, and restores concrete, and IS NOT an inhibitor or film former. The application process decontaminates surfaces at the molecular level, eliminating visually undetectable levels of highly corrosive substances, such as MIC (microbiologically influenced corrosion), biofilm, iron chlorides, sulfates, nitrates, and other contaminants and interference materials providing a uniform receptive surface prior to coatings application, increasing coating adhesion.

The **207®** One Step application process decontaminates surfaces at the molecular level, eliminating visually undetectable levels of highly corrosive substances, providing a uniform receptive surface prior to coatings application. The result is that protective coatings are more durable, more corrosion resistant and, therefore, substantially less likely to require frequent maintenance cycles, in other words; assets last longer and cost less to maintain. **207®** is simple, safe, and straightforward.

Intended Uses

Use **207®** for use anywhere a protective coating will be applied to a metal and concrete substrate and extended coating performance is desirable. Coatings applied over **207®** cleaned surfaces significantly outperform and extend coating service life when compared to coatings applied over substrates prepared according to conventional surface preparation standards or competitive surface preparation products. **207®** does not leave any residue and is NOT a film-former; it can be used with ANY coating system including TSA (thermal spray aluminum).

Before and After Welding – **207®** improves welding by removing contaminants that negatively affect puddling and weld porosity. **207®** also cleans weld flame residue and other surface contamination after welds have cooled.

New Construction / Fabrication – **207® WAB System** expedites new steel construction by aiding in the removal of aggregate non-visible contaminant loads so that blasting time and blast media usage can be minimized.

Surface Preparation Equipment

- WAB: Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning
- WAVB: Wet Abrasive Vapor Blast Cleaning
- Power Washing: Immediately after abrasive blasting
- UHP: Ultra High-Pressure water jetting
- DIP: Dip parts after surface cleaning
- Hand Tool/Power Tool Cleaning- Apply **207®** wetting the surface while cleaning
- Pipeline Flood Coating Cleaning- Use with pipeline pigs and compressed air
- Tank Wash Water: Used to reduce LEL during tank cleaning before man entry.

1*Mixing Ratios @ 100:1 (typically)

207® is a liquid material typically supplied in 5-gallon pails. Each 5-gallon container of **207®** concentrate typically make 500 gallons of usable product when properly mixed with 2*chlorine free water.

- 5 Gallons **207®** = Typically 500 gallons of **207®**
- 1 Gallon **207®** = Typically 100 gallons of **207®**

1*NOTE: Mixing ratios may vary due to water quality, water conductivity and contaminant load.

2*NOTE: See page four (4) for Hydrogen peroxide addition for chlorine control.

Storage & Shelf Life

Store **207®** at ambient temperatures in a well-ventilated area and keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Two (2) years from time of purchase.

Working Pot Life

Mix only as much **207®** as is needed for the project or can be used within 2 to 5 days after mixing.

Application Methods

WAB (WET ABRASIVE BLAST) or WAVB (WET ABRASIVE VAPOR BLAST) METHOD:

After mixing to the prescribed Mix Ratio at the water supply, apply **207®** per normal WAB (wet abrasive blast) or WAVB (wet abrasive vapor blast) cleaning processes. When all areas have been thoroughly WAB (wet abrasive blast) or WAVB (wet abrasive vapor blast) cleaned, switch to Rinse Only on the blast equipment, or shut off grit supply as needed, to ensure a Rinse Only. A final rinse with **207®** only (no grit) will ensure removal of any grit residue that may remain from the blasting procedure. Dry time will depend on ambient conditions such as humidity, wind, etc. Surfaces are ready to coat when dry. In cool, humid conditions increasing airflow over the substrate may speed up drying time. Be careful not to contaminate the surface by touching it with your bare hands.

POWER WASHING AFTER DRY ABRASIVE BLASTING METHOD or POWER TOOL CLEANING:

207® is added in accordance to the prescribed Mix Ratio at the water supply. A power washing rinse with **207®** will ensure removal of any grit/paint residue that may remain from the abrasive blasting or power tool cleaning process and nonvisible chlorides, nitrates or sulfates. Dry time will depend on ambient conditions such as humidity, wind, etc. Surfaces are ready to coat when dry. In cool, humid conditions increasing airflow over the substrate may speed up drying time. Be careful not to contaminate the surface by touching it with your bare hands.

UHP-ULTRA HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING/BLASTING METHOD:

207® is added in accordance to the prescribed Mix Ratio at the water reservoir for the UHP (ultra-high pressure) blasting process. Dry time will depend on ambient conditions such as humidity, wind, etc. Surfaces are ready to coat when dry. In cool, humid conditions increasing airflow over the substrate may speed up drying time. Be careful not to contaminate the surface by touching it with your bare hands.

PIPELINE FLOOD COATING CLEANING METHOD:

With the use of pipeline pigs and compressed air, the pipeline is first scrape cleaned out of the pipeline materials, then water and a series of cleaning pigs will be followed with **207®** metal decontamination chemical, specifically designed to decontaminate the metal and provide an optimal surface to chemically bond coatings to the inside of the pipeline, as it is propelled between the pigs down controlled by compressed air in the pipeline. **207®** prepared surfaces will not “rust back” or “flash rust,” if contaminants have been thoroughly removed, but atmospheric contaminants may settle on the **207®** prepared surfaces if left exposed and unpainted. **207®** cleaned areas, which can be coated soon after the substrate is dry, preferably during the same shift or the same workday. Effectiveness of the **207®** process may be confirmed by testing the surface for residual iron salts using Potassium Ferricyanide impregnated paper or commercially available contaminant testing kits.

Work Stoppages

Once 207® has been mixed, the product should remain covered until applied.

Contact CLEANWRX SOLUTIONS Technical Support for further assistance.

Cleanup

Clean hoses and equipment after each use. Do not allow 207® to remain in equipment or hoses for extended periods of time. Flush all the equipment with water. Collect and dispose of cleanup waste in accordance with all local, State, Federal, and other ordinances.

Theoretical Coverage

WAB (Wet Abrasive Blasting):

15-20 US gallons per hour per nozzle of properly mixed 207®. Be sure to allow for normal loss factors during mixing, handling and application when estimating practical coverage. Theoretical coverage rate: 100 ft² to 150 ft² per nozzle hour. **Note:** The production rates may vary depending on what interference materials are being removed or the level of cleanliness specified.

Power Washing:

240-300 US gallons per hour per nozzle of properly mixed 207®. Be sure to allow for normal loss factors during mixing, handling and application when estimating practical coverage. Theoretical coverage rate: 750 ft² per nozzle hour.

UHP (ultra- high pressure):

@ 3 - 6 gallons per minute the consumption could be as much as 240 - 360 gallons per hour per nozzle. Be sure to allow for normal loss factors during mixing, handling and application when estimating practical coverage. Theoretical coverage rate: TBD (to be determined).

Packaging Available

Available in 1-gallon jugs, 5-gallon pails, 55-gallon drums, and 275-gallon totes.
Weight: 8.1 lbs. per gallon

3% Hydrogen Peroxide Usage as needed.

Off the Shelf 3% Hydrogen Peroxide Mix Ratio per 100 Gallons Potable Water

In the event activated carbon filter water is not available use the table below as a method to remove chlorine from potable water.

Quantity

@ One (1) drop 3% Hydrogen Peroxide = .05 milliliters (cc)

@ 50 Gallons Potable Water = 2.5 milliliters (cc) Hydrogen Peroxide (typical)
***Additional 2.5 ml if necessary**

@ 100 Gallons Potable Water = 5 milliliters (cc) Hydrogen Peroxide (typical)
***Additional 5 ml if necessary**

NOTE:

This may have to be increased to possibly two (2) drops per gallon or 10 ml/cc's per 100 gallons.

An eye dropper can be purchased at most drug stores.

*Do not exceed two (2) drops per gallon of water.